# WILLIAMS LAKE FIRST NATION ANIMAL CONTROL LAW 2025-01



February 7, 2025

### WILLIAMS LAKE FIRST NATION ANIMAL CONTROL LAW 2025-01

#### WHEREAS:

- A. **WHEREAS** the Williams Lake First Nation has an inherent right to self-government which emanates from our people, culture and land and which is recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982;
- B. **WHEREAS** the Williams Lake First Nation has taken control of its reserve lands and resources pursuant to the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management, and has enacted the Williams Lake First Nation Land Code which came into force and effect on July 1, 2014;
- C. **WHEREAS** Council of Williams Lake First Nation has previously enacted the *Animal Control Law 2017-03* with the purpose of regulating animal control and management within WLFN Lands:
- D. **WHEREAS** Council of Williams Lake First Nation deems it advisable and in the best interests of Williams Lake First Nation to repeal the *Animal Control Law 2017-03* and replace it with the *Animal Control Law 2025-01*;

NOW THEREFORE Council of Williams Lake First Nation enacts the following law:

#### 1. TITLE & PURPOSE

- 1.1 This Law may be cited as the "WLFN Animal Control Law 2025-01".
- 1.2 The purpose of this Law is to:
  - (a) regulate animals on WLFN Lands;
  - (b) protect citizens and property; and
  - (c) ensure Members and residents can enjoy their animals without causing danger or disruption to other Members and residents.

#### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

2.1 In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

"animal" means any pet, livestock, small livestock, farmed fur bearing animals, controlled species or prohibited species;

"Animal Control Officer" means any person appointed by Council or contracted by Council to enforce and carry out the provisions of this Law and includes any WLFN Law Enforcement Officer:

"at large" or "running at large" means off the premises of the owner and not muzzled or under the control of any person;

"bee" or "bees" means the insect *Apis mellifera*, commonly referred to as the western honeybee or the European Honey bee;

"beehive" or "bee colony" means an enclosed, man-made structure that is typically made up of a series of rectangular frames, in which honeybees live and raise their young;

"breeding kennel" means a kennel which meets all required health, safety and zoning standards and requirements under the WLFN Animal Control Law and all other applicable laws;

"cat" means any domesticated cat (Felis catus), male or female;

"cattle" means any bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer or calf;

"controlled species" means any species designed by Council as controlled species in a schedule adopted to support this Law, for which the ownership, possession or breeding requires adherence to specific requirements to ensure public safety, animal welfare, and environmental protection;

"Council" means the lawfully elected governing body of WLFN;

"Court" means any federal or provincial court of competent jurisdiction;

"coydog" means a canine produced by the mating of a domestic dog (Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris) with a coyote (Canis latrans);

"Dangerous Dog" means any dog that meets any one or more of the following conditions:

- (a) A dog that has attacked, bitten, or caused injury, with or without provocation to a person or has demonstrated a propensity, tendency or disposition to do so;
- (b) A dog that while running at large has bitten, killed or caused injury to a domestic animal:
- (c) A dog that while running at large has aggressively pursued or harassed a person or domestic animal;
- (d) A dog with a known propensity to attack or injure a person without provocation; and
- (e) A dog owned or harboured primarily or in part for the purpose of dog fighting or a dog trained for dog fighting;

"dog" means any domesticated dog (*Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris*), male or female, and specifically does not include "coydogs" and "wolfdogs";

"dog daycare" means providing dog walking, dog sitting or dog care services for dogs owned by other owners;

"dog grooming" means providing grooming, cutting, trimming or other aesthetic services for dogs;

- "dwelling unit" means one or more habitable rooms or structures intended or used for residential housing;
- "dwelling" means each single unit home being a fully or semi-detached building, a multiple unit dwelling, an apartment home or any building used or intended to be used for human habitation and in which normal domestic functions may be carried on;
- "enclosure" means a structure at least 1.8 metres in height having a solid floor and plastic, wire or steel mesh sides and roof and a locked gate, constructed to prevent the entry of children or the escape of a dog;
- "farmed fur bearing animals" means all animals that are wild by nature, kept in captivity and whose pelts are commonly used for commercial purposes;
- "farmed game" means any animal held for agricultural purposes under the authority of a license under the provincial Game Farm Regulation of the Animal Health Act, as amended from time to time, and includes fallow deer, bison and reindeer:
- "Land Code" means the Williams Lake First Nation Land Code;
- "livestock" includes cattle, horse, mule, ass, sheep, goat, swine, llama, alpaca, farmed game and ratites;
- "muzzle" means to secure a dog's mouth in such a fashion that it cannot bite anything;

#### "Nuisance Dog" means a dog:

- (a) For which the owner has received a ticket for their dog running at large three times within the previous 24 months; or
- (b) For which the total number of impounds and tickets totals three within the previous 24 months;
- "owner" when used in relation to the ownership of an animal includes a person owning, possessing, harbouring or having custody, care and control of an animal or permitting an animal to remain about the persons house, premises or parcel of land and where the owner is a minor, the person responsible for the custody of the minor;
- "person" in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes any association, household, society, corporation, partnership or party, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or employee, and the successors, assigns and personal or other legal representatives of such person to whom the context can apply according to law;
- "pet" means any domesticated animal other than livestock or poultry kept within a residence or on real property for other than commercial reasons;

- "poultry" means any fowl including chicken, turkey, duck, goose, game birds but excludes bird commonly kept indoors as pets;
- **"pound"** means the SPCA or a facility designated by the City of Williams Lake, the SPCA or Council as a dedicated impoundment facility for pets for livestock;
- "premises" means a store, office, shop, building, home, warehouse, factory, structure, enclosure, temporary or permanent stand, yard or other definite area occupied or capable of being occupied by a person;
- "prohibited species" means any species designated by Council as a prohibited species in a schedule adopted to support this Law, for which the ownership, possession, or breeding is strictly forbidden due to risks to public safety, animal welfare, or environmental protection;
- "ratite" means birds that have small or rudimentary wings and no keel to the breastbone and includes ostriches, rheas and emus;
- "seize" means to impound and detain;
- "small livestock" means poultry, rabbit or other small animals similar in size and weight but does not include farmed fur bearing animals;
- "spayed" or "neutered" means an animal that has been spayed or neutered by a veterinarian to prevent reproduction;
- "unlicensed dog" means any dog over the age of six months that is not licensed under the WLFN Animal Control Law;
- "Williams Lake First Nation" or "WLFN" means the Williams Lake First Nation as defined in the Williams Lake First Nation Land Code;

