



Local Law No. 4

(Animal Management) 2002

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Chief Executive Officer

Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002

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Logan City Council

Local Law No. 4

(Animal Management) 2002

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This local law may be cited as *Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002*.

2 Object

The objects of this local law are to regulate the keeping of animals—

- (a) to protect the community against risk of injury and damage; and
- (b) to ensure that animals do not create a nuisance or a risk to human health or safety; and
- (c) to prevent environmental harm and environmental nuisance resulting from the keeping of animals and to protect the amenity of the local environment; and
- (d) to ensure that animals are kept and used in a way that is consistent with the rights, expectations and enjoyment of the local community.

3 Definitions—the dictionary

The dictionary in the Schedule (Dictionary) defines particular words used in this local law.

4 Meaning of effective control

- (1) For the purposes of this local law, an animal other than a regulated dog¹ is under effective control if—
 - (a) for an animal that is—
 - (i) a dog, the requirements of section 4(2) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law are satisfied; or
 - (ii) a cat, the requirements of section 4(3) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law are satisfied; or

¹ The Animal Management Act specifies the circumstances in which a regulated dog is under effective control.

- (iii) poultry, the requirements of section 4(4) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law are satisfied; or
 - (iv) not stated in paragraphs (i) to (iii), the requirements specified in a subordinate local law are satisfied; and
- (b) the keeper of the animal is able to effectively control and direct the animal to ensure that the animal is not likely to—
- (i) attack or worry a person, an animal or a thing; and
 - (ii) result in harm to human health or safety or personal injury; and
 - (iii) result in property damage or a loss of amenity; and
 - (iv) result in a nuisance; and
 - (v) enter any private place (other than the premises where the animal is ordinarily kept) without the consent of the owner or occupier of the premises; and
 - (vi) result in a danger to the safe movement of traffic or the safe use of a public place; and
 - (vii) result in a danger to itself.

Example of paragraph (b)—

For an animal to be under effective control the requirements of each paragraph are to be complied with. Therefore a dog which is not a regulated dog, is not under effective control notwithstanding that it is on a leash for the purposes of section 4(2)(b)(i) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law if the dog is likely to result in a danger to the safe use of a public place for the purposes of section 4(1)(b)(vi) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law.

- (2) For the purposes of section 4(1)(a)(i) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law, a dog, which is not a regulated dog, is under effective control if—
- (a) the dog is in a prescribed enclosure; or
 - (b) the dog is—
 - (i) held by a leash not longer than 2 metres in length by a keeper who is—
 - (A) physically able to control the dog or is a minor accompanied by an adult who is physically able to control the dog; and
 - (B) not holding more than 2 dogs at the one time; or

- (ii) tethered to a fixed object and under the continuous supervision of a keeper who is physically able to control the dog; or
- (iii) in or on a vehicle tethered or restrained such that it cannot reach beyond the extremities of the vehicle; or
- (iv) participating in an obedience trial or training for an obedience trial, under the supervision of an organisation recognised by the local government for the purposes of section 4 (Meaning of effective control) of this local law; or
- (v) being exhibited at an exhibition under the supervision of an organisation recognised by the local government for the purposes of section 4 (Meaning of effective control) of this local law; or
- (vi) a greyhound dog which is—
 - (A) kept securely muzzled² so as to prevent it from being able to injure, bite or damage a person, an animal or thing; and
 - (B) held by a leash not longer than 2 metres in length by a keeper who is physically able to control the dog; or
- (c) the dog is on a public place and the dog is—
 - (i) in a designated animal area under the direct supervision of its keeper; or
 - (ii) a work dog which is—
 - (A) under the direct visual supervision of a keeper who is able to control the dog; and
 - (B) actually engaged in the movement of stock from one property to another.
- (3) For the purposes of section 4(1)(a)(ii) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law, a cat is under effective control if—
 - (a) the cat is in a prescribed enclosure; or

² Section 197 (Muzzling decommissioned greyhounds in public places) of the Animal Management Act provides an exemption in stated circumstances to the muzzling of decommissioned greyhounds in public places.

