PLEASE NOTE

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This document is not the official version of the Act. The Act and the amendments as printed under the authority of the Queen’s Printer for the province should be consulted to determine the authoritative statement of the law.

For more information concerning the history of this Act, please see the Table of Public Acts.

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CHAPTER C-14.1
COMPANION ANIMAL PROTECTION ACT

PART I
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1. (1) In this Act

   (a) “animal” means a non-human vertebrate;

   (b) “appeals officer” means the veterinarian appointed as the appeals officer by the Minister under subsection 9.2(1);

   (c) “at large” means not under control;

   (d) “companion animal” means an animal that is not an excluded animal;

   (e) “companion animal establishment” means an establishment, other than an excluded establishment, where companion animals are kept for boarding, training, sale or display on a regular basis and for fee or reward, and includes a circus, an establishment operated by the Society, a pet store, and a zoo;

   (f) “Director” means the Director of Licensing appointed under section 10;

   (g) “excluded animals” means

      (i) livestock and poultry as defined in the Animal Health and Protection Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. A-11.1,

      (ii) animals that are wildlife as defined in the Wildlife Conservation Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-4.1, and

      (iii) animals of a species, type or category prescribed by the regulations;

   (h) “excluded establishment” means an establishment

      (i) that operates solely as a kennel as defined in the Dog Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. D-13,

      (ii) that operates solely as a veterinary clinic licensed by the Prince Edward Island Veterinary Medical Association, or

      (iii) that is specifically, or that is of a type, excluded by the regulations;

   (i) “Society” means the Prince Edward Island Humane Society;
(j) “inspector” means an inspector appointed under subsection 5(1) and includes a conservation officer appointed under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-4.1;

(k) “license” means a license to operate a companion animal establishment issued under subsection 10.2(4);

(l) “licensee” means a person who holds a license;

(m) “Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;

(n) “officer” means an officer appointed under subsection 5(1);

(o) “owner” means the owner of a companion animal, and includes
   (i) a person who has, with the consent of the owner, possession or charge of the companion animal,
   (ii) unless the contrary is indicated, a licensee or person in charge of a companion animal establishment at which the companion animal is kept or found, and
   (iii) a parent of a person under the age of 18 years who
      (A) owns a companion animal or who has possession or charge of a companion animal owned by the parent, and
      (B) resides with the parent,
   but does not include a person under the age of 18 referred to in subclause (iii);

(p) “parent” means
   (i) a birth or adoptive parent who has custody or guardianship rights to a child,
   (ii) a person, who has stood *in loco parentis* to a child for a period of not less than one year and who has a continuing relationship with the child,
   (iii) a legal guardian of a child, or
   (iv) a person responsible for the care of a child and with whom the child resides;

(q) “private property” includes real or personal property;

(r) “veterinarian” means a person licensed to practise clinical veterinary medicine under the *Veterinary Profession Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. V-3.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, a companion animal is in distress if it
   (a) is in need of food, water, care, shelter or treatment;
   (b) is sick, in pain or suffering or has been injured; or
   (c) is abused or subjected to cruelty or neglect.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), for the purposes of this Act, an accepted activity includes the following activities:
(a) research and teaching involving animals;
(b) euthanasia of animals;
(c) any other activity designated by the regulations as an accepted activity.

(4) An activity is an accepted activity under subsection (3) only if it is carried out in a manner that is consistent with the regulations.

(5) This Act and the regulations do not apply to any municipality where the municipality has enacted and is enforcing bylaws that substantially conform to or exceed the standards and procedures established by this Act or the regulations.

(6) Where there is a conflict between a provision of this Act and provision of the Dog Act, the Dog Act shall prevail to the extent of the conflict. 2001,c.4,s.1; 2004,c.36,s.3; 2009,c.73,s.2; 2012,c.9,s.1; 2015,c.28,s.3.

2. The object of this Act is to protect companion animals from abuse and neglect and to license and regulate the activities of companion animal establishments. 2001,c.4,s.2.

PART II

PROTECTION OF COMPANION ANIMALS

Restrictions Respecting Injury and Distress

3. (1) No person shall wilfully cause a companion animal unnecessary pain, suffering or injury.

(2) No owner of a companion animal shall cause or permit the companion animal to be, or to continue to be, in distress.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply where the pain, suffering, injury or distress are the result of any treatment, process or condition that occurs in the course of an accepted activity. 2001,c.4,s.3.

