

Draft Regulations

Draft Regulation

Animal Welfare and Safety Act
(chapter B-3.1)

Animal welfare and safety and designation of other animals governed by the Act

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting animal welfare and safety and the designation of other animals governed by the Animal Welfare and Safety Act, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The main purpose of the draft Regulation is to determine the classes of permits and the conditions and restrictions attached to their issue and renewal. It also determines the health, safety and welfare standards related to the custody of animals and designates other animals that are governed by the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1).

The draft Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting the safety and welfare of cats and dogs (chapter P-42, r. 10.1) currently in force.

To date, the overall economic impact on the 1,180 enterprises concerned, taking into account the least conservative scenarios, is in the order of \$3,300,000 for the first year and \$301,000 for subsequent years.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Julie Nolin, Direction des stratégies d'inspection et de la réglementation, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 11^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4X6; telephone: 418 380-2100, extension 3245; fax: 418 380-2169; email: julie.nolin@mapaq.gouv.qc.ca.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Christine Barthe, Assistant Deputy Minister, Sous-ministériat à la santé animale et à l'inspection des aliments, 200, chemin Sainte-Foy, 12^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 4X6.

ANDRÉ LAMONTAGNE,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Regulation respecting animal welfare and safety and the designation of other animals governed by the Animal Welfare and Safety Act

Animal Welfare and Safety Act
(chapter B-3.1, s. 64)

CHAPTER I DESIGNATION OF OTHER ANIMALS GOVERNED BY THE ANIMAL WELFARE AND SAFETY ACT

1. For the purposes of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), “animal”, as defined in paragraph 1 of section 1 of the Act, also means an animal of the species designated in Schedule 1.

CHAPTER II SCOPE

2. Chapters IV and V apply to

- (1) the owner or custodian of 5 or more cats or dogs, aged 6 months or more that are kept on the same premises;
- (2) the owner or custodian of 15 or more equines;
- (3) the owner or custodian of red foxes, arctic foxes and American mink kept in captivity for breeding purposes with a view to dealing in fur;
- (4) the operator of premises where cats, dogs or equines are taken in with a view to transferring them to a new place of custody, euthanizing them or having them euthanized by a third person;
- (5) the owner or custodian, for commercial, scientific research or teaching purposes, of a cat, a dog, a guinea pig, an equine, a ferret or a rabbit.

Division I of Chapter IV also applies to every owner or custodian of a cat, a dog, a guinea pig, an equine, a ferret or a rabbit as companion animal.

Sections 44, 47, 53 to 55 and 57 to 62 apply to every owner or custodian of a cat or dog.

Sections 64 to 66 apply to every owner or custodian of an equine.

3. Despite section 2, Chapters IV and V do not apply in the case of agricultural, veterinary medicine, teaching or scientific research activities carried on in accordance with generally recognized rules.

CHAPTER III PERMITS

DIVISION I EXEMPTIONS

4. The following persons are exempted from the requirement to hold a permit referred to in section 16 or 17 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1):

- (1) a veterinary surgeon in the performance of duties;
- (2) the operator of a transportation enterprise, for the duration of the transportation;
- (3) an owner or custodian holding a Certificate of Good Animal Practice issued by the Canadian Council of Animal Care with respect to the use of animals for research or teaching;
- (4) the operator of premises certified by ANIMA-Québec;
- (5) a person having temporary custody of animals for an animal show or competition.

5. The owner or custodian of 15 or more equines is exempted from the requirement to hold the permit referred to in section 17 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1) where the owner or custodian

- (1) holds a permit of the “premises where equines are taken in” class referred to in paragraph 2 of section 11; and
- (2) holds a certificate issued by an organization in the equine field that meets the requirements provided for in the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Equines of the National Farm Animal Care Council.

6. The following persons are exempted from the requirement to hold the permit referred to in section 18 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1):

- (1) the holder of an aquaculture licence or a fishing pond licence referred to in section 4 of the Act respecting commercial aquaculture (chapter A-20.2);
- (2) a person who breeds an animal of a species identified in Schedule 2.

