Renting With a Pet

If you are renting, there are a few things you need to know about the law and renting with a pet.

This publication outlines what you and your landlord can do in terms of pets and animals, what you can do if you have a dispute with a condominium board or landlord, and where to go if you need further help or information.

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Legal Resource Centre of Alberta Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Operating as: Centre for Public Legal Education Alberta

The Legal Resource Centre of Alberta Ltd, operating as the Centre for Public Legal Education Alberta, is a non-profit organization whose mission is to help people understand the law as it affects their everyday lives. We develop plain language booklets, presentations, and other learning materials to help people recognize and respond to their legal rights and responsibilities. We have a variety of programs, and provide legal information and referrals on many legal topics.

For more information, please visit www.cplea.ca.
My lease says I cannot have a pet. Is that legal?

Yes. In Alberta, the landlord can decide if animals are allowed in the rental property. If your lease does not allow pets, then you cannot have a pet. If you do get a pet without the landlord’s permission, you will be in breach of your lease and could be evicted.

Can my landlord limit the number of pets that I can have?

Yes. Your landlord has the right to decide what kind and how many animals are allowed in the rental property.

I have a service dog and I’m being turned down by many landlords because they consider the dog to be a pet. What can I do?

The Service Dogs Act prohibits discrimination against someone with a qualified service dog, provided that the person can control the dog’s behaviour. To learn more, refer to CPLEA’s publication on Renting with Assistance & Support Animals (available on www.landlordandtenant.org). To learn more about human rights and renting, contact the Alberta Human Rights Commission at www.albertahumanrights.ab.ca

My lease says that I cannot have a dog or a cat, but I would like to get a rabbit. Do I have to get the landlord’s permission?

You should always get your landlord’s agreement in writing before you get a pet. Without a written agreement, you may not be protected against eviction.

I’ve seen a lot of pets in my building, but the landlord says it’s a pet free building. Can I get a cat?

Other tenants may be breaking the rules, or they may have entered leases before the landlord decided to make the building pet-free. No matter what others are doing, if you have a lease that states you cannot have a pet, then you cannot have a pet. If you get a cat, then you have breached your lease and you could be evicted.

Can my landlord allow certain kinds of animals, but not others?

Yes. Your landlord has the right to decide what kind of animals they will allow in their rental property. A landlord is not required to give reasons for not allowing certain pets. However, there may be special concerns about some kinds of pets. Sometimes reptiles that eat live insects or rodents will not be allowed because the landlord is concerned about pest infestations if the insects are not stored properly. You should also keep in mind that some kinds of animals are not allowed to be kept as pets under municipal bylaws. Before you get any type of uncommon pet, it is a good idea to talk to your landlord, as well as to your municipal bylaw office.

It is also common for a landlord to restrict the size of the animal. Many landlords allow small dogs, but not large ones. A landlord can also refuse to allow certain breeds of dogs.
Can my landlord charge me a fee to have a pet?

Yes. Your landlord can charge you a fee for having a pet. You should read your lease carefully to find out if it is a refundable fee or a non-refundable fee. If it is a non-refundable fee, you will not get your money back. If it is a refundable fee, you might get your money back if you and your pet meet certain conditions (for example, if your pet does not damage the property).

How much can my landlord charge me for a pet fee?

There is no specific rule about how much you can be charged to have a pet. The fee must be a reasonable amount. If you are paying a refundable pet fee, then there are rules about the amount that a landlord can charge. The refundable fees plus the security deposit amount must be equal to or less than one month’s rent.

Can my landlord charge me pet rent?

Maybe. This issue has not been determined by a judge in a written decision. Depending on how the lease is worded, there is the possibility that a tenant renting with a pet may pay more rent than a tenant renting without one.

Can the landlord let some tenants have pets, but not others?