Companion Animals at Large and in Distress

4. (1) Any companion animal

(a) that is at large, and

(b) that is, or appears to be, in distress,

may be caught and taken possession of by a person who is not the owner of the companion animal.

2001,c.4,s.3; 2004,c.36,s.3; 2009,c.73,s.2; 2012,c.9,s.1; 2015,c.28,s.3.
(2) Where a companion animal is caught and taken possession of under subsection (1), the captor shall, if the captor knows or can easily find the owner of the companion animal, notify the owner as soon as possible, 
(a) that the animal has been caught; 
(b) that the animal is or appears to be in distress; and 
(c) of the place where the animal is being held.

(2.1) Where
(a) the captor does not know or cannot easily find the owner of the companion animal; or 
(b) the owner is notified in accordance with subsection (2) but does not pick up the companion animal within 24 hours of receiving that notice,
the captor shall notify the Society of the matters referred to in subsection (2), as soon as possible after catching the companion animal, in the circumstances referred to in clause (a), or after the expiry of the 24-hour period, in the circumstances referred to in clause (b).

(3) A captor shall, as soon as possible, make reasonable arrangements for the animal’s care until it is recovered by the owner or it is taken into the possession and charge of the Society.

(4) When notified under subsection (2.1), the Society shall, as soon as possible, take possession and charge of the companion animal and arrange for the companion animal 
(a) to be sheltered at its premises, a veterinary clinic or a companion animal establishment that accepts animals on behalf of the Society; and 
(b) to be given such care as the Society considers reasonable in the circumstances.

(5) Where the Society takes possession and charge of a companion animal under this section, the Society shall, as soon as possible, so inform an officer, and the officer shall, if the owner was not notified under subsection (2) of the animal’s capture and distress, take reasonable steps to locate the owner and to advise the owner that the companion animal is in the possession and charge of the Society and may be recovered, placed for adoption or given euthanasia, in accordance with section 9.1. 2001,c.4,s.4.

Intervention by Inspectors and Officers

5, (1) The Minister may appoint such inspectors and officers as are necessary for the administration of this Act and the regulations.
(2) Any member or employee of the Society who is nominated by the Society, or a veterinarian, is eligible to be appointed as an officer under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister shall provide an inspector or officer with a certificate of appointment.

(3.1) A conservation officer appointed under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* is an inspector for the purposes of this Act by virtue of his or her office.

(3.2) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the identification card issued to a conservation officer under the authority of the Conservation Officer Regulations under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* is deemed to be a certificate of appointment for the purposes of subsection (4).

(4) An inspector or officer acting under the authority of this Act or the regulations shall, on request, produce his or her certificate of appointment.

(5) The Minister may engage, on such terms and conditions as the Minister considers appropriate, the services of such professional or technical persons or experts, as the Minister considers appropriate, to advise the Minister on matters relating to the efficient administration and enforcement of this Act and the regulations.

(6) At the direction of the Minister, a person who is not an employee of the province and who assists in the administration and enforcement of this Act, as an officer or in any other capacity, may be paid such remuneration or reimbursed for such expenses as is permitted by the regulations. 2001,c.4,s.5; 2012,c.9,s.2.

5.1 An inspector may issue tickets under the *Summary Proceedings Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. S-9 in respect of a contravention of this Act or the regulations. 2012,c.9,s.3.

6. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), where an inspector or officer believes on reasonable and probable grounds that a companion animal is in distress in any place, including a companion animal establishment, or in any vehicle, the inspector or officer may, without a warrant, 
(a) enter the place or vehicle either alone or accompanied by a veterinarian; and
(b) inspect the place or vehicle and any companion animal found therein to determine whether the animal is in distress.
(2) An inspector or officer may not enter any place that is a dwelling place without the consent of the owner or person in charge except under the authority of a warrant issued under subsection (4).

(3) Before entering any place or vehicle under this section, an inspector or officer shall take reasonable steps to find the owner or person in charge and reasonably attempt to obtain his or her consent to the entry.