#### "WLFN Lands" or "WLFN Land" means:

- (f) The following WLFN Indian Reserves:
  - (i) Williams Lake Indian Reserve No. 1;
  - (ii) Asahal Indian Reserve No. 2;
  - (iii) Five Mile Indian Reserve No. 3
  - (iv) James Louie Indian Reserve No. 3A;
  - (v) Tillion Indian Reserve No. 4;
  - (vi) Chimney Creek Indian Reserve No. 5;
  - (vii) San Jose Indian Reserve No. 6;
  - (viii) Carpenter Mountain Indian Reserve No. 15; and
- (g) Lands set apart by Canada in the future as lands reserved for the use and benefit of WLFN, within the meaning of subsection 91(24) of the Constitution Act, 1867 and section 2(1) of the Indian Act;
- "Williams Lake First Nation Law" or "WLFN Law" means a law enacted pursuant to the WLFN Land Code or a WLFN bylaw pursuant to the Indian Act;

"WLFN Law Enforcement Officer" means the person or persons appointed by Council, from time to time, to enforce the provisions of WLFN Laws, and includes any delegate;

"wolfdog" means a canine produced by the mating of a domestic dog (Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris) with a gray wolf (Canis lupus), eastern wolf (Canis lycaon), red wolf (Canis rufus), or Ethiopian wolf (Canis simensis) to produce a hybrid.

- 2.2 Unless otherwise provided in this Law, words, expressions and rules of construction used in this Law have the same meaning as in the Williams Lake First Nation Land Code.
- 2.3 Wherever the singular, or masculine or the term "person" is used in this Land Code, it shall be deemed to include the plural, feminine, body corporate, WLFN or other entity where the context so requires.

#### PART I: PROHIBITIONS & LICENCE REQUIREMENTS

#### 3. PETS & NUMBER OF PETS

- 3.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, more than a combined total of five (5) cats and dogs except in the lawful operation of a breeding kennel, pet store, veterinary practice or other similar facility as permitted pursuant to this law.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding section 3.1, any person who on the date this law comes into effect is the owner of more than five (5) cats and dogs, subject to the rest of this law, is entitled to keep each of these pets until the pet passes away or is no longer in the possession of the person.

#### 4. PROHIBITED SPECIES & CONTROLLED SPECIES

- 4.1 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, establish a schedule containing restrictions and requirements regarding prohibited species and controlled species to complement and support this Law, and will post notice in the public area of the WLFN administration building and make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.
- 4.2 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, correct, revise or update a schedule containing restrictions and requirements regarding prohibited species and controlled species. WLFN shall post notice of amendment to the schedule in the public area and will make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.

#### 5. BEEKEEPING

5.1 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, establish a schedule containing requirements regarding beekeeping to complement and support this Law, and will post notice in the public area of the WLFN administration building and make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative

offices of WLFN.

5.2 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, correct, revise or update a schedule containing requirements related to beekeeping. WLFN shall post notice of amendment to the schedule in the public area and will make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.

#### PART II: DOGS

#### 6. DOG LICENCE REQUIRED

- 6.1 No person shall keep or allow dogs to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place any dog unless they have a valid dog license for the current license year.
- 6.2 Despite section 6.1 a person does not require a license for a puppy until the puppy reaches six (6) months of age.
- Any owner of a dog used by government law enforcement agency is exempt from the provisions and licensing requirements of this Law and is exempt from the licensing fees set out in this Law.
- Any owner of a dog used as a guide animal pursuant to the provincial *Guide Animal Act* as amended from time to time, is exempt from the licensing fees set out in this Law but still requires a dog license for their guide dog.

#### 7. APPLICATION PROCESS

- 7.1 Every owner of a dog shall make application to WLFN for a dog license in the form provided by WLFN and pay the fee prescribed by Council and, subject to this Law and upon receipt of the application and payment of the prescribed fee.
- 7.2 Every dog license issued under this Law shall expire on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December in the calendar year in which the license was issued.
- 7.3 Every dog owner shall ensure that a valid dog license tag is displayed on each of their dogs at all times by affixing it to the dog by a collar, harness or other suitable device.
- 7.4 Where an owner of a licensed dog has a change of address within WLFN lands the owner shall promptly notify the WLFN and pay the license transfer fee prescribed by Council.
- 7.5 Where a dog has been duly licensed in a municipality or another jurisdiction that license shall be valid in WLFN upon registration of the dog with WLFN and payment of the license transfer fee prescribed by Council.
- 7.6 Where a dog license tag is lost, stolen or is otherwise rendered unusable the dog owner shall promptly make application to WLFN to replace the license tag and pay the license tag replacement fee prescribed by Council.

- 7.7 No dog license shall be issued to or in the name of any owner under the age of 18 years for their dog.
- 7.8 Every dog license and corresponding license tag issued under this law is valid only in respect of the dog for which it was issued as described on the license application and is not transferrable to another dog.

#### 8. DISCOUNT FOR SPAYED OR NEUTERED DOGS

8.1 The owner of a dog that is not a Dangerous Dog or a Nuisance Dog and who provides a veterinarian's certificate at the time of application certifying that the dog has been spayed or neutered may pay the discounted license fee prescribed by Council.

### 9. BOARDING KENNELS, BREEDING KENNELS, DOG GROOMING BUSINESSES & DOG DAYCARE BUSINESSES

- 9.1 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, establish a schedule containing requirements regarding boarding kennels, breeding kennels, dog grooming businesses, and dog daycare businesses to complement and support this Law, and will post notice in the public area of the WLFN administration building and make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.
- 9.2 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, correct, revise or update a schedule containing requirements related to boarding kennels, breeding kennels, dog grooming businesses, and dog daycare businesses. WLFN shall post notice of amendment to the schedule in the public area and will make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.
- 9.3 Notwithstanding section 3.1, a person may keep or house more than five (5) dogs in a boarding kennel, a breeding kennel, a dog grooming business or a dog daycare business in accordance with a schedule containing requirements regarding boarding kennels, breeding kennels, dog grooming businesses, and dog daycare businesses.

#### PART III: LIVESTOCK & FARMED FUR BEARING ANIMALS

#### 10. LIVESTOCK & POULTRY

10.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place any livestock or poultry except as permitted under this law.

#### 11. ENCLOSURE

11.1 Livestock, small livestock and farmed fur bearing animals when outside of buildings must be kept enclosed within secure fences, corrals or pens sufficient to retain them. This does not include livestock that are under permits that allow grazing on WLFN Lands.