If the building is a pet friendly building, then the landlord must allow all tenants to have pets. The landlord can still set rules on the numbers and types of pets. If the building was pet friendly, but no longer is, then the landlord can refuse to allow new pets in the building, but any animals that are living there under the old rules can stay.

The place I’m renting was sold and the new landlord told me I have to get rid of my pets. Can the landlord do that?

No. The new landlord is bound by the terms of the lease that is in place. If you were allowed to have pets under that lease, then you can continue to have the pets that you already have. If the landlord is transitioning the property to a no pet property, then the landlord could impose a rule that no new pets are allowed. This means that if you got a new dog, then your landlord could evict you.

My lease says that I can’t have a pet. When my mom visits, she brings her dog. Is it okay to have a pet stay with me temporarily?

You should read your lease to see if there is an absolute ban on pets, or if there are exceptions. Just to be certain, you may want to ask your landlord for permission first.

Why won’t my landlord allow me to have a pet?

There are many different reasons why a landlord may not want pets in the rental property. Sometimes pets can do a lot of damage to a property that the landlord then has to pay for and fix. Also, some landlords are concerned about allergies and tenants in the future. Keep in mind that if you rent a unit in a condominium building, it may be the condominium bylaws and rules that do not allow pets, and not your landlord.

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You should read your lease to see if there is an absolute ban on pets, or if there are exceptions. Just to be certain, you may want to ask your landlord for permission first.

My landlord warned me that my dog is barking too much. Can my landlord evict me for that?

Under the Residential Tenancies Act, you are responsible for making sure that you do not interfere with the rights of the other tenants. Every tenant has the right to enjoy living in their property, free from significant disturbance from other tenants and the landlord. If your dog’s barking is bothering the other tenants in a significant way, then your landlord can evict you.

I want my dog to be able to go into the yard. Can I install a pet door into the regular door?

You should get your landlord’s permission before you do any alterations on the property. If you do not get your landlord’s permission first, your landlord could consider the change to be damage beyond normal wear and tear and charge you for the cost of a new door.
My landlord told me that if my dog doesn’t take obedience lessons, I’ll have to get rid of the dog or move. Can my landlord do that?

If your dog is acting in a way that interferes with the rights of the landlord or other tenants, or in such a way that anyone is in danger, then your landlord can evict you.

Can my landlord require that I kennel my pet while I’m at work?

If you are required to kennel your pet under the lease, then you are bound by the terms of the lease. If you are concerned about kennelling your animal for a long period of time, you may want to talk to your landlord about the issue. Sometimes landlords are concerned about having to enter a unit while the animal is loose. You might be able to reach a compromise by agreeing that you will kennel your animal whenever the landlord needs to enter.

Can I give a friend extra keys so that they can check on my pet while I’m away?

There is no prohibition about making extra keys, but you should return all of the original keys, as well as the copies, to your landlord when you move out. The rental property will be more secure for the next tenant if all of the keys are returned. You should make sure that the person you are allowing into the property is trustworthy. Your landlord can hold you responsible for actions of your guests.

If I move or get evicted, can I leave my pet behind?

Not unless your landlord has agreed to care for it. Otherwise, you may be deemed to have abandoned the animal and caused it to be in distress, an offence under the Animal Protection Act.

I bought a dog when I moved to my new place in a condo because the lease said I could have one. Now the condo board has told me that I have to get rid of my dog because he’s too big. What should I do?

When you rent a condominium unit, you must obey the Residential Tenancies Act, the Condominium Property Act and the condominium bylaws. If the condominium bylaws put restrictions on the size of pets that are allowed, then you are bound by those bylaws even if you did not know about them. The agreement between you and your landlord is not binding on the condo board. The condo board has the power to sanction you and evict you, even if your landlord wants you to stay living in the property. Take a look at the next page for suggestions on what you can do.

What can I do if the condo board says I have to get rid of my pet?

1. Get a copy of the condominium bylaws from your landlord, the condo board, or the property management company. You need to see the bylaws so that you know exactly what they say about pets. You may have to pay for a copy of the bylaws.

