

**BY-LAW 2010-02
CONCERNING ANIMALS**

WHEREAS the Council wishes to regulate the animals on the territory of the Municipality;

WHEREAS the Council wishes, as well, to impose on dog owners the obligation to obtain a license and wishes to establish a tariff to obtain this license in order to generate sufficient revenues to cover the costs of the present by-law;

WHEREAS the Council wishes, as well, to decree that certain animals and certain situations or facts constitute a nuisance and wishes to prohibit them;

WHEREAS a motion relative to the present by-law was given during a special council meeting held December 21st, 2009;

WHEREAS a copy of the present by-law was given to the members of council at the latest two (2) business days prior to this actual meeting, that all members of council declared having read the by-law and they renounced to its reading;

WHEREAS the person who presides over the council meeting or another member of council mentioned that the objective of this by-law is to create various consulting committees;

Consequently,

It is moved by councillor Patrick Proulx ;

Seconded by councillor John Batrie ;

And motion carried

THAT the present by-law be and is adopted:

Section 1 - Declaratory and interpretive provisions

1. Definitions

Unless declaration to the contrary, expressly or resulting from the context of the provision, the expressions, terms and following words have in the present chapter the meaning and the application which they are attributed in the present article:

- 1) The expression “play area” indicates the part of a lot, accessible to the public, occupied by equipment destined for the entertainment of children, such as swings, slide, trapeze, sand box, pool or wading pool.
- 2) The expression “farm animal” indicates an animal that is usually found on a farm;
- 3) The expression “stray dog” indicates a dog which is not under the complete control of its guardian outside the limits of this person’s property;
- 4) The expression “exotic animal” indicates an animal whose species or sub-species does not originate from Quebec;
- 5) The expression “authorized person” indicates SPA personnel and all Police personnel;

- 6) The expression “guard dog” indicates a dog trained or used for guarding and will attack on site or command, an intruder;
- 7) The expression “guide dog” indicates a dog used to assist a visual handicap or any other physically handicapped person;
- 8) The expression “shelter/pound” indicates the SPA shelter;
- 9) The word “guardian” indicates a person who is an owner, who has the responsibility of a domestic animal or is giving shelter, feeds or cares for a domestic animal, as well as the father, the mother or the guardian at who’s home resides a minor who is the owner, has the guardianship or gives shelter, feeds or takes care of a domestic animal;
- 10) The expression “by-law on animals in captivity” refers to the by-law adopted in virtue of the Loi sur la conservation et la mise en valeur de la faune (L.R.Q. 1977, C-61.1, r.0.0001);
- 11) The expression “SPA” indicates the organisation “Eastern Townships Animal Protection Society” having made an agreement with the Municipality to collect the amounts due for the animal licenses and to apply the present by-law;
- 12) The expression “Farm” indicates any business who operates a commercial agricultural farm and who is in possession of a valid registered card issued by the Ministère de l’agriculture, des pêcheries et de l’alimentation du Québec (MAPAQ) in virtue of the by-law for the registration of farms;
- 13) The expression “license” indicates the permit to keep a dog or a cat in the form of a document furnished by the SPA in the form of a bill indicating the information of the guardian or the owner, as well as the description of the animal;
- 14) The expression “tag” indicates the metallic tag supplied by the SPA and must be worn by the dog or cat;
- 15) The expression “animal” indicates all the animals allowed to be kept according to the present by-law;
- 16) The expression “park” indicates a vast open air space designated for the leisure and enjoyment of the public;
- 17) The expression “public area” indicates public buildings, streets, sidewalks, pedestrian paths and other areas designated for public use other than parks;
- 18) The expression “breeding dog” indicates any non-sterilized, male or female dog;

Section 2 – General provisions concerning ownership of animals

Sub-section 1 – Authorised animals

2. Authorised and prohibited animals

It is permitted to keep anywhere within the boundaries of the Municipality:

Pets such as dogs, cats, small mammals such as Guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, mice, rats, gerbils and ferrets; aquarium fish; caged birds such as, parakeets, love birds, budgies, canaries, finches, turtle doves and doves.

It is permitted to keep in rural zones where the urbanism by-law allows:

- 1) Farm animals such as beef, equine, fowl, rabbits, pork and other animals usually keep on a production farm;
- 2) It is forbidden to keep, anywhere within the boundaries of the municipality, wild or exotic animals, as specified in the by-law on animals in captivity.

