

# Animal Welfare in Focus



A publication of the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies

Spring 2008

## Animal Cruelty Legislation Update

Soon, very soon, Bill S-203 - the private Senator's bill that makes no changes to today's ineffective animal cruelty laws (except to increase penalties) may be close to becoming law - we invite you to visit our website at [www.cfhs.ca](http://www.cfhs.ca) to read the latest news on the amendments to the federal animal cruelty legislation.

Bill S-203 proceeded quickly in the House of Commons early in the New Year. Only days after Parliament resumed from a month-long Christmas break, the House of Commons Committee on Justice and Human Rights began its study of the bill. CFHS Program Director Shelagh MacDonald appeared before the committee with Ontario SPCA Chief Inspector Hugh Coghill, making a convincing argument to kill Bill S-203.

Over three committee meetings, several other animal protection groups supported our position, including the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) and the Canadian Association for Humane Trapping.

A few animal industry groups also appeared before the committee. The CFHS feared they would outnumber animal protection groups and potentially drown out not only our voices, but those of the hundreds of thousands of Canadians who oppose Bill S-203. This did not happen but, in the end, anything is possible in the game of politics.

At this time, the CFHS has garnered strong

support among several Liberal and NDP Members of Parliament. Even some Conservatives and Bloc MPs - who's parties officially support Bill S-203 - seem to be at least considering opposing the legislation.

It is likely some Members of Parliament will propose amendments to Bill S-203, which will at the very least stall its progress through Parliament, and we hope an election will be called before the legislation receives Royal Assent.

### Team effort

The CFHS certainly isn't standing alone in its fight against Bill S-203. In addition to the groups that appeared before the House of Commons Justice Committee, numerous animal welfare groups from coast to coast, including the CFHS' member humane societies and SPCAs, have actively supported our efforts to block Bill S-203 by contacting their MPs and urging their supporters to oppose this inadequate bill.

The CFHS wishes to thank these organizations for their support. As the national organization - and with our unique position in the nation's capital - we have a key role to play on this issue. But our efforts cannot entirely take place in Ottawa: MPs must hear from organizations and individuals - voters - in their own ridings.

Speaking of voters, we cannot overlook the extraordinary contributions of individual Canadian animal lovers who have selflessly supported our efforts to update the *Criminal Code*. There are

too many to name them all here - in the last few months alone, we distributed more than 50,000 postcards to Canadians to mail to the Prime Minister, urging him to Kill Bill S-203.

We would like to take the opportunity, however, to highlight the exceptional efforts of a number of our supporters:

- *Tamara Chaney and Paula James*: Tamara was the instigator of the national petition that last year gathered more than 111,000 names on a petition opposing Bill S-203. Since then, Tamara and Paula have continued raising awareness of the issue, through the postcard campaign, online discussion groups and media relations efforts.
- *Sherry Nath*: after a cruelty case in the Niagara, ON region involving a dog re-named "Queen Waldorf," Sherry launched a campaign that has gathered 13,450 signatures supporting Bill C-373 and has also distributed many hundreds of postcards against Bill S-203 throughout Southern Ontario.
- *Val McWilliams*: among other efforts, Val has been a tireless letter writer throughout the decade-long process to update the federal animal cruelty law, drafting letters to the editor to local papers on the west coast and countless messages to Members of Parliament and Senators.

## Putting the moc(k) in Democracy

By the time this edition of Animal Welfare in Focus arrives on your doorstep, Canadians may be saddled with new but woefully inadequate *Criminal Code* animal cruelty legislation. Clear demands from the majority of citizens for new legislation that would move animal cruelty laws out of the 19<sup>th</sup> and into the 21<sup>st</sup> century have been ignored by our elected officials.

More than 85% of Canadians<sup>1</sup> support legislation that would increase the likelihood of convicting those who abuse or are cruel to wild or stray animals. It's worth noting this view is shared among 85% of rural Canadians and 87% of those who hunt or fish, too. Our government's reaction? Ignore them.

A national petition with more than 111,000 signatures specifically opposing Bill S-203 - the inadequate legislation - was presented to the federal government in the House of Commons. Our government's reaction? Ignore them.

Tens of thousands of postcards were mailed to the Prime Minister by Canadians from across

1 SES National Poll, November 2006

the country asking that the government enact legislation that will properly protect animals from cruelty. Our government's reaction? Ignore them.