(4) A justice who is satisfied by information on oath
   (a) that there are reasonable and probable grounds to believe that there is a companion animal in distress in a dwelling place; and
   (b) that either
       (i) a reasonable but unsuccessful attempt to obtain consent to enter the dwelling place has been made, or
       (ii) there are reasonable and probable grounds for believing that consent to entry will not or can not be given,
   may issue a warrant authorizing the inspector or officer named therein, together with a veterinarian and such peace officers as are required to assist, to enter and inspect that dwelling place and any companion animal found therein, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the warrant.

(5) An inspector or officer shall use no more force than is reasonably required to enter or inspect private property.

(6) No person shall in any manner hinder or obstruct an inspector or officer in the performance of the inspector’s or officer’s duties under this Act and the regulations.

(7) A veterinarian who has, under this section, entered any place or vehicle with an inspector or officer, may inspect any companion animal found there for the purposes of determining whether the companion animal is in distress.

(8) Where an inspector or officer has entered any place or vehicle and finds an animal in distress, the inspector or officer may, in addition to any other action he or she is authorized to take under this Act and the regulations, supply the animal with food, water or any immediate or emergency care that may be necessary for alleviating the distress.

6.1 (1) During the regular business hours of a companion animal establishment, an inspector or officer may, without a warrant or the consent of the licensee, routinely enter the companion animal establishment and inspect it and any companion animal found therein to
determine whether that companion animal establishment is operating in compliance with this Act and the regulations.

(2) Where, after making an entry and inspection under subsection (1), an officer believes that the companion animal establishment is not operating in compliance with this Act or the regulations, the officer shall report the matter to an inspector. 2001,c.4,s.6.1.

7. (1) This section does not apply in respect of the owner of any companion animal kept in a companion animal establishment.

(2) Where an inspector or officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a companion animal is in distress and the owner of the companion animal is present or may be found promptly, the inspector or officer may order the owner to take such action as may, in the opinion of the inspector or officer, be necessary to relieve the distress of the companion animal or improve the conditions that are causing the distress.

(3) An order issued under subsection (2) shall be in writing and shall, subject to subsection (4), contain a standard of care as prescribed by the regulations.

(4) Where a standard of care for a companion animal is not prescribed by the regulations, an inspector or officer, as the case may be, shall consult a veterinarian for the purpose of determining what actions are necessary to relieve the companion animal’s distress or to improve the conditions that are causing the distress, and the order issued under subsection (2) shall be consistent with the veterinarian’s instructions.

(5) Where an inspector or officer makes an order under subsection (2), the inspector or officer shall specify in the order
   (a) the time within which any action required by the order shall be performed; and
   (b) the owner’s entitlement to appeal the order in accordance with section 9.3.

(6) Every order made under subsection (2) shall be served on the owner personally or by posting the order on the place where the companion animal was found, and service in any such manner shall be deemed to take effect immediately.

(7) An owner who is served with an order under subsection (6) shall comply with the order in accordance with its terms.

(8) Subject to subsection (9), where an order made under subsection (2) remains in force, an inspector or officer may, for the purpose of
determining whether the order has been complied with, enter the place or
vehicle where the companion animal is located and inspect the
companion animal or the place or vehicle.

(9) Where re-entry to a dwelling place is required for the purpose of
the determining whether the order has been complied with, re-entry
without a new warrant is only permitted under subsection (8) where it is
a condition of the original warrant for entry into the dwelling place.
2001,c.4,s.7.

8. (1) Where, after
   (a) entering and making an inspection of a companion animal
   establishment under section 6 and subsection 6.1(1); or
   (b) receiving the report of an officer under subsection 6.1(2),
an inspector has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a
companion animal in the companion animal establishment is in distress,
the inspector may order the licensee to take such action as may, in the
opinion of the inspector, be necessary to relieve the distress of the
companion animal or improve the conditions in the companion animal
establishment that are causing the distress.

(2) Subsections 7(3) to (7) apply, with such changes as are required, in
respect of any order made under subsection (1) or (3) or any decision
made under subsection (5).

(3) An officer shall have the powers of an inspector to issue an order
under subsection (1) where
   (a) the officer observes or hears a companion animal in what he
believes to be, based on reasonable and probable grounds,
circumstances of immediate life-threatening distress; and
   (b) the officer is unable to contact or make a report to an inspector
about the matter within a reasonable time.

(4) Every order issued under subsection (3) shall be deemed to be an
interim order and, within two working days, after making the order, the
officer shall forward a copy of the order to an inspector.