#### 12. KEEPING OF ANIMALS

- 12.1 Except as outlined in this section the keeping of animals other than household pets is prohibited within WLFN Lands. The keeping of animals when permitted must comply with the following restrictions:
  - (a) on parcels less than 200 m<sup>2</sup> in area, keeping of livestock or small livestock will not be permitted;
  - (b) on parcels greater than 200 m<sup>2</sup> and less than 400 m<sup>2</sup> in area, keeping of animals must be limited to 3 small livestock. Roosters must not be kept on parcels of this size;
  - (c) on parcels greater than 400 m<sup>2</sup> and less than 1,500 m<sup>2</sup> in area, keeping of animals must be limited to 5 small livestock. Roosters must not be kept on parcels of this size;
  - (d) on parcels greater than 1,500 m² and less than 2,500 m² in area keeping of animals must be limited to 10 small livestock. Roosters must be kept inside sound resistant buildings between 7:00 pm and 7:00 am;
  - (e) on parcels greater than 2,500 m<sup>2</sup> and less than 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> in area, keeping of animals must be limited to 25 small livestock. Roosters must be kept inside sound resistant buildings between 7:00 pm and 7:00 am;
  - (f) on parcels greater than 5,000 m² and less than 1 hectare in size, keeping of animals must be limited to 1 livestock and 25 small livestock per 5,000 square metres;
  - (g) on parcels 1 hectare or greater and less than 2 hectares in area, keeping of animals must be limited to 5 livestock and 100 small livestock per hectare (10,000 square metres) of lot area;
  - (h) on parcels 2 hectares or greater and less than 4 hectares in area keeping of animals must be limited to 10 livestock and 100 small livestock per hectare (10,000 square metres) of lot area; and
  - (i) on parcels 4 hectares or greater in area keeping of livestock and small livestock will be unlimited provided that the keeping of animals is in compliance with this Law and all other applicable WLFN Laws.
- 12.2 Farmed fur bearing animals must not be kept on a parcel with an area less than 2 hectares, and unless specifically authorized by Council no person shall keep more than 25 farmed fur bearing animals.

#### 13. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS – ANIMALS

13.1 Accessory buildings or structures used to shelter or house animals other than household pets must, unless exempted by Council or the Animal Control Officer, be situated a minimum of 15.24 metres (50 feet) from any building used for residential purposes.

#### PART IV - DOG CONTROL

#### 14. DOG CONTROL

- 14.1 Subject to any permissions or exemptions for dog daycare or dog grooming facilities no owner of a dog shall permit or allow the dog to howl or bark:
  - (a) such that the howling or barking unreasonably disturbs persons in the neighborhood or vicinity;
  - (b) in an outdoor area between the hours of 8:00 pm and 8:00 am; or
  - (c) in an outdoor area for a period of 15 consecutive minutes or more at any time.
- 14.2 No owner of a dog shall permit or allow the dog to:
  - (a) trespass on private property;
  - (b) be on private land where the dog is not contained either by a fence and gate, a tether, an enclosure or other effective containment mechanism unless the dog is under the immediate control of a competent person; or
  - (c) be in a public place unless the dog is kept on a leash or tether not exceeding three (3) metres in length or on any property contrary to this Law.

#### 15. SEIZURE OF DOGS

15.1 An Animal Control Officer or a WLFN Law Enforcement Officer may seize any dog that is unlicensed or that is found at large or on any property contrary to this law.

#### 16. FEMALE DOG IN HEAT

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

#### 17. DANGEROUS DOGS

- 17.1 Where in the opinion of an Animal Control Officer a dog has been involved in an incident in which the dog was a Dangerous Dog the Animal Control Officer shall submit a written report of the incident to Council and inform the owner of the dog that such a report has been submitted to Council. The owner of the dog shall comply with restrictions imposed on Dangerous Dogs under section 17.6 (a) and section 17.6 (b) until Council makes a determination as to whether the grounds exist to consider the dog as a Dangerous Dog under this Law.
- 17.2 Council has the authority under this Law to designate a dog as a Dangerous Dog.

- 17.3 If in the reasonable opinion of the Council, grounds exist to consider the dog as a Dangerous Dog under this Law a letter shall be sent to the owner of the dog confirming that WLFN has designated the dog to be or a Dangerous Dog and advising the dog owner of the requirements for confining, identifying and restraining Dangerous Dogs under this Law.
- 17.4 Before making a designation under subsection 17.3 Council must consider whether the dog was acting while in the course of:
  - (a) attempting to prevent a person from committing an unlawful act;
  - (b) acting in self-defense in response to physical abuse;
  - (c) defending or protecting their owner or family or their owner or family's property; or
  - (d) performing law enforcement work.
- 17.5 Where a dog has been designated as a Dangerous Dog pursuant to subsection 17.3 the owner of the dog may appeal the classification in writing within 10 days to the Council which will then:
  - (a) review the owner's submissions, the written report from the Animal Control Officer and any other materials deemed relevant; and
  - (b) determine whether WLFN will continue the designation of the dog as a Dangerous Dog.
- 17.6 Every owner of a Dangerous Dog shall:
  - (a) at all times while the dog is on the premises owned or occupied by the owner keep the dog securely confined indoors, under the immediate control and supervision of a competent person while outdoors, or in an enclosure;
  - (b) at all times while the dog is off premises owned, used or occupied by the owner, keep the dog:
    - (i) On a leash or tether not exceeding two (2) metres in length;
    - (ii) Under the immediate care and control of a competent person; and
    - (iii) Muzzled to prevent it from biting a person or other animal;
  - (c) permit WLFN or a veterinarian or professional directed by WLFN or any jurisdiction or facility with which WLFN has an animal control agreement to implant a microchip into the Dangerous Dog; and
  - (d) Make available to WLFN for tracking and identification purposes the identifying information on the microchip.

17.7 Where the owner of a Dangerous Dog requests that the dog be destroyed the Animal Control Officer may arrange to have the dog humanely destroyed at the expense of the owner.