Sub-Section 2 – Minimum standards and conditions with regard to keeping animals

3. Number

No one may keep, in a dwelling or on a property where the dwelling is located or in an outbuilding of this dwelling, a combined total of dogs or cats greater than four (4) except on a farm where the number of cats is not limited.

4. Exception

The guardian of a female cat or dog which gives birth must, in the following one hundred and twenty (120) days following the birth, dispose of the kittens or puppies in order to be conform to the present by-law. Article 3 does not apply prior to this delay.

5. Care required

The guardian must supply the animal under his/her care with, food, fresh water, shelter and the necessary care for its good health and well-being and is appropriate for the breed and its age.

6. Well maintained

The guardian must keep a clean and well maintained area where the animal is kept.

7. Outside shelter

The guardian of an animal kept outside must furnish a shelter which is appropriate for the breed and the weather. The shelter must meet the following minimum standards:

- 1) The shelter must protect the animal from the sun, the rain, the snow and the wind.
- 2) The shelter must be waterproof, insulated from the ground and built with an insulating material.
- 3) The shelter must be adapted to the size of the animal in order for it to preserve its body heat (not too big).

8. Tether rope

The tether rope on an animal tied outside must have a minimum length of 3 metres.

9. Transportation of animals

It is forbidden for anyone to transport an animal in the trunk of a vehicle or in an open vehicle.

During the transportation of an animal or while a vehicle is stopped, the guardian must place the animal where it is sheltered from the elements, the sun or the heat and to insure there is no danger for the animal to fall out of the vehicle.

10. Wounded or diseased animal

A guardian, knowing that his/her animal is wounded or sick, is in violation of the present chapter if he/she does not take the appropriate steps to care for the animal or to have it euthanized.

11. Abandonment of an animal

A guardian may not abandon the animal(s) in order to be rid of it/them. He/she must have it euthanized by a veterinary, place it with an adoptive family or if it is a companion animal, bring it to the SPA. The SPA will then dispose of it at its convenience, either for adoption or euthanized. The charges incurred, if any, will be at the cost of the owner or the guardian of the animal.

12. Abandoned animal

Following a complaint of one or many abandoned animals by the guardian, the appropriate authority will conduct an investigation and, if needed, will dispose of the animal(s) either by adoption or will be euthanized.

If the guardian is located, he/she is responsible for the incurred costs and is subject to prosecution according to the present chapter.

13 Dead animal

The guardian of a dead animal must, within 24 hours of its death, dispose of it according to the standards of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec (Quebec Ministry of Environment and Wildlife). Dead service animals may be brought to the SPA.

Sub-Section 3 - Nuisance

14. Animal fights

It is forbidden for anyone to organise, participate, encourage or assist in the event of an animal fight.

15. Cruelty

It is forbidden for anyone to be cruel, mistreat, molest, harass or provoke an animal.

16. Excrements

The guardian of an animal must immediately clean-up, by all appropriate means, all public areas, parks or any private area soiled by fecal matter left by an animal for which he/she is responsible, and must dispose of it in a hygienic manner. For this reason, the guardian must have in his/her possession the necessary supplies. This stipulation does not apply to seeing-eye dog(s).

17. Stray dogs

Anyone who finds a stray dog must immediately advise the SPA and on request, hand it over to them without delay.

18. Poison

It is forbidden to use or to allow poison to be used for the capture or to cause the death of an animal whether it's allowed or not in the present by-law.

19. Pigeons, squirrels, wild animals

It constitutes a nuisance the fact of feeding, keeping or otherwise attracting pigeons, squirrels or other wild animals within the boundaries of the municipality in a manner as to be harmful to the health, the safety or the comfort of one or many people in the neighbourhood.

20. Eggs, bird nests

No one should remove or destroy eggs or bird nests in the parks or other areas within the municipality.

21. Events

It is forbidden for anyone to bring an animal to a public area during a celebration, an event or a public gathering. The present article does not apply to a seeing-eye dog or to an event specifically related to animals such as an equestrian event, a dog show, a cat show or other events of this nature.

22. Swimming

It is forbidden for anyone to bring an animal to swim in the pools, fountains, basins, ponds and public beaches. An authorisation indicated on an information board could allow swimming, only in that area.

