

Comparison of Chicken-Keeping Regulations in Allowable Cities

Municipality	Number of chickens	House/lot (Size, location, condition)	Refuse	Other (dead animals, feed control, slaughtering)
Brampton (261-93)	No more than 2	-“a building structure, coop, pen or run” -No specification for size -8m from other building, 2m from property boundary	Buried or in air tight containers till removed	Feed in rodent proof containers
Guelph (“Exotic and Non-domestic Animals”) (1985)-11952	Unspecified	-“kept in pens, with floors kept free from standing water” -regularly cleaned and disinfected -at least 50’ from any school, church or dwelling house of others		
Chicago (Ch 7-12)	Unspecified	-“keep restraint” -“sanitary shelter” (under “Cruelty to animals”)		Dead animals can be buried if less than 150 lb.
New York City (Title 24, Article 161)	-Unspecified -No rooster -Permit required for keeping poultry for sale	-“in coops and runaways” -coops shall be kept clean -“maintained so as not to become a nuisance”	-no “escape of offensive odors”	No slaughter
Seattle (Title 23, Subtitle III, Div.2, Ch 42-052)	Up to 3 (more in larger lots)	-Standard lot size (5000 sq. foot), 1 extra chicken per 1000 sq. foot. -“sanitary condition” (under “offenses relating to cruelty”	Feces must not be accumulated more than 24 hours. (under “offenses relating to safety and sanitation”)	No slaughter
Madison (Ch.7, Sec 7.29)	Up to 4 Permit required (\$10/year)	-“Sanitary condition” -If Director of Public Health determines it unsanitary or nuisance exists, keeping fowl is unlawful.		
Missoula (6-12-20)	Up to 6 hens Permit required (\$15/year)	-covered and predator proof -2 sq. foot per hen -20 feet from other dwellings	Nuisance determined mainly upon complaints, case-by-case basis	Feed in rodent and predator proof containers