2. Contact the condo board to set up a meeting to talk to them, or to find out the date of the next regular meeting. You should keep all of the communications that you have with the condo board in writing so that you can prove what was said in case there is a dispute.

3. Prepare for the meeting with the condo board. You should have a copy of your lease. You should gather all of the paperwork that you have for your pet, including vaccination and veterinary records. You may also want to consider getting letters of recommendation for your pet from your vet and a previous landlord. You might also want to draft a pet resume that gives the basic information about your pet. You can print off a sample pet agreement on the Laws for Landlords and Tenants in Alberta website: www.landlordandtenant.org

4. Be prepared to negotiate. Your ultimate goal is probably to keep your pet and keep living in the property, so you should think about reasons of why you and your pet staying is beneficial to the board. What are you going to do if the board says that you cannot have your pet in the building? Are you going to sell or give away your pet? See if you can find somewhere for your pet to stay temporarily? Move? Ask for more time from the condo board so that you can find somewhere to live? These are all things that you should think about before you go into the meeting.

5. Know where you can go to get legal help. If you do not think you have been treated fairly, or if you think the board is doing something against the law, then you may want to have a consultation with a lawyer.
Contacts: Information, Advice and Assistance

Government and Court Services

Provincial Court (Civil)
albertacourts.ca/pc

Court of Queen’s Bench
albertacourts.ca/qb/home

Resolution Court Administration Service (RCAS) Contact Centre
RCAS is a group of programs and services offered by the Government of Alberta in collaboration with the courts of Alberta.
1-855-738-4747

Legal Advice

Law Society of Alberta Lawyer Referral Service
Provides the names of three lawyers. Each lawyer to provide half-hour consultation free of charge.
Toll Free: 1-800-661-1095
In Calgary: 403-228-1722
www.lawsociety.ab.ca/public/lawyer-referral

Court Based Legal Advice Programs

If you are living in Edmonton or Calgary, Civil Claims Duty Counsel or the Queen’s Bench Court Assistance Program operating out of the Edmonton Law Courts and Calgary Courts Centre are available. Volunteer lawyers through these programs provide free legal advice and information on court procedures on certain days of the week.

Civil Claims Duty Counsel at the Provincial Court
Edmonton
www.pbla.ca/resourcebank/attachment.275137

Queen’s Bench Court Assistance Program
Edmonton
www.pbla.ca/resourcebank/attachment.275133

Civil Claims Duty Counsel at the Provincial Court
Calgary
www.pbla.ca/resourcebank/attachment.275136

Queen’s Bench Court Assistance Program
Calgary
www.pbla.ca/resourcebank/attachment.275132

Legal Clinics

Clinics provide legal information and advice. Legal advice may be free of charge to tenants who meet a clinic’s income guidelines.

Calgary Legal Guidance
403-234-9266
www.clg.ab.ca

Central Alberta Community Legal Clinic
Legal clinics in Central Alberta. Call for hours and eligibility.
Central Alberta: 403-314-9129
Fort McMurray: 587-674-2282
Lloydminster: 587-789-0727
Medicine Hat: 403-712-1021
www.communitylegalclinic.net

Edmonton Community Legal Centre
780-702-1725
www.edc.ca

Grande Prairie Legal Guidance
780-882-0036
www.gplg.ca

Lethbridge Legal Guidance
403-380-6338
www.lethbridgelegalguidance.ca

Student Legal Services of Edmonton
780-492-2226
www.slsedmonton.com

Student Legal Assistance (Calgary)
403-220-6637
www.slacalgary.com

Calgary Legal Guidance
Edmonton
www.clg.ab.ca

Central Alberta Community Legal Clinic
Fort McMurray
www.pbla.ca/resourcebank/attachment.275133

Queen’s Bench Court Assistance Program
Edmonton
www.pbla.ca/resourcebank/attachment.275132