23. Particular nuisance from cats

The facts, circumstances, acts and gestures here-after mentioned constitutes violations and the guardian is liable to fines stipulated in the present chapter:

- 1) The fact of a cat causing damage to public or private property;
- 2) The fact of the guardian to omit cleaning up his/her private property soiled by fecal or urinary matter left by his/her cat in a manner as to hinder one or many neighbours;
- 3) The fact of a cat being a nuisance to the relaxation and the comfort of one or many persons of the neighbourhood by repetitive loud sounds or by the permeation of strong and persistent odours.

Sub-section 4 – Powers of the responsible authority.

24. Complaints

In the event of a complaint reported in virtue of the present section, the responsible authority may proceed to an inquiry and, if the complaint proves to be valid and justified, the responsible authority gives notice to the guardian to make to necessary correctives measures within five (5) days and failing this, the guardian must dispose of the animal(s) in question.

If a second a second complaint is brought against this same guardian and it proves to be valid and justified, the guardian may be ordered to dispose of his/her animal(s) within seven (7) days to follow, all without prejudice to the rights of the Municipality to take legal action for the breach of the present by-law.

25. General powers of intervention

The responsible authority may, at all times for acceptable reasons, order the detention or the isolation of an animal for a determined period of time, the imposition of the standards of care, or euthanasia.

The guardian of an animal who is not conforming to this ruling is committing a violation.

26. Immediate euthanasia

An animal which is determined to be a nuisance may be euthanized immediately if its capture is deemed dangerous for the security personnel.

Section 3 – Dog and cat licenses

Sub-section 1

27. License

Under reserve of the following paragraph, no guardian may own or keep a dog or cat within the boundaries of the Municipality without having purchased a license from the SPA, in conformity with the present section.

The license is not obligatory for the guardian of a cat living on a farm.

28. Due date

The license must be requested and paid for within fifteen (15) days of the possession of a dog or cat, or within fifteen (15) days of moving into the Municipality.

It must be requested immediately when adopting a dog or a cat from the SPA.

29. Length of time

The license is issued annually in virtue of the present by-law, for the period from January 1st to December 31st, each year.

30. A minor

When the request for a license, for a dog or a cat, is made by a minor, who must be at least fourteen (14) years or older, the father, the mother, the tutor or, if necessary, the guardian of this person must consent to the request, with a written note accompanying this request.

31. Dog or cat on a visit

No guardian of a dog or cat may bring within the boundaries of the Municipality a dog or cat usually living outside the territory of the Municipality, unless being in possession of a license issued in virtue of the present section, or that of a valid license issued by the municipality where the dog or cat usually lives.

However, when the municipality where the dog or cat usually lives does not require a license, the dog or cat must wear a tag on which is indicated the identity of its guardian, the address and phone number where he/she may be reached.

Are committing a violation all persons who keep for a period of fifteen (15) days or more, on the territory of the Municipality, a dog or a cat who does not usually live on the territory of the municipality without obtaining a license for the animal in virtue of the present section.

32. New arrival

A guardian who moves to the Municipality must conform to all the regulations of the present section, and this, in spite of the fact that the dog or cat has a license issued by any other municipal corporation.

33. Renewal

Within the boundaries of the village, a guardian of a dog or cat must, prior to February 15th of each year, request and pay for a new license for this dog or cat.

If the license is not paid by this date, an additional fee of five dollars (5 \$) per license must be paid.

34. Information

To obtain a license, a guardian must supply the following information:

- 1) His/her name, surname, birth date, address and phone number;
- 2) The type (breed), name, age, distinguishing marks and the colour of the dog or cat;
- 3) The number of animal(s) for which his/she is the guardian;
- 4) Proof of sterilization, if it applies.
- 5) The microchip number, if it applies.

35. Extra requirements.

N/A

36. Indivisible and non-refundable

The cost of the license is established in article 73 of the present chapter and applies for each dog or cat. The license is indivisible and non-refundable.

37. Tag and certificate

The SPA will issue, to the person requesting a license, a tag and an invoice indicating the tag number and the information furnished in virtue of article 34.

This tag is valid until the death, disappearance, sale or other means of disposal of the animal by the guardian. The invoice for the license and proof of payment constitutes as the certificate.

38. Transfer

A tag issued for a dog or cat cannot be worn by another dog or cat unless having received a written authorization from the SPA. This constitutes a violation of the present by-law.