#### 18. IMPOUNDMENT

- 18.1 For section 18.2 below the fees payable shall be the fees prescribed by Council or by the authority that is operating the pound, including penalty fees for unlicensed dogs, multiple impoundments, Dangerous Dogs, Nuisance Dogs and other infractions.
- 18.2 Where a dog is impounded pursuant to this Law:
  - (a) the Animal Control Officer shall make reasonable effort to determine the owner of the dog and to notify the owner by telephone of the impoundment and the procedure to recover the dog;
  - (b) the Animal Control Officer shall make reasonable efforts to contract the owner of a dog if it is wearing a dog license tag by calling the most recent telephone number in the license information of the dog;
  - (c) if the Animal Control Officer is not able to determine the owner of the dog or contract the owner by telephone they must post a notice in a public notice board at WLFN Administration office describing the dog and stating the date of the impoundment and the impoundment period;
  - (d) if a dog has no license tag the Animal Control Officer has no obligation to notify the owner of the dog;
  - (e) the owner must recover the animal from the pound within 96 hours from the time of impoundment by giving evidence of ownership of the animal and paying the prescribed fees;
  - (f) the impoundment fee for an unlicensed dog shall be double the fees for a licensed dog set plus the cost of a license for the dog;
  - (g) the impoundment fees above may, if prescribed by Council, increase for each impoundment of the same dog within a 24 month period;
  - (h) regardless of whether a dog is licensed or unlicensed the impoundment fee for a Dangerous Dog or a Nuisance Dog shall be the fee prescribed by Council; and
  - (i) the owner may sign a surrender or release in the form prescribed by WLFN Council or the pound and if necessary pay a surrender fee prescribed by WLFN to give up ownership of the dog for adoption or destruction by the pound in accordance with its policies.
- 18.3 WLFN, the Animal Control Officer or a Pound may provide for the adoption or humane destruction of any unclaimed animal after the expiration of 96 hours from the time of impoundment.

- The Animal Control Officer will immediately notify the WLFN Council in writing of each unclaimed dog that is impounded for a period of longer than 96 hours.
- 18.5 Where an impounded animal is adopted out pursuant to this Law:
  - (a) Any monies received by WLFN from the adoption of the dog shall be applied against fees payable under this Law and the costs of impounding, boarding and adopting out the animal and any monies remaining and unclaimed after 30 days shall be credited to the general revenue account of WLFN; and
  - (b) It shall be responsibility of the original owner of the dog to claim the proceeds from the sale of an animal less the fee and cost set out in this section within 30 days of the adoption of the dog.
- No person shall take, remove or release or assist in the taking, removing or releasing of any animal impounded by WLFN, an Animal Control Officer or a Pound without first obtaining the consent of the Animal Control Officer and paying all fees relating to the impoundment of the animal.

#### 19. IMPOUNDMENT OF DANGEROUS DOGS

19.1 Subject to section 20.4, the owner of a Dangerous Dog that has been impounded pursuant to this Law may only reclaim the dog upon application to the Animal Control Officer.

#### 20. DESTRUCTION OF DANGEROUS DOGS

- 20.1 The Animal Control Officer may make an application at any time to Council for an order to destroy a Dangerous Dog whether or not the dog has been designated as a Dangerous Dog.
- 20.2 Any application under section 20.1 must include a written report setting out:
  - (a) the reasons for the application;
  - (b) the dates, details and evidence of any attacks or incidents;
  - (c) copies of all communications with the owner, if known;
  - (d) where possible a written opinion or recommendation from the Animal Control Officer based on their professional experience and observations; and
  - (e) any other relevant information;
- 20.3 Where Council receives an application under subsection 20.1 Council shall consider the written report as soon as reasonably possible and:
  - (a) order destruction of the dog;
  - (b) refuse the application to destroy the dog; or

- (c) refer the matter to a justice of the peace or to a court.
- 20.4 Where a Dangerous Dog is seized or where:
  - (a) an application has been made pursuant to section 20.1; or
  - (b) Council has referred a matter to a justice of the peace or a court pursuant to section 20.3(c)

The Animal Control Officer or a pound may refuse to release the Dangerous Dog to the owner pending the decision of Council, the justice or the court.

#### 21. ESTABLISHMENT OF A POUND

- 21.1 Council may from time to time enter into an agreement with any person for the provision of an animal pound on private property located on WLFN Lands or on private property not located on WLFN Lands.
- 21.2 Council may appoint or contract with a pound keeper who will operate a pound for the impounding of animals pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

#### **PART V: ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL**

#### 22. ANIMAL DEFECATION

Any person having care, control or custody of the animal that defecates on a public place or on private property without the consent of the property owner shall immediately remove the excrement deposited and dispose of it in a sanitary manner.

#### 23. CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

23.1 No person shall keep any animal suffering from an infectious or contagious disease on any parcel of land in WLFN unless the animal is kept securely confined within a building or enclosure separate from all other animals and is under veterinary care for that disease.

#### 24. PROHIBITION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

- 24.1 No person shall keep an animal on WLFN lands unless the animal is provided with:
  - (a) clean, potable drinking water and sufficient and appropriate food on a daily basis;
  - (b) sanitary food and water receptacles;
  - (c) the opportunity for regular exercise sufficient to maintain the animal's good health;

- (d) if enclosed:
  - (i) A cage, pen or enclosure of sufficient size and height to permit each animal to turn about freely, stand, sit and lie in a normal position;
  - (ii) A location near enough to a window or skylight to allow daily exposure to natural light or an opportunity for daily outings or exercise in natural light out of doors;
  - (iii) Sufficient ventilation to ensure circulation of air;
- (e) clean bedding material and an area maintained at a temperature warm and dry; and
- (f) the necessary veterinarian care when the animal exhibits signs of pain, suffering or diseases.
- All pets must have an opportunity to go outside for exercise and to void their bowels and bladders at least twice daily.
- 24.3 Cats or animals smaller than cats are exempt from the requirements of section 24.2, but must have appropriate litter boxes or similar facilities that are cleaned and maintained daily.
- 24.4 No person shall cause or permit:
  - (a) more than one animal to be kept in a cage or pen unless the cage or pen is
     of sufficient size and height to permit each animal kept therein to move
     freely and easily;
  - (b) female animals in heat to be kept in cages or pens with male animals; or
  - (c) animals under the age of 4 months of age to be kept with adult animals other than their dams.
- 24.5 No person shall keep any animal outside for extended periods of time unless the animal is provided with shelter capable of protecting the animal from heat, cold, puddles, rain and the direct rays of the sun.
- 24.6 No person shall keep any animal confined in an enclosure space including a motor vehicle without sufficient ventilation to prevent the animal from suffering from the heat.
- 24.7 No person shall keep any animal hitched, tied or fastened to a fixed object where a choke collar or choke chain forms part of the securing apparatus or where a rope or cord is tied directly around the animal's neck.
- 24.8 No person shall keep any animal hitched, tied or fastened to a fixed object as the

primary means of confinement for an extended period of time, but this does not prevent the use of a safe and appropriate pulley or run-line system where an animal has a safe and suitable collar or harness attached to a lead which is in term attached to a pulley running along a fixed line.