Canadians want animal cruelty legislation that will make a real difference while safeguarding heritage activities like fishing, hunting and farming. Time and again, Canadians have let our government know that real animal cruelty legislation to replace our 1892 law is beyond overdue.

When our elected officials ignore the express will of more than three-quarters of Canadians, they make a mockery of democracy. When they disregard a petition of more than 111,000 signatures, they make a mockery of democracy. When they blindly move to pass bad legislation to appease a handful of special interests, they mock you and me.

If by the time you read this our government has not legislated Bill S-203, please call your Member of Parliament<sup>2</sup> and urge that he/she not support

2 To obtain your MP's office telephone numbers, please dial toll-free, 1-800-622-6232

S-203. If the government has passed S-203 into law, phone your MP anyway and give him/her an earful.

Our government talks a good game on accountability, on justice, on being tough on crime. But until they start listening to you, me and the millions of Canadians who care so deeply about ending animal cruelty, they will continue to make a mockery of democracy. French critic and poet Paul Valery wrote, "Politics is the art of preventing people from taking part in affairs which properly concern them." Certainly when it comes to bringing a democratic process to bear on animal cruelty legislation in Canada, Valery is correct. We have been shut out. But with your support, we won't let our elected officials get away with this.

Steve Carroll,  
CEO

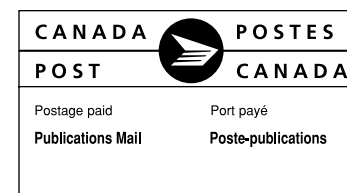
### Yes! I'd like to support the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies.

- Please accept my gift of \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Please send me information on monthly giving (SAM)
- Please send me planned giving information
- My e-mail address is \_\_\_\_\_
- Please do not trade my name



- Cheque  American Express Card # \_\_\_\_\_
- Visa  MasterCard Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_
- Donations of \$10 or more will receive a tax receipt. Signature \_\_\_\_\_
- Charitable registration # 11883 0884 RR0001

CFHS  
102-30 Concourse Gate  
Ottawa, ON K2E 7V7  
[www.cfhs.ca](http://www.cfhs.ca)



# 60 Seconds With... Mark Holland, MP for Ajax-Pickering

Mr. Holland believes strongly in the need to reform the *Criminal Code* to better protect animals from intentional cruelty, and he has worked to raise the profile of this issue since first being elected in 2004. On October 30, 2006, Mr. Holland introduced Bill C-373 in the House of Commons; it is identical to the former Bill C-50, introduced by the previous government, and which had in 2003 received support from all parties in the House of Commons, from animal protection groups and from animal use industry groups.

### 1. What led you to introduce Bill C-373?

I wanted to reintroduce previous Liberal Government bills C-50 and C-22, of the 38th and 37th Parliaments respectively, which failed to become law.

Even before entering politics, I observed the need for tougher animal cruelty laws. I believe that, as Canadians, our values of compassion and reason have evolved considerably since our nation's founding, yet animal welfare laws remain stuck in the Victorian era. These laws must be brought into the 21st century.

### 2. What are you hearing from Canadians on the issue of animal cruelty?

The issue elicits strong feelings and convictions, mine included. And I am happy to say that the overwhelming majority of people I have talked with or received correspondence from— including petitions with signatures of 1000s of Canadians—have expressed wholehearted support for strengthening animal cruelty laws. But, after years of waiting, supporters are increasingly frustrated, and that is coming through in letters and calls I receive.

## Campaign Against Battery Cages a Collaborative Effort

A story in the last issue of *Animal Welfare in Focus* on campaigns to ban battery cage eggs in Canada generated much support and enthusiasm among our readers. The CFHS wishes to recognize the great work of numerous animal protection groups coast to coast on this issue, including the Vancouver Humane Society for their *ChickenOut!* project ([www.chickenout.ca](http://www.chickenout.ca)) and the BC SPCA for their Humane Labelling program ([www.sPCA.bc.ca](http://www.sPCA.bc.ca)).

### 3. In your opinion, what have been the biggest road blocks to passing comprehensive changes to the animal cruelty provisions of the *Criminal Code*?