7. A person who holds a certificate issued by an organization in the equine field that guarantees that the person meets the requirements provided for in the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Equines of the

National Farm Animal Care Council is exempted from the requirement to hold the permit referred to in section 19 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1).

8. The operator of a pet shop that does not keep or offer for sale a cat, dog, guinea pig, ferret or rabbit is exempted from the requirement to hold the permit referred to in section 20 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1).

DIVISION II CLASSES OF PERMITS

9. The permit as owner or custodian of 15 or more cats or dogs, required under section 16 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), includes the following classes:

- (1) owner or custodian of 15 to 49 cats or dogs;
- (2) owner or custodian of 50 or more cats or dogs.

10. The permit for breeding red foxes, American mink or any other animal or fish, required under section 18 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), includes the following classes:

- (1) breeding red foxes, arctic foxes or American mink with a view to dealing in fur;
- (2) breeding an animal or fish for dealing in fur or in meat or other food products.

11. The permit for operating premises where cats, dogs or equines are taken in with a view to transferring them to a new place of custody, euthanizing them or having them euthanized by a third person, required under section 19 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), includes the following classes:

- (1) premises where cats or dogs are taken in;
- (2) premises where equines are taken in.

DIVISION III ISSUE AND RENEWAL

12. A permit required under any of sections 16 to 20 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1) is issued on the following conditions:

- (1) the applicant sends to the Minister an application in writing;
- (2) the applicant pays the costs and fees payable to the Minister of Finance;
- (3) the applicant attaches to the application the complete documents required under section 17.

13. The application must contain

(1) the name, address and contact information of the applicant and, in the case of a legal person, partnership or association, those of the duly mandated director or associate duly mandated to file the application;

(2) where applicable, the business number assigned to the applicant pursuant to the Act respecting the legal publicity of enterprises (chapter P-44.1);

(3) the address of each premises where an animal is kept;

(4) the class of permit sought;

(5) a description of the activities involving animals that are carried out on each premises; and

(6) the number of persons, by place of custody, assigned to care for the animals.

The application must, in particular by signing, confirm the identity of the applicant, that of the applicant's representative or, in the case of a legal person, a partnership or an association, that of the director or associate duly mandated to file the application.

14. In the case of a permit of the "breeding of red foxes, arctic foxes or American mink with a view to dealing in fur" class, the application must also indicate the number of animals of breeding age.

15. In the case of the permits required under sections 16 and 17 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), the application must also indicate the number of animals, by species, by place of custody and by room, of which the applicant is the owner or custodian and an estimate of the number of animals the applicant plans to own or have in custody.

Kittens and puppies less than 6 months old and equines less than 12 months old kept on the same premises as their mothers are excluded from the number.

16. In the case of the permits required under sections 18 to 20 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), the application must also indicate the capacity, by species, of the place of custody.

17. The following documents must be attached to the application:

(1) a euthanasia protocol or an attestation that euthanasia will be carried out by a veterinary surgeon or under the immediate supervision of a veterinary surgeon;

(2) an attestation from the applicant that the place of custody and equipment comply with each of the requirements provided for in sections 26, 33 to 37, 40, 42 to 47 and, where applicable, that they comply with sections 48, 49, 54, 59, 60, 64, 65, 68, 69 and 71;

(3) an attestation from the applicant indicating whether the applicant was found guilty, in the last 5 years, of a criminal or penal offence in relation to the treatment of animals or the illegal possession of animals for which the applicant has not been pardoned;

(4) the written consent of the applicant authorizing the Minister to obtain from third persons personal information allowing to verify whether the applicant was found guilty, in the last 5 years, of a criminal or penal offence in relation to the treatment of animals or the illegal possession of animals.

18. A permit is renewed on the following conditions:

(1) its holder applies for the renewal in writing to the Minister before the expiry date of the permit;

(2) the applicant pays the fees payable to the Minister of Finance;

(3) the applicant indicates in the application any change to the information or documents provided with the application for the issue or the last application for renewal, and the changes made known to the Minister in accordance with section 19 or the applicant certifies the accuracy of the information or documents;

The application must, in particular by signing, confirm the identity of the applicant, that of the representative or, in the case of a legal person, partnership or association, that of the director or associate duly mandated to file the application.