24.9 No owner shall permit or allow any pet, livestock or small livestock to run at large outside of a suitable enclosure or off the owner's property.

#### PART VI: ENFORCEMENT

### 25. AUTHORITY OF THE ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER & WLFN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

- 25.1 An Animal Control Officer or a WLFN Law Enforcement Officer may seize:
  - (a) any animal or pet that is unlawfully at large or whose owner has contravened this Law;
  - (b) any Dangerous Dog that is at large or that has been ordered destroyed pursuant to section 20.3; or
  - (c) any dog if the officer believes on reasonable grounds that the animal is a Dangerous Dog that is in a situation where the dog may cause harm to any people or animals.
- In order to determine if the provisions of this Law are being observed an Animal Control Officer and a WLFN Law Enforcement Officer may if reasonably necessary:
  - (a) enter onto any real property at any time with the consent of the owner or occupier; and
  - (b) enter any dwelling unit or commercial premises on WLFN lands provided the Animal Control Officer or WLFN Law Enforcement Officer gives 24 hours written notice to the owner or occupant except in the case of an emergency.
- No person shall obstruct or impede or refuse or neglect to admit to any property an Animal Control Officer or a WLFN Law Enforcement Officer in the execution of the Animal Control Officer's or WLFN Law Enforcement Officer's duties and powers under this Law.
- An Animal Control Officer and a WLFN Law Enforcement Officer has the authority to require any person to provide information about any animal under their care or control on WLFN Lands.

#### 26. OFFENCES AND PENALTY

- 26.1 No person shall obstruct, interfere with or hinder Council, the Animal Control Officer or any authorized employee, officer or agent in the carrying out of their duties and responsibilities under this Law.
- 26.2 Every person who violates any provision of this Law, or who permits an act or thing to

be done in contravention of this Law, or who fails to do any act or thing required by this Law shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Law and:

- (a) shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$50.00 and not greater than \$2,000;
- (b) shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to the penalties provided by the Offence Act; or
- (c) any combination of the above.
- 26.3 Notwithstanding subsection 26.2(a), Council may determine that all or a portion of a fine may be paid off by way of a community service performed by the person subject to that fine, the nature of and conditions of which shall be set out in a Resolution.
- 26.4 Each day a violation of this Law continues will be deemed to be a separate offence for which a fine or imprisonment may be imposed.
- 26.5 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, establish a schedule containing penalties for specific offences to complement and support this Law, and will post notice in the public area of the WLFN administration building and make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.
- 26.6 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, correct, revise or update a schedule containing penalties for specific offences. WLFN shall post notice of amendment to the schedule in the public area and will make a copy available for viewing upon request and free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN.

#### **PART VI: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### 27. SEVERABILITY

27.1 If any section of this Law is for any reason held invalid by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction the invalid section or subsection will be severed from and not affect the remaining provisions of this Law

#### 28. FEES AND FORMS

28.1 Council may, by Resolution passed at a duly convened meeting, establish, correct, revise or update the terms of any applicable fee or fine schedules, forms, protocols or other related documentation which complement and support this Law, and will post notice of same in a public area of the WLFN administration building and make a copy of same available for viewing free of charge at the administrative offices of WLFN and available for distribution free of charge.

#### 29. IMMUNITY

29.1 No action for damages lies or may be instituted against present or past Council, Animal Control Officer, Pound keeper, employees, servants or agents of either WLFN or Council:

- (a) for anything said or done or omitted to be said or done by that person in the performance or intended performance of the person's duty or the exercise of the person's authority; or
- (b) for any alleged neglect or default in the performance or intended performance of the person's duty or the exercise of the person's authority.
- 29.2 Section 29.1 does not provide a defense if:
  - (a) Council, the Animal Control Officer, Pound Keeper, employees, servants or agents have in relation to the conduct that is the subject matter of the action, been guilty of dishonesty, gross negligence or malicious or willful misconduct: or
  - (b) The cause of action is libel or slander.
- WLFN, present or past Council, or members, employees, servants or agents of any of WLFN or Council are not liable for any damages or other loss, including economic loss, sustained by any person, or to the property of any person, as a result of neglect or failure, for any reason, to discover or detect any contravention of this Law or any other WLFN Law, or from the neglect or failure, for any reason or in any manner, to enforce this Law or any other WLFN Law.
- 29.4 All actions against WLFN for the unlawful doing of anything that:
  - (a) is purported to have been done by WLFN under the powers conferred by this Law or any WLFN Law; and
  - (b) might have been lawfully done by WLFN if acting in the manner established by law,
    - must be commenced within six (6) months after the cause of action first arose, or within a further period designated by Council in a particular case, but not afterwards.
- WLFN is in no case liable for damages unless notice in writing, setting out the time, place and manner in which the damage has been sustained, is delivered to WLFN, within two (2) months from the date on which the damage was sustained. In case of the death of a person injured, the failure to give notice required by this section is not a bar to the maintenance of the action. Failure to give the notice or its insufficiency is not a bar to the maintenance of an action if the court before whom it is tried, or, in case of appeal, the Court of Appeal, believes:
  - (a) there was reasonable excuse, and
  - (b) WLFN has not been prejudiced in its defence by the failure or insufficiency.

#### 30. APPLICATION OF LAW

Where any federal Act or regulation or provincial Act or regulation or any other WLFN Law may apply to any matter covered by this Law, compliance with this Law will not

- relieve the person from also complying with the provisions of the other applicable Act, regulation or law.
- The headings given to the sections and paragraphs in this Law are for convenience of reference only. They do not form part of this Law and will not be used in the interpretation of this Law.
- 30.3 Unless otherwise noted, any specific statute named in this Law is a reference to a statute of British Columbia and the regulations thereto, as amended, revised, consolidated or replaced from time to time, and any Law referred to herein is a reference to a law of WLFN, as amended, revised, consolidated or replaced from time to time.

#### 31. AMENDMENT

- 31.1 Substantive amendments to this Law can only be made in accordance with Part IV of the *WLFN Land Code*:
- 31.2 Despite paragraph 32.1 of this Law Council may, by Resolution, authorize minor amendments to the Law including:
  - (a) amendments to correct typographical errors;
  - (b) amendments required to reference any relevant new or amended WLFN Laws;
  - (c) amendments ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction; and
  - (d) amendments which serve to clarify the Law where there is no reasonable dispute about the intention underlying the original provision.

