

While dogs are permitted in **most** camps, company vehicles, and on the worksite (blocks) during the planting season, there are a few rules dog owners must follow or they may be asked to remove their dog(s) from the site:

1. Ensure your dog is not a nuisance by barking excessively or unreasonably or disturbing garbage or camp materials as this is disrespectful to the rest of the camp and on the worksite.
2. Always ensure your dog remains under effective control and on a lead when required, responding to commands at all times.
3. A dog considered to be a nuisance may be required to be removed from camp at the discretion of the camp supervisor.
4. A dog that presents inappropriate aggression to people will not be permitted to remain in camp and the owner will be asked to remove their dog from camp.
5. A dog that presents inappropriate aggression towards other dogs will be handled with a 3-Stike policy (at the supervisors discretion). After the 1st strike, dog owner must create an action plan, approved by supervisor, to ensure no repeat incident. 2nd strike, the camp supervisor will review and make a decision on necessary action. 3rd strike, dog will have to be removed from camp. Adopt all necessary precautions if you are aware that your dog may become aggressive.
6. While in the cab of a company vehicle, dogs must be in an appropriate harness and secured.
7. If the dog is riding in the back of a truck or suburban, it must be secured (i.e. crate or cargo hooks and leads).
8. If there is insufficient room in a vehicle to secure the dog, the dog will be required to stay in camp.
9. Some camps will require dogs to be kept on leash, at all times. In other camps, this will be at the discretion of the supervisor. You must have a means of securing your dog if it remains in camp and be able to provide shelter, food, and water. It is not the cook's responsibility to watch your dog while you are working.
10. Dogs are not permitted in the kitchen or the eating facilities. During mealtimes (1hr) dogs must be secured away from kitchen and dining areas.
11. Clean up after your dog, disposing of your dog's feces in the woods away from camp or the worksite.
12. It is strongly recommended that dogs are up-to-date on their vaccinations.
13. Due to the increase in conflict which occurs between dogs who are intact; unspayed and unneutered dogs are no longer allowed in camp.
14. Dog owners are required to complete a **dog interview form** with their hiring package. They must also sign to acknowledge they have read and understand the **dog management policy**. Dogs will not be permitted in camp without this documentation.
15. Workers are required to fill out this form accurately and to the best of their knowledge. This must be returned as soon as possible so arrangements can be made as to which dogs will be a good fit for camp.
16. Unfortunately, dog fights do sometimes happen in camp settings. It is very important to never physically get in the middle of two dogs fighting. In the heat of a dog fight a dog may bite anything in its way, including its owner. There are precautions you can take to break up a dog fight that will help keep you safe at the same time. They will be reviewed with workers in camp.

17. Dogs may chew, destroy, or urinate or defecate on peoples' belongings which can cause damage. This should be immediately reported to the supervisor so appropriate action can be taken. Workers have gone without lunch as a result of a dogs consuming their food. It is important to be mindful of your dog's behavior when it is not within your sight
 18. Dogs are often uneasy in situations they are not familiar with (e.g. children who may be in camp). It is important to understand your dog's comfort levels, so you can avoid them ending up in a situation where they are uncomfortable and possibly aggressive
 19. Dogs may cause increased stress during encounters with wildlife. Owners should be aware that dogs may draw in animals that would otherwise avoid contact. Although dogs may deter wildlife from approaching, they may also lead an aggressive animal back to the worksite. Owners must ensure their dog remains under effective control to avoid unnecessary animal contact.
 20. Dogs may become overly protective of their owner's belongings. This can extend to dogs becoming possessive of caches. Workers have been unable to approach their own cache due to dogs showing guarding behaviour. This is hazardous to the worker and can decrease their productivity
 21. Dogs can become food aggressive. If a dog is eating, it is important to give it space. When other dogs are eating, it is important to maintain control of your own dog. Dogs should be fed separate from those they are not familiar or comfortable with. If there is more than one dog on a crew, let other crew members know if you plan to feed your dog at the block so they can ensure their dog is under control
 22. Report any hazardous situation to the Supervisor as soon as possible
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BC Motor Vehicle Act

Section 72 prohibits the transport of an unsecured pet in the back of a pickup truck.

WorkSafeBC

17.7 Carrying Animals: An animal must not be carried in the operator's cab or passenger compartment of a vehicle transporting workers unless appropriate facilities are provided for this purpose.

Both WorkSafeBC and the RCMP enforce this law and regulation and both/either can issue fines/penalties for not complying.