19. Any change concerning any of the information or documents required for the application for the issue or renewal of a permit must be made known to the Minister in writing within 15 days following the change.

The first paragraph does not apply to the information referred to in subparagraph 6 of the first paragraph of section 13 and the information referred to in sections 14 and 15.

DIVISION IV FEES AND COSTS

20. The cost for opening a file is set at \$126 for each application for the issue of a permit.

The fees payable for the issue or renewal of a permit are set at

(1) \$118, for a permit of the "owner or custodian of 15 to 49 cats or dogs" class provided for in paragraph 1 of section 9;

(2) \$265, for a permit of the “custodian of 50 or more cats or dogs” class provided for in paragraph 2 of section 9;

(3) \$265, for each class of breeding permit provided for in section 10;

(4) \$265, for each class of permit for operating premises where cats, dogs or equines are taken in provided for in section 11; the fees are reduced to \$117 where the applicant is a non-profit legal person;

(5) \$118, for the permit required under section 17 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1);

(6) \$265, for the pet shop permit required under section 20 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1).

The costs for opening a file and the fees are not refundable.

21. The fees and costs payable are adjusted on 1 April of each year by a rate corresponding to the annual change in the All-Items Consumer Price Index for Canada for the 12-month period ending on 30 September of the preceding year. The change is calculated on the basis of the ratio between the index for the period mentioned before and the index for the period preceding the latter period. The index for a period is the average of the monthly indexes published by Statistics Canada.

The adjusted amount is reduced to the nearest dollar if it includes a fraction of a dollar less than \$0.50; it is increased to the nearest dollar if it includes a fraction of a dollar equal to or greater than \$0.50. The application of the rounding rule may not decrease the amount below its pre-adjustment level.

Where the adjusted amount cannot be rounded up to the nearest dollar, the amounts of the annual adjustments are deferred and accumulated until the fees payable include a decimal of \$0.50 or more.

The Minister publishes the result of the adjustment made under this section in Part 1 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and by any other means the Minister considers appropriate.

CHAPTER IV GENERAL CUSTODY AND CARE STANDARDS

DIVISION I HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE

22. Food and water to which an animal has access must be clean, fresh and free of contaminants.

23. It is prohibited to keep mostly outdoors an animal whose morphology, coat, age, health and adaptation level to heat or cold do not adequately protect the animal from the weather conditions to which it is exposed.

Where an animal’s adaptation level to heat or cold is unknown, a gradual acclimatization period to being kept outdoors must be planned.

24. An animal must be groomed and have its claws, hooves or teeth kept at a normal length and form to avoid disease, difficulty eating, discomfort, injury or poor posture or gait.

25. An animal must have access at all times to an area that is dry, clean, full, comfortable and sufficiently large to allow the animal to lie on its side with its legs fully extended.

The area must provide shelter from the elements that may stress the animal or harm its health, including bad weather, sun, drafts, loud noise and harmful gases.

26. Animals with parasites or symptoms of disease must be separated from other animals to prevent contagion.

Animals of unknown state of health must be quarantined.

The confinement equipment used during isolation or quarantine must be cleaned daily and disinfected at the same frequency in the presence of animals that are sick or have parasites.

27. Animals must exercise, in keeping with their biological needs.

28. Before giving birth, females must be separated from other animals in a calm location suitable for birthing.

Separate custody must be maintained for 4 weeks following birthing in a location where mothers may have free access to the litter or, if necessary, be able to isolate themselves from their litter.

29. The following animals must be kept separate:

(1) incompatible animals;

(2) aggressive animals;

(3) except for the mating period, females in heat and non-castrated males of breeding age.

30. Animals must be euthanized in a place separate from the place where other animals are kept.

31. An animal's carcass must be removed without delay from the immediate environment of other animals.

DIVISION II **PLACE OF CUSTODY**

32. The place of custody and the immediate environment of animals must be clean and free of waste, products, objects or materials that pose a threat to the safety or welfare of the animals.