#### 32. COMING INTO FORCE

32.1 This Law shall come into force and effect on the date that it is enacted pursuant to the *WLFN Land Code*.

BE IT KNOWN that this law entitled, "WLFN Animal Control Law 2025-01" is hereby:

Read a first time by Council of Williams Lake First Nation at a duly convened meeting held on the 14th day of November, 2024;

Presented to the Membership at a Special Membership Meeting held on the 10th day of December, 2024;

Read a second time by Council at a duly convened meeting held on the 10th day of January, 2025;

Read a third time and enacted by Council of Williams Lake First Nation at a duly convened meeting held on the 7th day of February, 2025.

Voting in favour of the law are the following members of Council:

Chief Willie Sellars

Councillor Ann Louie

Councillor Chris Wycotte

Councillor Dancing Water Sandy

Councillor Shae Chelsea

Councillor Shawna Robbins

#### SCHEDULE A – LICENSING FEES

Fee Category	Fees – WLFN Member	Fees - Non-WLFN Member
Dog Licence Tags		
Dog Licence Tag	\$5	\$5
Replacement Dog Licence Tag	\$5	\$5
Yearly Licensing Fees - Dogs	•	
Yearly Licensing Fee – Spayed or Neutered Dog	\$0	\$15
Yearly Licensing Fee – Unspayed or Unneutered Dog	\$0	\$40
Yearly Licensing Fee – Guide Dog	\$0	\$0
Yearly Licensing Fee – Nuisance Dog	\$75	\$75
Yearly Licensing Fee – Dangerous Dog	\$200	\$200
Yearly Licensing Fee – Guide Dog	\$0	\$0
Transfer of Licence from Other Jurisdiction	\$0	\$5
Change of Address	\$0	\$0
Late Fee - Dog Licence Application	\$10	\$10
Licensing Fees – Beekeeping	1	
Yearly Licensing Fee - Beekeeping	\$0	\$15
Late Fee - Beekeeping Licence Application	\$10	\$10

#### SCHEDULE B - OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Section of the Law	Offence	Penalty – 1 <sup>st</sup> Offence	Penalty – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Offence	Penalty – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Offence	Penalty – Any Offence Subsequent to 3 <sup>rd</sup> Offence	Penalty – Late Fine Payment
3.1	Violation of the ownership restriction on number of dogs & cats	Fine of \$100	Fine of \$150	Fine up of \$200	Fine up to \$2,000	\$25
6.1	Failure to obtain a valid dog licence	Written warning	Fine of \$50	Fine of \$100	Fine up to \$250	\$25
14.1	Excessive barking/howling	Written warning or fine of \$50	Fine of \$50	Fine up to \$100	Fine up to \$250	\$25
14.2 (a)	Trespass of dog on private property	Written warning	Fine of \$50	Fine up to \$100	Fine up to \$250	\$25
14.2 (c)	Unleashed dog in public place	Written warning	Fine of \$50	Fine of at least \$50 but not exceeding \$100	Fine up to \$250	\$25
17.6	Violation of restrictions imposed on a Dangerous Dog	Written warning or fine up to \$100	Fine of \$150 and seizure of animal	Fine up to \$250 and seizure of animal	Fine up to \$2,000 and seizure of animal	\$25
22.1	Failure to remove animal excrement on private or public property	Written warning or fine of \$50	Fine of \$50	Fine of \$100	Fine up to \$250	\$25
23.1	Keeping of an animal with an untreated contagious/infectious disease	Written warning or fine up to \$1,000	Fine between \$100 and \$2,000	Fine between \$200 and \$2,000	Fine up to \$2,000	\$25
24.1 to 24.8	Violation of the prohibition of cruelty to animals	Written warning or fine up to \$1,000	Fine between \$100 and \$2,000	Fine between \$200 and \$2,000	Fine up to \$2,000	\$25
24.9	Pet, livestock or small livestock at large	Written warning or fine of \$50	Fine of \$50	Fine of \$100	Fine up to \$250	\$25
Schedule E – 1.1	Unauthorized possession of controlled species	Written waring or fine of \$50	Fine of \$100 and seizure of animal(s)		Fine up to \$2,000 and seizure of animal(s)	\$25
Schedule E – 2.1	Possession of prohibited species	Fine up to \$2,000 and seizure of animal(s)	Fine up to \$2,000 and seizure of animal(s)	Fine up to \$2,000 and seizure of animal(s)	Fine up to \$2,000 and seizure of animal(s)	\$25

### SCHEDULE C – BOARDING KENNELS, BREEDING KENNELS, DOG GROOMING BUSINESSES & DOG DAYCARE BUSINESSES

#### 1. BOARDING KENNELS

- 1.1 Any person may house up to ten (10) dogs in a dwelling unit or premises for a dog boarding kennel business provided that:
  - (a) The property on which the on which the boarding kennel business is located is over 1 hectare in size;
  - (b) The boarding kennel business has a valid and subsisting business licence from WLFN;
  - (c) the dog boarding kennel business complies with all applicable WLFN, provincial and federal laws and health and safety standards; and
  - (d) the dogs are owned by other persons.
- 1.2 Dog boarding kennel businesses shall ensure that the dog kennel meets the following requirements:
  - (a) For indoor kennels:
    - (i) the building shall be equipped with a heating and cooling system which maintains an indoor temperature between 10 and 25 degrees Celsius;
    - (ii) every cage or pen shall be of sufficient size and height to permit each dog to turn about freely, stand, sit and lie down in a normal position; and
    - (iii) the building must allow for natural light and ventilation to enter by windows, skylights or a combination of them.

#### 2. BREEDING KENNELS

- 2.1 Any person may keep up to four (4) adult dogs and their puppies in a breeding kennel provided that:
  - (a) the property on which the breeding kennel is located is over 1 hectare in size;
  - (b) they have a valid and subsisting business licence from WLFN for a breeding kennel;
  - (c) the property is zoned for a breeding kennel;
  - (d) the person complies with all applicable WLFN, provincial and federal laws and health and safety standards; and

- (e) the puppies are kept by the owner of the breeding kennel for no longer than five (5) months after birth.
- 2.2 In addition to paying for and obtaining individual dog licenses, the operator of a breeding kennel permitted pursuant to any WLFN Zoning Law in force from time to time, shall obtain a breeding kennel license and pay the fee prescribed by Council.
- 2.3 No person may keep any Dangerous Dog or Nuisance Dog as part of a breeding kennel.
- 2.4 Owners shall ensure that every breeding kennel meets the following requirements:
  - (a) For indoor kennels:
    - (i) the building shall be equipped with a heating and cooling system which maintains an indoor temperature between 10 and 25 degrees Celsius;
    - (ii) every cage or pen shall be of sufficient size and height to permit each dog to turn about freely, stand, sit and lie down in a normal position; and
    - (iii) the building must allow for natural light and ventilation to enter by windows, skylights or a combination of them.
- 2.5 For all kennels the owner must meet any other applicable provisions of this Law.