Among the biggest impediments is misinformation and lobbying efforts of certain groups opposed to Bill C-373. Hunting organizations, for example, claim incorrectly that it will interfere with their activities. In particular, they object to part of C-373 that would make it an offence to kill an animal, or allow it to be killed, "brutally or viciously". Nothing in my bill would interfere with responsible hunters who use guns or bows in a lawful manner, so it's a mystery to me why these groups feel the need to object to the offence of killing animals "brutally or viciously."

### 4. How can we overcome those road blocks?

Get C-373 to an honest vote in the House of Commons. In this Parliament, that would require the Conservative government to make the bill their own and help expedite it through all legislative stages.



Photo: Courtesy of Mark Holland

### 5. What are the next steps for you?

Build public awareness and momentum on this issue so that Parliamentarians, and specifically the government, hear loud and clear that Canadians want them to work to get C-373 passed.

### 6. In your opinion, do you think Canadians can expect good, comprehensive legislation like C-373 to become a reality? When?

We can only expect it if we all work very hard to push for it.

## The Taxman Cometh!

Did you know you can help improve animal welfare in Canada by donating shares to the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies? You can even save capital gains taxes for shares given directly to the CFHS. This situation can apply to anyone owning Bell (BCE) shares. Keep in mind that significant capital gains taxes may be incurred when the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan purchases all BCE shares in the near future, quite possibly as soon as March 31, 2008. Thank you for considering a gift to the CFHS through publicly-traded securities.

The CFHS can accept different types of securities, including publicly-listed shares, bonds or mutual fund units. We recommend that you consult with your own financial advisor(s) before initiating any type of donation of securities.

### Capital Gains Tax Eliminated on Donations of Publicly Listed Securities

The Federal Budget of May 2, 2006 eliminated the payment of taxes on capital gains of publicly-listed securities when donated to a registered charity. As an example, you will not pay any income tax on the capital gains of Bell (BCE) shares if they are donated to the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies before the final sale to the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan is complete. In contrast, if the securities are sold and the cash is then donated to the CFHS, 50% of the capital gain is taxable.

### How to Give

- Contact the CFHS Chief Executive Officer, Steve Carroll**, at 1-888-678-2347 ext. 20 or [ceo@cfhs.ca](mailto:ceo@cfhs.ca), and let him know of your intent to make such a gift.
- Contact your financial advisor or broker.** You will need to provide him/her with written authorization stating your intent to transfer securities from your account to the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies TD Waterhouse Brokerage account. Please tell your advisor the following:
  - The name, number and type (i.e. common or preferred) of securities you wish to donate;
  - The approximate value of the securities;
  - The date you wish to make your donation;
  - Any other relevant information concerning your donation.

**Once the transfer is complete**, the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies will provide you with an official income tax receipt, as well as our grateful thanks. The receipt issued by the CFHS will be based on the value of the securities as at the close of business on the day they are received by the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies.

Thank you for your support!



## – Raising Adoption Awareness

This May, shelters across Canada will have the opportunity to participate in Iams Sponsoring Friends - a new initiative in partnership with the CFHS to raise awareness about pet adoption during Iams Friends for Life month.

From May 1-31, animal lovers can sponsor a pet from a participating shelter of their choice. Each online donation directs money where it can do

the most good - to shelters, like yours, across the country. As a Pet Sponsor, donors will receive a personal pet profile about the animal they have chosen to help, with a photo and information about their new furry friend.

Every participating shelter will be listed on the Iams Sponsoring Friends

website - valuable advertising at no cost. In addition, Iams will provide 'Adoption Kits' for all adoptions processed during Friends for Life month.



Iams Sponsoring Friends lets real people connect to real pets. Shelter registration begins March 3<sup>rd</sup> at [www.iamssponsoringfriends.ca](http://www.iamssponsoringfriends.ca).



All occasion, blank greeting cards.

For the animal in you!

	Unit Price	# Ordered	Total
Cards*	\$5.00		
		PST 8% (ON only)	
		GST 5%	
		Total	

Please fill out the payment information on reverse side of this form or order from our web site at [www.cfhs.ca](http://www.cfhs.ca).

\* includes 8 cards (2 of each design) with envelopes and S & H.

# Federal AND Provincial Legislation Crucial to Properly Protect Animals in Canada



## What's the difference between the federal animal cruelty law and our provincial one?

At a national level, animal cruelty crimes are addressed under the *Criminal Code of Canada*. Our current law is 115 years old and sorely out of date (see the first page of this newsletter for details on the CFHS' push to update this law). The current law covers the following crimes (albeit inadequately): neglecting an animal, causing pain and suffering to an animal, killing an owned animal without lawful excuse and some aspects of fighting animals. If the changes supported by the CFHS were to pass, the goal of the animal cruelty provisions of the *Criminal Code* would still be to address instances of criminal animal cruelty.