Feces, urine and soiled material must be removed daily from indoor areas and regularly from outdoor areas to avoid their accumulation.

33. The inside of the premises must be ventilated to prevent the concentration of contaminants.

34. The indoor temperature and humidity rate of the premises must be maintained at a level meeting the biological needs of the animals on the premises.

35. The inside of the premises must be lighted to meet the biological needs of the animals and facilitate their inspection and that of the premises and equipment.

36. In addition to the provisions of section 5 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), the premises must

(1) be made of durable, non-toxic, solid and stable materials;

(2) protect the animals from the adverse effects of the weather, in particular those from the wind, rain and intense heat or cold;

(3) prevent animals from escaping;

(4) prevent the intrusion of any other animal likely to harm the animals.

37. Floors and the lower portions of walls with which an animal may come into contact must

(1) be made of durable, non-porous, non-toxic, smooth materials that can be washed and disinfected easily;

(2) be free of mould and corrosion;

(3) be in good condition and free of holes other than those for urine drainage, with no parts jutting out and no sharp edges or other potential causes of injury;

(4) allow the drainage or rapid and complete absorption of liquids.

The requirements do not apply to a dwelling house.

38. Where the premises include a park, it must comply with section 36.

The park must also

(1) have an enclosed area in good condition, free of parts jutting out and sharp edges or other potential causes of injury;

(2) be large enough to allow a number of animals to run free together;

(3) contain an area large enough to protect the animals from the adverse effects of the weather, in particular those from the wind, rain and intense heat or cold;

(4) have a surface that drains easily.

39. An owner or custodian must have a cleaning, disinfection and vermin control protocol and must comply with it.

The protocol must include

(1) the frequency of the cleaning and disinfecting of the premises and the equipment therein;

(2) the order in which the cleaning and disinfecting must be done;

(3) the products used for the cleaning and disinfecting, their concentration and the instructions on their use; and

(4) the vermin control procedure to be used.

Every person who has custody of an animal must be able to consult the protocol on the premises.

The requirements do not apply to a dwelling house.

DIVISION III **EQUIPMENT**

40. The equipment that may come into contact with an animal must

(1) be appropriate to the physical characteristics of the animal;

(2) be easy to wash and disinfect; and

(3) be made of a non-toxic material.

An animal's water and food container or dispenser must, in addition,

(1) be in good condition, solid, easily accessible and free of potential causes for injury;

(2) be designed and installed to avoid spills and contamination.

41. The equipment must be clean and disinfected before being used for a new animal.

42. Cleaning and disinfection products must be kept out of reach of animals.

43. Confinement equipment, such as a cage, an enclosure or a stall, must be clean and free of waste, products, objects or materials that pose a threat to the safety or welfare of the animals.

In addition, feces, urine and soiled litter must be removed daily.

44. Except when used for transportation, confinement equipment must be sufficiently large for the animal to stand up and sit normally, turn around easily and lie on its side with its legs fully extended.

The equipment must

(1) be made of durable, non-porous, non-toxic, smooth materials that can be washed and disinfected easily;

(2) be free of mould and corrosion;

(3) be solid and stable;

(4) be built and installed to prevent the escape of the animal and any injury or stress inflicted by another animal not kept therein;

(5) be in good condition and free of parts jutting out and sharp edges or other potential causes of injury;

(6) be sufficiently ventilated;

(7) have a wall with an opening large enough through which the animal can easily see outside and can easily be observed;

(8) prevent the intrusion of any other animal likely to harm the animal.

45. The floor of the confinement equipment must be flat, have a non-slip surface and be rigid enough for the animal to stand up without sagging. It may have a slope that does not exceed 4%.

The floor must be designed so that the animal cannot pass through it or its legs get stuck in it.

46. Confinement equipment must be installed so that there is no contamination between equipment.

47. A restraint such as a chain or a rope that is used to attach an animal outdoors must

(1) not be liable to get stuck or shortened;

(2) not cause discomfort for the animal;

(3) allow the animal to move about freely and safely; and

(4) allow the animal to reach its food and water.