- (b) the cat is contained or held by the keeper so that the cat is not likely to enter any private place (other than the premises where the cat is ordinarily kept) without the consent of the owner or occupier of the premises.
- (4) For the purposes of section 4(1)(a)(iii) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law, poultry is under effective control if—
 - (a) the poultry is in a prescribed enclosure; or
 - (b) the poultry is contained in a private place (not in a prescribed enclosure) for not more than one hour in a twenty-four hour period.
- (5) In this section—

adult means a person who is 16 years or more in age.

minor means a person who is not an adult.

traffic includes the use by any person of any road or regulated parking area, or the presence therein or thereon of any person, vehicle, tram, train, animal or other moveable article or thing whatsoever.

5 Relationship with other laws

This local law is in addition to, and does not derogate from—

- (a) the Animal Management Act; and
- (b) the *Local Government Act 2009*; and
- (c) the Planning Act; and
- (d) the *Weapons Act 1990*; and
- (e) the *Health Act 1937*; and
- (f) the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; and
- (g) the *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*; and
- (h) the *Aparies Act 1982*; and
- (i) the *Food Act 2006*; and
- (j) the *Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009*; and
- (k) the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*; and
- (l) other Acts (including subordinate legislation) about the keeping or control of an animal.

Part 2 Administration of animal management centre

6 Animal management centre authority

- (1) The local government may, by a subordinate local law—
 - (a) establish an animal management centre authority to exercise any of the powers of the local government under this local law; and
 - (b) establish the membership and structure of an animal management centre authority; and
 - (c) specify procedures governing the operation of an animal management centre authority; and
 - (d) specify policies and guidelines governing the exercise of the powers of the local government under this local law; and
 - (e) specify the powers given to the local government under this local law that may be exercised by an animal management centre authority on behalf of the local government.
- (2) An animal management centre authority may exercise the powers of the local government under this local law that are specified in a subordinate local law.
- (3) An animal management centre authority is to comply with this local law and all subordinate local laws made under this local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3) – 200 penalty units.

7 Operation of an animal management centre

- (1) The local government may, by a subordinate local law, regulate—
 - (a) the hours and days during which an animal management centre and any part thereof is to be open for the reception and release of animals; and
 - (b) the species, breed, sex, age, use or class of animal, other than impounded animals, that is to be accepted at the animal management centre ; and
 - (c) the times for the sale of animals from the animal management centre; and
 - (d) the release fees to be paid on the release of an impounded animal; and
 - (e) the conduct of persons and animals in the animal management centre.
- (2) A person is not to, unless authorised by the local government, contravene a restriction imposed under section 7(1) (Operation of an animal management centre) of this local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – 50 penalty units.

8 Register of Impounded Animals

- (1) The local government is to keep a Register of Impounded Animals which contains, unless otherwise required by the local government, the following information—
 - (a) the species, breed, sex, age, use and class of the impounded animal to the extent that this information is reasonably ascertainable from the local government's records; and
 - (b) the brand, colour, distinguishing markings and features of the impounded animal; and
 - (c) the registration number of the impounded animal, if applicable; and
 - (d) the date and time of seizure and impounding of the impounded animal; and
 - (e) the name of the authorised person who impounded the animal; and
 - (f) the reason for the impounding of the animal; and
 - (g) a note of any order made under this local law in relation to the impounded animal; and
 - (h) the date of the sale, release, destruction or disposal of the impounded animal; and
 - (i) such other matters specified in a subordinate local law.
- (2) The Register of Impounded Animals is to be kept available for public inspection at—
 - (a) the animal management centre; or
 - (b) another office specified in a subordinate local law.

Part 3 Keeping and control of animals

Division 1 Keeping and control requirements

9 General compliance provision

The owner of an animal and the keeper of an animal are to ensure that the keeping of the animal—

- (a) does not result in harm to human health or safety or personal injury; and
- (b) does not result in property damage or a loss of amenity; and

- (c) does not result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance³; and
- (d) does not result in a nuisance; and
- (e) does not result in a reasonable apprehension in the mind of a person of a threat of harm to human health or safety or personal injury; and
- (f) does not result in any significant disturbance, inconvenience or annoyance to a person's enjoyment of premises on which that person ordinarily resides; and

Example of paragraph (f)—

A rooster is not to be allowed to crow after sunset and before sunrise.