(5) On receipt of a copy of an interim order, an inspector shall, as soon
as is practicable, confirm, vary or rescind the order, as the inspector
considers appropriate. 2001,c.4,s.8.

9. (1) An inspector or officer may remove a companion animal from the
place, including a companion animal establishment, or vehicle in which
it is found, and take possession and charge of the companion animal for
the purposes of providing it with food, water or care to relieve its distress
where a veterinarian has inspected the animal and has advised that the
health and well-being of the companion animal necessitates its removal.
(2) An inspector may also remove a companion animal from the place, including a companion animal establishment, or vehicle in which it is found, and take possession and charge of it for the purposes referred to in subsection (1) where

(a) the inspector has inspected the companion animal and has reasonable grounds for believing that it is in distress and its owner is not present and cannot be found promptly;

(b) an order respecting the companion animal, or the companion animal establishment in which it is found, has not been complied with; or

(c) the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that making an order will not eliminate or relieve the companion animal of its distress within a reasonable period of time.

(3) An inspector or officer may cause a companion animal to be given euthanasia

(a) with the consent of the owner; or

(b) where a veterinarian has examined the companion animal and determined that the companion animal is ill or injured and, in the opinion of the veterinarian, is incapable of being so cured or healed as to live without suffering.

(3.1) On removing a companion animal under subsection (1) or (2), an inspector or officer shall, as soon as is practicable, transfer possession and charge of the companion animal to the Society.

(4) An inspector or officer who removes a companion animal under subsection (1) or (2) or causes it to be given euthanasia under subsection (3) shall take reasonable steps to locate the owner of the companion animal as soon as is reasonably practicable and to advise the owner

(a) that the companion animal was found to be in distress;

(b) of any action taken by the inspector or officer in respect of the companion animal;

(c) if the companion animal has been placed in the possession and charge of the Society for care and shelter, that

(i) the companion animal may be recovered, placed for adoption or given euthanasia in accordance with section 9.1, and

(ii) the owner may appeal the decision to remove the companion animal to the appeals officer under section 9.3; and

(d) if the companion animal has been given euthanasia, of the owner’s liability, under subsection 13(1), for all of the costs associated with that action.

(5) On receiving possession and charge of a companion animal under subsection (3.1), the Society shall, as soon as possible, arrange for the companion animal to be
(a) sheltered at its premises, or at a veterinary clinic or companion animal establishment that accepts animals on behalf of the Society; and
(b) given such care as the Society considers reasonable in the circumstances. 2001,c.4,s.9.

Recovery, Adoption, Euthanasia

9.1 (1) The owner of a companion animal placed in the possession and charge of the Society under subsections 4(4) or 9(3.1) may, within the prescribed time period, recover possession and charge of the companion animal on paying to the Society the fees and costs for which the owner is liable under subsection 13(1).

(2) Where the owner of a companion animal that has been placed in the possession and charge of the Society under subsections 4(4) or 9(3.1) (a) fails to take possession of the companion animal in accordance with subsection (1); or
(b) fails to obtain a decision, under subsection 9.3, on appeal to the appeals officer, requiring the return of the companion animal,
the Society is deemed to be the owner of the animal and may place the animal for adoption, with a person approved by the Society and for a prescribed fee, or cause it to be given euthanasia.

(3) Where a companion animal is placed for adoption under subsection (2), the companion animal becomes the property of the person with whom it is placed. 2001,c.4,s.9.1.

Appeals

9.2 (1) The Minister shall appoint a veterinarian to serve as the appeals officer.

(2) The appeals officer shall hear and determine appeals made under subsection 9.3(1). 2001,c.4,s.9.2.

9.3 (1) An owner of a companion animal who is aggrieved by
(a) an order made under section 7 or 8; or
(b) a decision made under subsection 8(5), 9(1) or (2),
may appeal the order or decision to the appeals officer within seven days after the service on the owner of the order or notice of the decision, as the case may be.

(2) The appeal shall be
(a) made in writing and in a form approved by the appeals officer; and
(b) filed with the appeals officer within the time period specified in subsection (1).

(3) The appeals officer shall review the order or decision appealed from within five days of the receipt of the appeal.

(4) The appeals officer, on reviewing an appeal, may confirm, vary or rescind the order or decision appealed.