CHAPTER V SPECIAL CUSTODY AND CARE STANDARDS

DIVISION I PREMISES WHERE CATS, DOGS OR EQUINES ARE TAKEN IN WITH A VIEW TO TRANSFERRING THEM TO A NEW PLACE OF CUSTODY, EUTHANIZING THEM OR HAVING THEM EUTHANIZED BY A THIRD PERSON

48. Not more than 20 cats may be kept in a community in the same room of the place of custody.

The room must offer each cat a minimum accessible area of 1.7 square metres.

49. The isolation of cats, dogs or equines when they are sick or have parasites, or their quarantine when their state of health is unknown, must be carried out by removing them

(1) to a room specifically reserved for that purpose, in the case of cats and dogs;

(2) to a facility specifically reserved for that purpose, in the case of equines.

The room reserved for isolating cats or dogs must be separate from the room reserved for putting them in quarantine.

50. The equipment used to keep and take care of animals isolated or quarantined must be installed so as to avoid direct contact between animals and reduce the risk of contamination. It must be cleaned and disinfected before being used for a new animal and each day in the presence of animals that are sick or have parasites.

51. Traffic of persons between the isolation site or the quarantine site and other sections of the place of custody must be limited to prevent the spread of disease or parasites.

Traffic must start from the site where healthier animals or animals that are more vulnerable to diseases are kept to the site where animals more likely to be sick are kept.

52. The operator of a place of custody must file with the Minister, not later than 31 March of each year, using the form available on the website of the Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, a report on its operations for the preceding calendar year setting out

(1) the number of animals that were taken in and the reason for their admission;

(2) the number of animals that were returned to their owners;

(3) the number of animals that were adopted or transferred;

(4) out of the number of animals returned, adopted or transferred, the number of animals that, during the year in the custody of the operator, were respectively vaccinated, dewormed, identified with a permanent mark, and the number of males and females that have been sterilized;

(5) the number of animals that died, listed by probable cause;

(6) the number of animals that were euthanized and the reason for euthanasia;

(7) the minimum, maximum and average time during which animals were kept, in number of days.

DIVISION II **CUSTODY OF CATS AND DOGS**

53. Cats that are kept mostly indoors must have access at all times to a litter box that

(1) is made of a non-toxic material that can be washed and disinfected easily;

(2) is in good condition, free of parts jutting out and sharp edges or other potential causes of injury; and

(3) contains enough litter to avoid bad odors.

The soiled material must be removed daily.

54. Dogs kept mostly outdoors must have access at all times to a shelter that

(1) is solid and stable;

(2) is installed to protect them from bad weather;

(3) is in good condition, free of parts jutting out and sharp edges or other potential causes of injury;

(4) is made of durable, non-toxic materials;

(5) is free of mould and corrosion;

(6) has a waterproof roof and walls and a raised floor; and

(7) is sufficiently isolated and is large enough for the size of the dog so that it can turn around and easily keep warm using its body temperature.

Dogs must have access to a shaded area outside of their shelter.

55. Feces, urine and soiled material must be removed daily from a shelter or a park.

56. For the purposes of section 27, exercise must follow a protocol established by the owner or custodian of the animal. The protocol must be easily available for consultation in the place of custody.

The first paragraph does not apply to a cat or dog that is kept at liberty in a dwelling house or in a grooming salon or veterinary establishment to receive care.

57. In addition to the requirements provided for in section 28, a female must, before giving birth, be placed in a cage or an enclosure and kept there for 4 weeks after the birth of the litter. The cage or enclosure must have the following characteristics:

(1) a portion of the floor accessible to litter is full;

(2) the walls are designed or appropriate to prevent kittens or puppies from escaping or from causing themselves harm.

Litters may not be separated from their mother before the age of 8 weeks, and mothers must be able to isolate themselves from their litter if they wish.

58. Kittens and puppies must be kept at a temperature suitable for their biological needs and the source of heat used to warm them must not be liable to cause them injury.

59. For the purposes of subparagraph 7 of the second paragraph of section 44, the opening of the wall of the confinement equipment must cover most of its surface.