In addition to this federal legislation, most Canadian provinces have enacted provincial animal protection laws. The goal of this legislation is generally to ensure a standard of care for animals and in some cases, may cover particular types of animal cruelty not specifically addressed in the *Criminal Code*, such as puppy mills. The offences and penalties of provincial animal protection laws vary greatly from one province to the other. Please refer to the last page of this newsletter for an overview of this legislation.

## I recently heard our provincial SPCA is updating our provincial legislation. Is that the same legislation the CFHS is working on?

Currently, the CFHS is pushing for amendments to the animal cruelty provisions of the *Criminal Code of Canada*. Many local and provincial humane societies and SPCAs from across Canada are supporting us in our efforts to update this out-of-date law by posting information in their newsletters, on their websites or by distributing information during events.

At the same time, however, some of our member societies – including the BC SPCA and the Ontario SPCA – are pushing for changes to their provincial animal protection laws. These campaigns are separate from the efforts to update the *Criminal Code*, and we encourage you to support initiatives to improve the prevention of cruelty to animals at both the provincial and federal level.

## My provincial legislation has stricter penalties than the current Criminal Code – in fact, stricter than the penalties in C-373! Why should we even bother with the Criminal Code? Can't we just charge animal abusers under the provincial law?

In provinces that have stricter penalties and more up-to-date offences, it makes sense to use the provincial law. This, of course, highlights the need to amend the *Criminal Code*. In more serious animal abuse cases, it is preferable to proceed under the *Criminal Code*, which is considered a more serious charge carrying a

criminal record that follows the perpetrator across the country.

## In the past I heard the CFHS say it could never support a federal law that would exempt certain animal use industry groups from the animal cruelty provisions of the Criminal Code – like farmers, hunters or researchers, for example. Yet I've just learned that these very groups are excluded from our provincial animal protection legislation. What's the difference?

The *Criminal Code* is the highest law of the land that establishes what is morally unacceptable in our society. It is simply not appropriate to exempt any individual or group of individuals from the *Criminal Code*. For example, police officers, doctors and hockey players are not exempt from assault laws. They have a responsibility to carry out their duties or actions without crossing the line to commit intentional or reckless assault. Similarly, animal owners and handlers must carry out their activities responsibly and according to standard practices for their industry or activity. It is important to note that the words 'unnecessary' and 'without lawful excuse' in the *Criminal Code* ensure protection for animal use industries to house, use, breed or kill animals.

Provincial animal protection acts are much more specific than the *Criminal Code*. They are concerned with regulating certain activities and requiring appropriate care of animals.



## At the Table:

Last September, the CFHS initiated a meeting with six other national animal protection organizations. Joining the CFHS for this meeting were the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA), the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), ZooCheck Canada, Animal Alliance of Canada (AAC), Humane Society International – Canada and the Canadian Coalition for Farm Animals (CCFA). This meeting marked the first time these groups and CFHS have sat down to discuss animal welfare issues and to consider how we might share information and perhaps collaborate to better address challenges in the sector.

Each organization gave an update on its respective priorities, work underway and plans for the near future. This really drove home the breadth and scope of the problems and opportunities in animal welfare in Canada. It also provided each organization with a better understanding of each other's work, some overlaps in mandates and highlighted areas for potential collaboration.

Among the animal welfare issues discussed

at the meeting were animal cruelty legislation, farm animal welfare and protection, wildlife 'management', companion animals, climate change, vivisection and captivity/trade. In addition, we considered strategies and tactics for addressing the federal government, capacity building and training for the animal welfare/protection sector and possible national awareness campaigns.

All participants expressed satisfaction with this first meeting, a commitment to meeting again and a desire to consider ways we can work together. It's worth noting that everyone agreed there are areas in which we can all come together on a particular issue and there are areas in which we are best served by working either independently or with particular organizations only. This realistic and practical approach to strategic collaboration bodes well for our futures, and for the future of animal welfare in Canada. A second meeting is planned for the spring to continue open discussion and sharing of information on a number of issues tabled from the September meeting, as well as any new, emerging issues.