#### 3. DOG GROOMING BUSINESSES

- 3.1 Any person may house up to five (5) dogs at one time in a dwelling unit or premises for a dog grooming business provided that:
  - (a) They have a valid and subsisting business licence from WLFN for a dog grooming business;
  - (b) The person complies with all applicable WLFN, provincial, and federal laws and health safety standards; and
  - (c) The dogs are owned by other persons.

#### 4. DOG DAYCARE BUSINESSES

- 4.1 Any person may house up to ten (10) dogs in a dwelling unit or premises for a dog daycare business provided that:
  - (a) The property on which the on which the dog daycare business is located is over 1 hectare in size;

- (b) The dog daycare business has a valid and subsisting business licence from WLFN;
- (c) the dog daycare business complies with all applicable WLFN, provincial and federal laws and health and safety standards; and
- (d) the dogs are owned by other persons.
- 4.2 Dog daycare businesses shall ensure that the dog daycare meets the following requirements:
  - (a) For indoor kennels:
    - (i) the building shall be equipped with a heating and cooling system which maintains an indoor temperature between 10 and 25 degrees Celsius;
    - (ii) every cage or pen shall be of sufficient size and height to permit each dog to turn about freely, stand, sit and lie down in a normal position; and
    - (iii) the building must allow for natural light and ventilation to enter by windows, skylights or a combination of them.

#### SCHEDULE D - BEEKEEPING

#### 1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place any bees or apiaries except as permitted under this Schedule.
- 1.2 No person shall keep or allow bees to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place any bees unless they have a valid WLFN beekeeping license for the current license year.
- 1.3 Every applicant for a licence must complete the form of application established by Council.
- 1.4 When duly signed by the Animal Control Officer, an application is the authority for the issuance of a licence.
- 1.5 The application form must be delivered to the Animal Control Officer and must be accompanied by the established non-refundable licence fee.
- 1.6 No person shall keep any bees or apiaries on a parcel of land that is less than 400m² in size
- 1.7 The maximum number of beehives/colonies and nucleus colonies permitted is as follows:
  - (a) Two (2) beehives on any parcel of land that is equal to or greater than 400m<sup>2</sup> but less than 1000 m<sup>2</sup> in size.
  - (b) Four (4) beehives on any parcel of land that is equal to or greater than 1000 m<sup>2</sup> and less than 2,000 m<sup>2</sup>.
  - (c) Six (6) beehives on any parcel of land equal to or greater than 2,000 m<sup>2</sup> and less than 1.0 hectare.
  - (d) Ten (10) beehives on parcels equal to or greater than 1.0 hectare and less than 2.0 hectare.
  - (e) Unlimited beehives on parcels equal to or greater than 2.0 hectares
- 1.8 A person who keeps bees must:
  - (a) be the registered owner of the property where the bees are kept or obtain written permission from the registered property or, in the event the property is Community Lands, obtain written consent by Resolution of Council;
  - (b) reside at the property where the bees are kept;
  - (c) ensure that a water supply is provided on the property to prevent bees from seeking water from other sources, such as neighbourhood birdbaths, pools/pool decks, ponds or other water sources.

- (d) locate all colonies in a fenced area that is:
  - (i) electrically fenced to suitably repel bears;
  - (ii) located to the rear of the front face of the principal building; and set back at least 3.0 m (9.84 ft) from all side and rear parcel lines; and
- (e) comply with one of the following requirements in order to ensure the appropriate honeybee flight path:
  - (i) the entrance to any hive will be facing away from neighbouring properties and be located in a backyard which has a continuous fence or hedge that is 1.8 meters in height; or
  - (ii) if installed on an elevated platform (deck, rooftop, etc.), any colony entrance will be situated 2.5 metres or more above ground level.

## SCHEDULE E – CONTROLLED SPECIES & PROHIBITED SPECIES PART I – CONTROLLED SPECIES

#### 1. MAMMALS

- 1.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit premises or public place without authorization from Council by Resolution, mammals of the following species;
  - (a) the following species of the family Canidae [wolves, coyotes and dogs];
    - (i) Canis lantrans [coyote];
    - (ii) Canis latrans x Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris [coydog];
    - (iii) Canis lupus [gray wolf];
    - (iv) Canis lupus x Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris [wolfdog];
    - (v) Canis lycaon x Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris [wolfdog];
    - (vi) Canis rufus x Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris [wolfdog];
    - (vii) Canis simensis x Canis familiaris/Canis lupus familiaris [wolfdog];
  - (b) the following species of the subfamily Felinae [cats], except the following;
    - (i) Felis catus [domestic cat];
    - (ii) Acinonyx jubatus [cheetah];
    - (iii) Lynx lynx [Eurasian lynx]; and
    - (iv) Lynx pardinus [Iberian lynx];
  - (c) *Procyon lotor* [racoon];
  - (d) all species of the family *Mephitidae* [skunks]; and
  - (e) all species of the family *Mustelidae* [weasels, otters, badgers and wolverines] except *Mustela furo* [domesticated ferret].
- 1.2 Council or the Animal Control Officer may require a person keeping an animal reasonably suspected of being a wolf, coyote, wolfdog or a coydog to:
  - (a) obtain, at the person's expense, genetic testing which confirms that the animal is not part wolf or coyote; and
  - (b) provide the results of such testing to the Animal Control Officer.

1.3 A request to obtain authorization to keep a controlled species shall be submitted in form established by Council and shall be delivered to the Animal Control Officer.