60. In addition to the requirements provided for in section 45, the floor of the confinement equipment must, if it is made of wire mesh or trellis, be coated with synthetic material, such as plastic.

61. The collar of a cat or dog must not hamper its breathing, or cause it pain or injury.

62. A muzzled dog or cat must not be left unattended.

63. The owner or custodian must, for each animal, enter in a register

(1) a description of the animal, including species, breed or crossbreed, colour, gender and date of birth or, if unknown, probable date of birth specifically indicated as probable;

(2) an indication that the animal has been sterilized;

(3) if the animal is identified by a permanent identifying mark, its identification code;

(4) if the animal was not born with its current owner or custodian, the reason and date of its arrival and the name and contact information of its previous owner or custodian, along with the permit number issued to the previous owner or custodian by the Minister under the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1);

(5) if the animal is female, the dates on which it gave birth and the number of kittens or puppies in each litter, whether live-born or still-born;

(6) the date of the animal's death or of its final departure to a new owner or custodian and the name and contact information of the new owner or custodian in the case of an owner or custodian referred to in subparagraph 1, 4 or 5 of the first paragraph of section 2, along with the permit number issued to the previous owner or custodian by the Minister under the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1).

The register must be kept for the entire time of ownership or custody of the animal and for 2 years following its final departure or death.

The requirement to keep a register does not apply to a person who temporarily keeps an animal under a professional services contract, such as grooming, animal board, training or veterinary care.

DIVISION III CUSTODY OF EQUINES

64. In indoor accommodation facilities, an equine must have enough space to lie down in a normal resting posture, stand with its head fully raised, and walk forward and turn around with ease.

In a tie-stall, an equine must, despite section 25, have enough room to lie down in a normal resting posture, stand with its head fully raised and walk forward with ease.

In a free stall, there must be enough room for a dominated equine to escape from any aggression.

65. The floors of the stalls and stable aisles must not be slippery.

The lower portion of the walls may, despite subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 37 and subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph of section 44, be made of wood.

66. Separate custody provided for in section 28 for a female that is to give birth must continue 2 weeks after the birth of foals.

DIVISION IV BREEDING OF RED FOXES, ARCTIC FOXES AND AMERICAN MINK

67. The second paragraph of section 32, concerning the daily removal of feces and urine, does not apply to the breeding site.

68. Sheds must be designed to offer enough space for the staff to move with ease in the sheds.

69. Pens must comply with the requirements provided, according to the species, in the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Farmed Mink or in the Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Farmed Fox published by the National Farm Animal Care Council.

70. Pens for whelping and for lactation must contain nest boxes large enough to accommodate the mother and litter.

71. A pen housing a number of mink must be equipped with a hammock, a shelf, a platform or a nest box.

72. Foxes or mink introduced or reintroduced in the herd must first be placed in quarantine.

73. The isolation of foxes or mink when they are sick or have parasites, or the quarantine when their state of health is unknown or before being introduced or reintroduced in the herd, must take place in an area reserved for that purpose and situated away from the main herd.

74. The second paragraph of section 51 applies to the traffic of persons in the breeding site.

CHAPTER VI TRANSITIONAL, AMENDING AND FINAL

75. The pending applications for the issue or renewal of permits made under the Regulation respecting the safety and welfare of cats and dogs (chapter P-42, r. 10.1) are governed by this Regulation.

In the case of a permit for an owner or custodian of 15 to 49 cats or dogs provided for in section 1.1 of the Regulation respecting the safety and welfare of cats and dogs (chapter P-42, r. 10.1), the application for the renewal of the permit is governed as if it were an application for issue, except for the payment of the costs for opening a file.

In the case of a permit required under section 19 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), the permit may be renewed in the class, from among those provided for in section 9, indicated by the applicant in the application.

76. The holder of a permit referred to in section 16 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1) who, at the time of coming into force of section 20 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1), operates a pet shop, is exempted, until the expiry or cancellation of the permit, from the requirement to hold the permit provided for in section 20 of the Animal Welfare and Safety Act (chapter B-3.1) provided that the holder files with the Minister, before the expiry date of the permit, an application for a pet shop permit.