39. Wearing the tag

The guardian must ensure that the tag that was issued to the corresponding dog or cat is worn at all times, around the neck, otherwise he/she is in violation of the by-law.

40. Modification of a tag

It is forbidden for any person to modify, alter or remove a tag from a dog or a cat in a manner as to prevent its identification.

41. Replacement

A replacement of lost or destroyed tags or receipts may be obtained at a cost of five dollars (5 \$).

42. Farm

The present by-law does not apply to farms.

43. Notice

The guardian of a dog or cat must advise the SPA, at the latest upon receipt of the license renewal, of the death, disappearance, sale or disposal of the animal of which he was the guardian.

44. Microchips

The implanting of microchips is recommended for the identification of dogs or cats but does not negate the obligation of wearing the tag as indicated in article 39.

45. Permit for kennel or sled dogs.

A permit for a kennel or sled dogs may be issued by the SPA at a cost of fifty dollars (50\$). This permit allows a person to keep 8 dogs total with a maximum of 4 breeding dogs; all the others must be sterilized. All the dogs must have a microchip and wear their identification tag. The person requesting this type of permit must have a prior written authorisation from the municipal urbanism committee before being issued with a permit. He/she must abide by all the articles of the present by-law including the payment of the annual licenses for his/her dogs. He/she must abide by all the standards generally recognized for the care of the animals and be inspected once a year by the SPA. Any breach of these regulations will invoke an immediate revoking of the permit.

Section 4 – specific regulations applying to dogs

Sub-section 1- Additional standards of ownership and control

46. Stray dogs

It is forbidden for a dog to be loose outside the boundaries of the building, lodging or the lot of its guardian.

Outside these boundaries, the guardian must keep the dog on a leash. A dog not on a leash is considered to be a dog not under the control of its guardian.

47. Leash

The leash used to control a dog in a public area must be a chain, a leather leash or a flat braided nylon rope and must not exceed one meter eighty-five (1,85 m) or six (6) feet, including the handle.

The collar must be made of leather, or a flat braided nylon with a soldered ring, or a halter on which to attach the leash.

The use of a retractable leash is forbidden in a <public area> and authorised in the parks where dogs are allowed on the condition of abiding by the conditions imposed in the present by-law.

48. Public areas and parks – held on a leash

No dog can be in a public area or a park, unless it is held on a leash by its guardian. The dog can at no time be left unattended, whether it is tied or not. If so, the guardian is committing a violation.

49. Public areas and parks – sleeping dog

A guardian must not allow a dog to lie down or sleep in a public area in a manner as to impede the passage of the people.

50. Transporting a dog

Any guardian transporting a dog or dogs in a vehicle must ensure that the dog is not able to leave the vehicle or to attack a person passing next to the vehicle.

51. Under-age guardian

Any under-age guardian, for the control or restraining of a dog, must be of an age to be able to keep a dog on a leash, without the dog being able to escape or control the guardian.

52. Guard dog

It is forbidden to keep a guard dog on the territory of the Municipality.

Sub - section 2 – Nuisance

53. Nuisance

The facts, circumstances, gestures and acts hereafter mentioned constitute a nuisance or a violation and the guardian is liable to fine(s) prescribed in the present chapter:

- 1) The fact, of a dog, barking or howling in a manner as to disturb the peace, tranquility and be an annoyance for one or many persons;
- 2) The fact, of a dog, to displace or root through garbage;
- 3) The fact, of a guardian, being in a public area with a dog, without having it under his/her control at all times;
- 4) The fact, of a dog, being on private property without the express consent of the owner, guardian or the tenant of the lot. This clause does not apply to guide dogs.
- 5) The fact, of a dog, causing damage to a lawn, patio, garden, flowers or flower garden, shrubs or other plants;
- 6) The fact, of a dog, biting or attempting to bite a passive animal;
- 7) The fact, of a dog, biting or attempting to bite a passive person;
- 8) The fact, of a dog, being in a public area with a sign forbidding the presence of a dog. This clause does not apply to guide dogs.
- 9) The fact of neglecting to clean or pick up, on a regular basis, the excrements on ones property and not maintaining the property in an adequate state cleanliness for reasons of public health.
- 10) The fact, of a guardian, leaving her/his dog unattended without the presence of a guardian or appropriate care for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours;
- 11) The refusal of a guardian to allow a competent inspector to inspect a property or a building in order to verify that the rules of the present chapter are being observed;
- 12) The fact, of a guardian, being in a play area with her/his dog;
- 13) This clause does not apply to a guide dog.