(5) The appeals officer shall provide notice of his or her decision to
(a) the owner;
(b) the inspector or officer who made the order or decision that is the subject of the appeal; and
(c) the Society, if it has possession of the companion animal.

2001,c.4,s.9.3.

PART III

LICENSES

General

10. The Minister shall appoint an employee of the province to be the Director of Licensing. 2001,c.4,s.10.

10.1 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a companion animal establishment except under the authority of a valid license.

(2) Where
(a) the term of a person’s license expires on June 30 in a year in accordance with subsection 10.2(8); and
(b) the person has not been issued a new license,
the person may, during the 30 days immediately following that date, operate a companion animal establishment without a license.

2001,c.4,s.10.1.

Applications

10.2 (1) An application for the issuance of a license shall be made to the Director on a form approved by the Director and shall
(a) contain the information required by the regulations; and
(b) subject to subsection (2), be accompanied by such application and annual license fees and documentation as may be required by the regulations.
(2) A licensee who applies under subsection (1) for the issuance of a new license within 30 days of the expiry of his or her last license is not required to pay any application fees.

(3) The Director may, before issuing a license to an applicant, require
(a) the applicant’s companion animal establishment to be inspected by an inspector or officer to determine that it will be operated in accordance with this Act and the regulations; and
(b) the applicant to submit such additional information as the Director considers necessary.

(4) The Director shall issue a license to an applicant if the Director is satisfied that
(a) the application has been made in accordance with subsection (1) and accurately reflects the companion animal establishment and its proposed operation;
(b) the applicant has complied with any requirement for an inspection or the submission of further information made under subsection (3); and
(c) the companion animal establishment and its proposed operation, as specified in the application, comply with the requirements of this Act and the regulations.

(5) The Director may issue a license subject to such terms and conditions as the Director considers appropriate.

(6) A licensee shall comply with
(a) the terms and conditions of his or her license, if any; and
(b) the requirements of this Act and the regulations.

(7) A licensee shall keep the license posted in the companion animal establishment to which it pertains in a clearly visible and prominent place.

(8) A license is valid for a term commencing on the date it is issued and expiring on June 30 of that year, unless it is sooner suspended or cancelled.

(9) A license held by a licensee for a companion animal establishment is not transferable to another person or to another companion animal establishment.

(10) The application and annual license fees collected under this section shall be made payable to the Minister of Finance. 2001,c.4,s.10.2; 2010,c.31,s.3; 2012,c.17,s.2; 2015,c.28,s.3.
10.3 If the Director refuses to issue a license to an applicant, the Director shall give the applicant a written notice of the refusal that (a) gives the reasons for the refusal; and (b) advises the applicant that the refusal may be appealed in accordance with section 12. 2001,c.4,s.10.3.

Suspension or Cancellation

11. (1) The Director may suspend or cancel a license, by giving a written notice to the licensee of the suspension or cancellation, where the Director is satisfied (a) that the licensee has failed to comply with this Act or the regulations; or (b) that the licensee has been found guilty of an offence under the Criminal Code (Canada) relating to the treatment of animals.

(2) The written notice given to the licensee under subsection (1) shall (a) give the reasons for the suspension or cancellation; and (b) advise the licensee that the suspension or cancellation may be appealed in accordance with section 12. 2001,c.4,s.11.

Appeal

12. (1) A person who is aggrieved by the refusal of his or her application for a license, or by the suspension or cancellation of his or her license, may, within 30 days after the person is notified of the refusal, suspension or cancellation, as the case may be, appeal the refusal, suspension or cancellation to a judge of the Supreme Court.

(2) On hearing an appeal made under subsection (1), the judge may rehear the matter and hear new evidence on the matter and confirm, vary or rescind the refusal, suspension or cancellation. 2001,c.4,s.12.

PART IV

GENERAL

Fees and Costs

13. (1) The owner or former owner of a companion animal is liable to pay to the Society, on demand, an amount equal to (a) the sum of (i) the prescribed fees respecting the care and maintenance of the companion animal, and
(ii) any costs incurred by the Society that is considered appropriate to relieve the distress of the companion animal, where the companion animal has been placed in the possession and charge of the Society under subsections 4(4) or 9(3.1);
(b) the costs of the relief supplied to the companion animal by an inspector or officer under subsection 6(8); and
(c) the costs associated with giving the companion animal euthanasia under subsection 9(3) or 9.1(2).