#### **PART II - PROHIBITED SPECIES**

#### 2. MAMMALS

- 2.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, mammals of the following species:
  - (a) all species of the order *Primate* [monkeys, gorillas and chimpanzees] except humans;
  - (b) all species of the order *Proboscidae* [elephants];
  - (c) all species of the family *Canidae* [dingos, jackals and raccoon-dogs], except the following:
    - (i) Canis latrans [coyote];
    - (ii) Canis lupus [gray wolf];
    - (iii) Canis lupus familiarus [domestic dog];
  - (d) all species of the family *Hippopotamidae* [hippopotamus];
  - (e) all species of the family *Hyaenidae* [hyenas and aardwolves];
  - (f) all species of the family *Rhinocerotidae* [rhinoceros];
  - (g) all species of the family *Ursidae* [bears];
  - (h) all species of the subfamily Pantherinae [big cats such as lions, tigers and panthers];
  - (i) all species of the genus *Giraffa* [giraffes];
  - (j) Acinonyx jubatus [cheetah];
  - (k) Bos frontalis [gaur];
  - (I) Lynx lynx [Eurasian lynx];
  - (m) Lynx pardinus [Iberian lynx]; and
  - (n) Syncerus caffer [African buffalo].

#### 3. BIRDS

- 3.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, birds of the following species:
  - (a) all species of the genus Casuarius [cassowaries].

#### 4. AMPHIBIANS

- 4.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, amphibians of the following species:
  - (a) Phyllobates aurotaenia [kokoe poison arrow frog];
  - (b) Phyllobates bicolour [two-toned poison arrow frog];
  - (c) Phyllobates terribilis [golden poison arrow frog].

#### 5. REPTILES

- 5.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, reptiles of the following species:
  - (a) all species of the order *Crocodilia* [alligators, crocodiles and caimans];
  - (b) all species of the family *Atractaspididae* [mole vipers, stiletto snakes and burrowing asps];
  - (c) all species of the family *Crotalidae* [pit vipers] except *Crotalus oreganus* [western rattlesnake];
  - (d) all species of the family *Elapidae* [death adders, cobras, kraits and mambas];
  - (e) all species of the family *Helodermatidae* [gila monsters and beaded lizards];
  - (f) all species of the family *Hydrophiidae* [sea snakes and kraits]:
  - (g) all species of the family Viperidae [vipers];
  - (h) the following species of the family *Boidae*:
    - (i) all species of the genus *Eunectes [anacondas]*;
    - (ii) Epicrates angulifer [Cuban boa].
  - (i) the following species of the family Colubridae [venomous snakes];
    - (i) all species of the genus Boiga [cat and mangrove snakes];
    - (ii) all species of the genus Dispholidus [boomslang snakes];
    - (iii) all species of the genus Elapomorphus [diadem and lizard-eating snakes];

- (iv) all species of the genus *Hydrodynastes* [false water cobras];
- (v) all species of the genus Leptophis [parrot snakes];
- (vi) all species of the genus Phalotris [Argentinean black-headed snakes];
- (vii) all species of the genus *Philodryas* [green racers];
- (viii) all species of the genus Ptychophis [fanged water snakes];
- (ix) all species of the genus Rhabdophis [keelback snakes];
- (x) all species of the genus *Tachymenis* [Boulenger's and Chilean slender snakes];
- (xi) all species of the genus *Thelotornis* [twig snakes];
- (xii) all species of the genus Xenodon [false fer-de-lance].
- (j) the following species of the family *Pythonidae*;
  - (i) Morelia amethistina [amethystine python];
  - (ii) Morelia boeleni [Boelen's python];
  - (iii) Morelia clastolepis [Seram scrub python];
  - (iv) Morelia kinghorni [Australian scrub python];
  - (v) Morelia oenpelliensis [Oenpelli python];
  - (vi) Python bivittatus [Burmese python];
  - (vii) Python molurus [Indian python];
  - (viii) Python natalensis [South African rock python];
  - (ix) Python reticulatus [reticulated python];
  - (x) Python sebae [African rock python];
- (k) The following species of the family *Boidae*;
  - (i) Acrantophis madagascariensis [Madagascan ground boa];
  - (ii) Boa constrictor [boa constrictor];
- (I) Reptiles of the following species of the family *Pythonidae*;
  - (i) Apodora papuana [Papuan python];

- (ii) Aspidites melanocephalus [black-headed python];
- (iii) Aspidites ramsayi [woma];
- (iv) Liasis fuscus [Australian brown python];
- (v) Liasis mackloti [water python];
- (vi) Liasis olivaceus [Australian olive python];
- (vii) Morelia spilota [carpet python].
- (m) the following species of the family Varanidae;
  - (i) Varanus bengalensis [Bengal monitor and clouded monitor];
  - (ii) Varanus giganteus [perentie];
  - (iii) Varanus komodoensis [komodo dragon];
  - (iv) Varanus niloticus [Nile monitor and water leguaan];
  - (v) Varanus salvadorii [Salvadori's monitor and crocodile monitor];
  - (vi) Varanus salvator [Asiatic water monitor and water monitor]; and
  - (vii) Varanus varius [lace goanna].

#### 6. FISH

- 6.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, fish of the following species:
  - (a) Fish of the following species of the family *Channidae:* 
    - (i) all species of the genus *Channa* [Asian snakeheads];
    - (ii) all species of the genus *Parachanna* [African snakeheads];
  - (b) *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus* [oriental weatherfish or weather loach] of the family *Cobitidae*.
  - (c) Fish of the following species of the family *Cyprinidae*:
    - (i) Ctenopharyngodon idella [grass carp];
    - (ii) Hypophthalmichthys molitrix [silver carp];
    - (iii) *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* [bighead carp];
    - (iv) Mylopharyngodon piceus [black carp];

- (v) all species of the genus *Rhodeus* [bitterlings];
- (vi) Tanichthys albonubes [White Cloud Mountain minnow];
- (vii) Tinca tinca [tench].
- (d) Fish of the following species of the family *Gobiidae:* 
  - (i) Neogobius fluviatilis [monkey goby];
  - (ii) Neogobius melanostomus [round goby];
  - (iii) Proterorhinus semilunaris [tubenose goby];
  - (iv) Rhinogobius brunneus [Amur goby].
- (e) All fish species of the family *Ictaluridae* [including bullheads, channel catfish and madtoms].
- (f) Gambusia affinis [western mosquitofish] of the family Poeciliidae.

#### 7. MUSSELS

- 7.1 No person shall keep or allow to be kept on any real property or in any dwelling unit, premises or public place, mussels of the following species:
  - (a) Dreissena polymorpha [zebra mussel];
  - (b) Dreissena rostriformis bugensis [quagga mussel]; and
  - (c) Mytilopsis leucophaeata [Conrad's false mussel].