Sub - section 3 – Dangerous dog

54. Dangerous dog

All dangerous dogs constitute a nuisance. For the purpose of this chapter, it is considered as dangerous, a dog which:

- 1) Is declared by the SPA to be dangerous, following an evaluation of the character and/or the general state of the animal;
- 2) Without malice or provocation, bit or attacked a person, who was acting peacefully and accordance with the law, or another animal, where the guardian was respecting the present by-law, causing injury necessitating medical attention, such a deep or multiple wounds, a fracture, internal injury or other;
- 3) Without malice or provocation, is found outside of the boundaries of the lot on which the building is located occupied by the guardian or outside the guardian's vehicle, bites or attacks another animal or person who is acting peacefully and in accordance with the law.

55. Intervention

All persons in charge of applying the present by-law may capture, euthanize or have euthanized on the spot, a dog deemed to be a nuisance as defined in article 54.

56. Infraction

Is committing an violation a guardian, or all persons who keep, is the owner of, or has in his/her possession, a dog deemed to be a nuisance as defined in article 54.

57. Exception

Paragraphs 1) and 2) of article 54 does not apply to dogs who cause injury to persons or animals while these are found, by infraction, on the property which belongs, is rented or is occupied by the owner or guardian of the afore mentioned dog.

Sub-section 4 – Powers of the authority in charge

58. Powers

The authority in-charge may, at all times for due cause, order the detention or the isolation of a dog for a determined period of time, the obligation to submit to a test of comportment, the imposition of standards of care, such as sterilisation, the obligation of wearing a muzzle in public areas, the obligation to follow obedience training courses, the implantation of a micro-chip, euthanasia or any other standard deemed necessary according to the authority in charge.

The guardian of a dog who is not conforming to this ordinance is committing an infraction.

59. Impounding

Any person may impound an animal which contravenes, or the guardian contravenes one of the clauses of the present chapter. The SPA representative must, in the case of an animal properly licensed and impounded, advised without delay, the owner of the said animal that this animal was impounded.

60. Capture of a dog

For the capture of a dog, a representative of the authority in-charge is authorised to use a tranquilizer, a netting or any other means deemed necessary.

61. Capture of an injured, sick or mistreated animal

The authority in-charge may enter in to any location where there is an injured, sick or mistreated animal. He/she may capture, impound or bring the animal to the veterinary until its return to good health, or as long as the appropriate location for the well being and care of the animal is available. The charges are at the cost of the owner.

62. Capture of an animal suspected of a contagious disease

The representative of the authority in-charge may enter in to any location where there is an animal suspected of a contagious disease. He/she may capture and impound it. If the dog is afflicted with a contagious disease, it must be quarantined until it is completely cured and if not cured of the disease, it must be euthanized. If the disease is not confirmed, the dog is returned to its guardian. The charges are at the cost of the owner.

63. Dog or cat not tagged/identified

All impounded dog or cat, which is not identified, will be kept for a minimum period of forty-eight (48) hours unless its general physical condition does not warrant euthanasia. Whenever possible, the SPA will announce a list of the lost and found dogs and cats but in no way will it be held responsible for any animal not returned.

64. Identified/tagged dog or cat

If the dog or cat is wearing the required tag on its collar in accordance with the present chapter or if a micro-chip is detected which will allow, with reasonable efforts, to contact the guardian or the owner, the delay will be five (5) days. If within these five (5) days the guardian does not retake possession, the authority in-charge may dispose of the animal.

65. Euthanasia or adoption

After the prescribed delay indicated in articles **63** and **64**, the dog or cat may be subjected to euthanasia or placed for adoption, all subject to the other provisions of the present by-law.

66. Cost of boarding

The guardian may take repossession of his/her dog or cat, unless the SPA disposed of it, by paying the authority in-charge the boarding cost which were established at the signing of the contract between the authority in-charge and the Municipality, all without prejudice to the right of the Municipality to sue for any infraction to the present by-law, if indicated.

67. Cost of the license

If no license was issued for a dog or a cat during the current year, in conformity to the present chapter, the guardian must also, to reclaim possession of his/her dog or cat, obtain the necessary license for the current year, all without prejudice to the right of the Municipality to sue for any infraction to the present by-law, if indicated.