### AMAZON.CA SELLING 'HOW TO' GUIDE FOR DOG-FIGHTING!

It has come to our attention that Amazon.ca is selling "The Dog Pit - Or, How to Select, Breed, Train and Manage Fighting Dogs, with Points as to Their Care in Health and Disease - 1888". When contacted and asked to remove this offensive material, Amazon.ca's response was: "Amazon.ca believes it is censorship not to sell certain titles because we believe their message is repugnant..." and it will "continue to make controversial works available, except where they are prohibited by law." In defense of profiting from this garbage, Amazon.ca goes on to say "...we strongly believe that the appropriate response to repugnant speech is not censorship, but more speech..." Fine. To all supporters of the CFHS and to all those who find dog-fighting repugnant, please let Amazon.ca experience 'more speech': contact them right now and tell them exactly how you feel about this decision to sell this reprehensible book promoting such an illegal, immoral and barbaric activity. You can contact Amazon.ca at [www.amazon.ca](http://www.amazon.ca). Then, on the left side of the page, click 'Customer Service'. Then click 'Contact Us' in the middle of the page. If you are even half as disgusted as we are, you'll contact them right now! Thank you for your support.

### PetSmart Charities® Webinars

## Bringing the experts to you

**FREE** - save on travel expenses

**PROFESSIONAL** - top-of-field presenters share expert advice

**CONVENIENT** - participate online from anywhere

**INTERACTIVE** - ask questions and chat with other participants

**ARCHIVED** - visit the online library to view past sessions



Find out more. Call 1-800-423-PETS or visit [petsmartcharities.webex.com](http://petsmartcharities.webex.com).

©2008 PetSmart Charities, Inc. All rights reserved. 030-0108-038



A newsletter of the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies  
Volume 21, Number 1, 2008

As the national voice of humane societies and SPCAs, the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies supports its member animal welfare organizations across Canada in promoting respect and humane treatment toward all animals.

Portions of this newsletter may be reproduced or quoted with appropriate credit.

Views expressed in Animal Welfare in Focus are not necessarily those of the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies.

### Editor

Tanya O'Callaghan

### Contributors

Steve Carroll  
Tanya O'Callaghan  
Shelagh MacDonald

**Layout & Design**  
Pat Sample

### Canadian Federation of Humane Societies

102-30 Concourse Gate  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K2E 7V7

613-224-8072  
Fax: 613-723-0252  
Toll Free: 1-888-678-CFHS  
E-mail: [info@cfhs.ca](mailto:info@cfhs.ca)

[www.cfhs.ca](http://www.cfhs.ca)