(2) For greater certainty, the costs for which an owner or former owner is liable under subsection (1) include any costs incurred to seize, transport, or provide medical attention to a companion animal.

(3) Any amount for which an owner or former owner of a companion animal is liable under this section is a debt due by that person to the Society.

(4) The Society may at any time, and shall on the request of the owner or former owner of the companion animal, provide to the owner a statement of account of the fees and costs for which the owner is liable under this section.

(5) The Minister shall, in accordance with the regulations, reimburse the Society for any fees or costs outstanding under this section for more than 24 months. 2001,c.4,s.13.

Liability

14. No action or other proceedings for damage shall be instituted against
(a) the Minister;
(b) an inspector, officer, veterinarian;
(c) the appeals officer or Director; or
(d) any person acting as the agent of any person referred to in clauses (a), (b) or (c)
for anything done in good faith in the performance or intended performance of any duty or in the exercise or in the intended exercise of any power under this Act, or for the neglect or default in the performance or exercise in good faith of any such duty or power. 2001,c.4,s.14.

Offences and Penalties

15. Every person who fails to comply with this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than $200 and not more than $5,000. 2001,c.4,s.15.

16. (1) In addition to imposing the penalties prescribed by section 15, a judge, on conviction, may
(a) make an order prohibiting the defendant from owning, having the
custody or control of, or residing in the same place as a companion
animal during any period that the court considers appropriate, but in
the case of second or subsequent offence, for the lifetime of the
defendant; or
(b) make an order vesting in the Society
(i) the ownership of all companion animals owned by the
defendant, and
(ii) the ownership of the companion animal in respect of which
the prosecution has been commenced.

(2) No person shall disobey an order made under subsection (1).
2001,c.4,s.16.

17. Where a summary offence ticket is issued for non-compliance with
an order made under section 7 or 8, the owner or licensee, as the case
may be, is guilty of a separate offence for each day that the order is not
complied with. 2001,c.4,s.17.

Regulations

18. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations
(a) designating activities as accepted activities and describing
accepted activities;
(b) prescribing which documents are to be considered codes or
manuals for the purposes of this Act;
(c) prescribing standards of care, maintenance and treatment in
relation to companion animals and incorporating by reference codes
of practise or manuals relating to those standards;
(d) prohibiting specific practices carried out on or in relation to
companion animals;
(e) designating classes, types or categories of animals as companion
animals, and excluding other classes, types or categories;
(f) listing the types of premises, structures, or places considered to
be companion animal establishments;
(g) respecting the appointment or removal of officers, inspectors,
and other persons required for administering and enforcing this Act;
(h) respecting qualifications, identification, and codes of conduct for
officers and inspectors;
(i) prescribing the terms and conditions of reimbursement or
remuneration for assistance in administering or enforcing this Act;
(j) prescribing any procedures required for administering and
enforcing this Act;
(k) prescribing the form and content of any order issued under the
authority of this Act;
(l) setting out circumstances for immediate life-threatening distress under which officers may issue an order to a companion animal establishment;
(m) prescribing the form and procedure for appeals and reviews authorized by this Act;
(n) respecting searches authorized by this Act;
(o) respecting the use of force;
(p) respecting the seizure and custody of a companion animal;
(q) respecting the establishment of fees owed by an owner or former owner under any provisions of this Act or the regulations including the establishment of a scale of fees;
(r) respecting billing an owner or other person for costs incurred in the enforcement of this Act;
(s) prescribing the time frame for repossession of a companion animal;
(t) respecting activities that engage companion animals for entertainment or exhibition;
(u) respecting the establishment, operation and maintenance of companion animal establishments, and prescribing standards for companion animal establishments including standards of care for companion animals in the licensee’s possession and charge;
(v) concerning the inspection of companion animal establishments;
(w) respecting the terms and conditions of a license including application fees, license fees, and renewal of a license;
(x) respecting the form and content of a license;
(y) prescribing procedures for the suspension or cancellation of licenses;
(z) respecting exemptions from licensing provisions;
(aa) prescribing persons to whom application and license fees may be made payable;
(bb) respecting reimbursement to the Society for outstanding fees and costs;
(cc) defining any word or expression used in this Act, but not defined in this Act, for the purposes of this Act;
(dd) generally for the administration and enforcement of this Act.
2001,c.4,s.18.