77. The Regulation respecting the safety and welfare of cats and dogs (chapter P-42, r. 10.1) is revoked.

78. This Regulation comes into force 12 months after the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, on (insert the date that occurs 12 months after the date of publication of the Regulation).

SCHEDULE 1 (Section 1)

DESIGNATION OF OTHER ANIMALS COVERED BY THE ANIMAL WELFARE AND SAFETY ACT

1. Animals or fish within the meaning of the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (chapter C-61.1) kept in captivity for breeding purposes with a view to dealing in fur or in meat or other food products:

(1) Mammals:

(a) the American bison (*Bison bison*);

(b) the water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*);

(c) the red deer or elk (*Cervus elaphus*);

(d) the sika deer (*Cervus nippon*);

(e) the white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*);

(f) the fallow deer (*Dama dama*);

(g) the Barbary sheep (*Ammotragus lervia*);

(h) the sheep (*Ovis* spp.);

(i) the Arctic fox (*Vulpes lagopus*);

(j) the wild boar (*Sus scrofa*);

(k) the Himalayan tahr (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*);

(l) the yak (*Bos grunniens*).

(2) Birds:

(a) the ostrich (*Struthio camelus*);

(b) the mallard duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*);

(c) the Muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*);

(d) the quail (*Coturnix coturnix*);

(e) the Japanese quail (*Coturnix japonica*);

(f) the bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*);

(g) the capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*);

(h) the wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*);

(i) the emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*);

(j) pheasants (*Phasianus* spp.);

(k) francolins (*Francolinus* spp.);

(l) the greater rhea (*Rhea americana*);

(m) the swan goose (*Anser cygnoides*);

(n) the greylag goose (*Anser anser*);

(o) partridges (*Alectoris* spp.);

(p) the rock dove (*Columba livia*);

- (q) the helmeted guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*).
- (3) Fish:
- (a) the Arctic char (*Salvelinus alpinus*);
- (b) the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*);
- (c) the splake (*Salvelinus fontinalis* X *Salvelinus namaycush*);
- (d) the Atlantic salmon or landlocked salmon (*Salmo salar*);
- (e) the lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*);
- (f) the rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*);
- (g) the brown trout (*Salmo trutta*).
- (4) Invertebrates:
- (a) the American lobster (*Homarus americanus*).

2. Other animals not covered by the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (chapter C-61.1):

- (a) the honey bee (*Apis mellifera*).

SCHEDULE 2
(Section 6)

ANIMALS THAT MAY BE BRED BY A PERSON THAT DOES NOT HOLD THE PERMIT REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE ANIMAL WELFARE AND SAFETY ACT

- (1) Mammals:
- (a) the American bison (*Bison bison*);
- (b) the water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*);
- (c) the red deer or elk (*Cervus elaphus*);
- (d) the sika deer (*Cervus nippon*);
- (e) the white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*);
- (f) the fallow deer (*Dama dama*);
- (g) the Barbary sheep (*Ammotragus lervia*);
- (h) the sheep (*Ovis* spp.);

- (i) the wild boar (*Sus scrofa*);
- (j) the Himalayan tahr (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*);
- (k) the yak (*Bos grunniens*).
- (2) Birds:
- (a) the ostrich (*Struthio camelus*);
- (b) the mallard duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*);
- (c) the Muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*);
- (d) the quail (*Coturnix coturnix*);
- (e) the Japanese quail (*Coturnix japonica*);
- (f) the bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*);
- (g) the capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*);
- (h) the wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*);
- (i) the emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*);
- (j) pheasants (*Phasianus* spp.);
- (k) francolins (*Francolinus* spp.);
- (l) the greater rhea (*Rhea americana*);
- (m) the swan goose (*Anser cygnoides*);
- (n) the greylag goose (*Anser anser*);
- (o) partridges (*Alectoris* spp.);
- (p) the rock dove (*Columba livia*);
- (q) the helmeted guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*).
- (3) Invertebrates:
- (a) the American lobster (*Homarus americanus*).
- (4) Other animals:
- (a) the honey bee (*Apis mellifera*).

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