68. Euthanasia

Anyone wishing to have their animal euthanized must contact directly with a veterinary of their own choice.

69. Deceased animal

The authority in charge may, without delay, dispose of an animal that died while impounded or was euthanized in accordance with the provisions of the present chapter.

70. Responsibility – destruction

The authority in charge, which, in accordance with the present chapter, destroys a dog or cat, cannot be held liable for such act.

71. Infraction

Any animal which is the cause of an infraction due to a violation of the present chapter, may be placed in a pound or any other location designated by the authority in-charge, and the guardian must be advised as soon as possible.

The guardian must, within five (5) days, reclaim the animal; all charges of transport and boarding are at the cost of the guardian, by default of such, the authority in-charge may dispose of the animal by adoption or subjecting it to euthanasia.

The guardian of an animal which was impounded must pay the transport, boarding, euthanasia and all other costs incurred even if he/she does not reclaim the animal.

72. Responsible – damages or injuries

Nor the Municipality, nor the SPA or nor the authority in-charge can be held liable for damages or injuries caused to a dog or cat while being captured or impounded.

SECTION 6 - Rates

73. Cost of a license

The costs of a license for a dog or a cat are the following:

- Sterilised cat 20,00 \$
- Non-sterilised cat 30,00 \$
- Sterilised dog 30,00 \$
- Non sterilised dog 40,00 \$
- Guide dog free

74. Boarding and transport costs.

The costs of boarding are fifteen (15,00 \$) dollars a day for a dog and eight (8,00 \$) a day for a cat or other animal.

The transport cost for an animal are thirty (30,00 \$) dollars during the SPA regular business hours, and fifty (50,00 \$) outside their regular business hours.

75. Veterinary charges.

The veterinary charges, when necessary, are at the cost of the guardian.

76. Test of good canine citizen

The test of a good canine citizen are ten (10,00 \$) dollars.

77. Test of canine behaviour

Test for good canine behaviour are fifty (50,00 \$) dollars.

SECTION 7 – Penalty clauses.

78. Police

Any officer of the Police Service is authorised to issue a fine for any contravention to the present chapter.

79. Inspector – employee

Any planning or public works inspector, as well as any person or employee hired by the Municipality to enforce the by-law on animals, is authorised to issue a fine for any infraction relative to the present chapter.

80. Lawyer

Any lawyer retained by the Municipality is authorised to issue a fine for any infraction to this chapter.

81. 50,00 \$ minimum fine

Whomsoever contravenes certain provisions of articles 1 to 77 inclusively of the present chapter with the exclusion of articles 53 6), 53 7) and 54 to 56 inclusively mentioned in article 82, is committing an infraction and is liable to a fine of a minimum of fifty dollars (50 \$) and a maximum of more than one thousand dollars (1 000 \$) if the offender is a physical person or two thousand dollars (2 000 \$) if the offender is a legal person. For a repeat offence, the maximum amount is two thousand dollars (2 000 \$) if the offender is a physical person or four thousand dollars (4 000 \$) if the offender is a legal person.

82. 500,00 \$ minimum fine

Whomsoever contravenes certain provisions of articles 53 6), 53 7) and 54 to 56 inclusively of the present chapter, is committing an infraction and is liable to a fine of a minimum of five hundred dollars (500,00 \$) and a maximum of more than one thousand dollars (1 000 \$) if the offender is a physical person or two thousand dollars (2 000 \$) if the offender is a legal person. For a repeat offender, the maximum amount is two thousand dollars (2 000 \$) if the offender is a physical person or four thousand dollars (4 000 \$) if the offender is a legal person.

83. Rescinding

By-law 2005-06 concerning animals, as well as any clauses contrary to the present by-law, included in all by-laws or resolutions of the Municipality are, by the present, rescinded.

84. Coming into force

The present by-law enters into force in conformity with the law.

Signed and motion carried by the Municipality of the Village of Ayer's Cliff at the regular council meeting held January 11th, 2010.

Ghislaine Poulin-Doherty
General Director / Secretary-treasurer

Alec van Zuiden
Mayor

*Avis de motion : 21 décembre 2001
Adoption : 11 janvier 2010
Entrée en vigueur : 12 janvier 2010*