Charitable Reg. # 11883 0884 RR0001

**President**  
Robin Jackson

**Chief Executive Officer**  
Steve Carroll



# Provincial/Territorial Animal Welfare Legislation

	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Yukon
<b>Legislation</b>	<i>Alberta Animal Protection Act</i>	<i>Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act</i>	<i>Animal Care Act</i>	<i>Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act</i>	<i>Act Respecting the Protection of Animals</i>	<i>Animal Cruelty Prevention Act</i>	<i>Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act</i>	<i>Animal Health and Protection Act</i>	<i>Animal Health Protection Act</i>	<i>The Animal Protection Act</i>	<i>Consolidation of Dog Act</i>	<i>Consolidation of Dog Act</i>	<i>Animal Protection Act</i>
<b>Kinds of animals</b>	Animal does not include a human being	Does not apply to wildlife that is not in captivity as defined in the provincial <i>Wildlife Act</i>	Animal means a non-human living being with a developed nervous system	Animal means a non-human living being with a developed nervous system	Animal means all non-human animals	Animal means a non-human vertebrate. Does not apply to wildlife that is not in captivity as defined in the <i>Wildlife Act</i>	Animal includes a domestic fowl or a bird that is kept as a pet	Livestock and any other animals, including wild animals and, in some cases, embryos, eggs and sperm	Domestic and captive animals except those governed by the Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife	Any animal other than a human being	Dogs, including a cross between a dog and a wolf	Dogs, including a cross between a dog and a wolf	Includes mammals, birds and fish, but excludes wildlife
<b>Provisions and offences</b>	Lays out powers of the SPCA. Is an offence to cause distress to an animal. Spells out standards of care for animals.	Lays out powers of the SPCA. Is an offence to obstruct SPCA inspectors. Is an offence to cause distress to an animal.	Lays out duties of animal protection officers (overseen by the provincial government). Sets out detailed standards of care. Is an offence to cause acute suffering, serious injury or harm, or extreme anxiety or distress that significantly impairs its health or well-being.	Lays out powers of the SPCA. Is an offence to fail to provide food, water, shelter or care. Is an offence to transport a dog outside the passenger compartment of a vehicle unless certain requirements are met. It is an offence to destroy an animal in an inhumane manner.	Lays out powers of the SPCA. Is an offence to mistreat animals, which includes: docking horses' tails and cropping dogs' ears. Spells out standards of care for animals. Drivers who injure a domestic animal must stop to notify its owners or authorities and ensure care is provided.	Lays out the powers of officers (appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture). It is an offence to wilfully cause pain, suffering or injury, or distress to an animal.	Lays out the powers of provincially mandated animal protection officers. Is an offence to jeopardize animal health and welfare. Act sets out specific manners in which animal health and welfare may be jeopardized.	Lays out the powers of officers appointed by the territorial Commissioner. Is an offence to fail to provide food or water. Is an offence to punish or abuse a dog in a cruel or unnecessary manner. Is an offence to drive a dog or dog team on a sidewalk or street of a settlement.	Lays out the powers of officers appointed by the territorial Commissioner. Is an offence to fail to provide food or water. Is an offence to punish or abuse a dog in a cruel or unnecessary manner. Other offences cover dogs at large and sled dogs.	Lays out the powers of officers appointed by the territorial Commissioner. Is an offence to fail to provide food or water. Is an offence to punish or abuse a dog in a cruel or unnecessary manner. Is an offence to drive a dog or dog team on a sidewalk or street of a settlement.	Lays out the powers of officers appointed by the territorial Commissioner. Is an offence to fail to provide food or water. Is an offence to punish or abuse a dog in a cruel or unnecessary manner. Is an offence to drive a dog or dog team on a sidewalk or street of a settlement.	Lays out the powers of officers appointed by the territorial Commissioner. Is an offence to fail to provide food or water. Is an offence to punish or abuse a dog in a cruel or unnecessary manner. Other offences cover dogs at large and sled dogs.	Lays out powers of government-appointed peace officers. It is an offence to cause distress to an animal.
<b>Penalties</b>	Maximum fine of up to \$20,000 and prohibition from owning an animal for a period to be determined by the court.	Maximum fine of \$100 and/or up to one month imprisonment. Prohibition from owning an animal for a period to be determined by the court.	First offence: maximum fine of \$5,000. Repeat offences: Maximum fine of \$10,000 and/or up to six months imprisonment. Prohibition from owning an animal for up to five years for a first offence, and ten years for repeat offences.	Fines ranging from \$140 to \$1,070. Prohibition from owning an animal for a period to be determined by the court (up to a lifetime prohibition for repeat offenders).	For first and second offences, fines of \$50 to \$200 and/or up to three months imprisonment. For subsequent offences, fines between \$200 and \$500 and/or up to 6 months imprisonment.	Maximum fine of up to \$5,000 and/or up to six months imprisonment. For third and subsequent offences, a maximum fine of up to \$10,000 and/or six months imprisonment. Prohibition from owning an animal for a period to be determined by the court.	Maximum fine of \$60,000 and/or up to two years imprisonment. Up to a lifetime prohibition from being involved with the breeding of cats and dogs.	Fines between \$100 and \$2,000. A person is guilty of a separate offence each day a contravention to this Act continues.	Prohibition on owning an animal for up to two years. Costs related to the animal's keep, slaughter or disposal shall be paid by the owner or custodian of the animal.	First offence: maximum fine of \$5,000 and/or three months imprisonment. Second or subsequent offences, maximum fine of up to \$10,000 and/or six months imprisonment. Prohibition from owning an animal for a period to be determined by the court.	Maximum fine of up to \$25 and/or 30 days imprisonment. Judge may order the destruction of a dog for humane reasons, or for the protection of other animals or the public.	Maximum fine of up to \$25 and/or 30 days imprisonment. Judge may order the destruction of a dog for humane reasons, or for the protection of other animals or the public.	Maximum fine of up to \$500 and/or up to six months imprisonment. Prohibition from owning an animal for a period to be determined by the court.