- (g) does not result in noise or odour that unreasonably disrupts or inhibits an activity ordinarily carried out on residential premises; and
- (h) does not result in a build up of animal faeces; and
- (i) does not result in the breeding or harbouring of flies or vermin; and
- (j) is not, in the opinion of an authorised person, likely to cause the breeding or harbouring of flies or vermin; and
- (k) complies with the prescribed criteria.

Maximum penalty – 50 penalty units.

10 Animals in a public place

- (1) The keeper of an animal is not to bring or permit an animal to enter or remain in a public place unless the animal is under the keeper's effective control.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1) – 30 penalty units.

- (2) The keeper of an animal is to immediately remove and dispose of the animal's faeces in a sanitary manner if the animal defecates in a public place.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – 10 penalty units.

³ Under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*—

“**environmental harm** is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes environmental nuisance.

environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value caused by—

- (a) noise, dust, odour, light; or
- (b) an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination; or
- (c) another way prescribed by regulation.”

11 General requirements in respect of an animal

- (1) A person is not to cause, encourage or permit an animal to attack or worry a person, an animal or a thing.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1) – 50 penalty units.

- (2) The keeper of an animal is not to by an action or omission forsake responsibility for the continued keeping of the animal.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person is not to, unless authorised by the local government, dispose of the remains of a dead animal on a public place.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3) – 20 penalty units.

- (4) The remains of a dead animal are to be disposed of in accordance with the standards specified in a subordinate local law by the following—

- (a) the owner of the dead animal; and
- (b) the owner of the premises upon which the remains of the dead animal is found, where the owner of the animal cannot be found.

Maximum penalty for subsection (4) – 20 penalty units.

- (5) The keeper of an animal, other than an assistance dog, is not to bring or permit an animal to enter or remain on any premises operated for the purpose of the manufacture, preparation, storage or sale of food for human consumption.

Maximum penalty for subsection (5) – 20 penalty units.

- (6) The keeper of a dog is not to bring or permit a dog to enter or remain on any premises operated for the purpose of a shop unless the dog is an assistance dog.

Maximum penalty for subsection (6) – 20 penalty units.

- (7) A person is not to manufacture, sell or possess an object or thing designed to be confused with the identifying tag issued by the local government under this local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (7) – 20 penalty units.

- (8) A person is not to, unless authorised by an approval, interfere with an identifying tag issued under an animal law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (8) – 20 penalty units.

- (9) The keeper of an animal is not to bring or permit an animal to enter or remain on any premises without the consent of the owner or occupier of the premises.

Maximum penalty for subsection (9) – 20 penalty units.

- (10) A person is not to, unless authorised by an authorised person, remove an animal from—
- (a) an animal management centre; or
 - (b) the custody or control of an authorised person; or
 - (c) a vehicle in the custody or control of an authorised person; or
 - (d) a trap set by an authorised person.

Maximum penalty for subsection (10) – 50 penalty units.

- (11) The keeper of an animal is to ensure that the animal is under effective control while on private premises.

Maximum penalty for subsection (11) – 20 penalty units.

- (12) The keeper of an animal, other than a regulated dog, is to, unless authorised by an approval, construct and maintain a prescribed enclosure.

Maximum penalty for subsection (12) – 50 penalty units.

- (13) The keeper of an animal, other than a restricted dog, is not to, unless authorised by an approval, keep a prescribed animal.

Maximum penalty for subsection (13) – 50 penalty units.

- (14) The keeper of a prohibited animal is not to bring or permit the prohibited animal to enter or remain in the local government area or part of the local government area from which it is prohibited.

Maximum penalty for subsection (14) – 20 penalty units.

- (15) The keeper of a registered animal is to, unless authorised by an approval, ensure that the registered animal carries an identifying tag issued under an animal law.

Note—

A new identifying tag may not necessarily be issued for each period of registration. If a new identifying tag is not issued for a period of registration, the previously issued identifying tag continues to be the identifying tag.

Maximum penalty for subsection (15) – 20 penalty units.

- (16) The owner, or the keeper where the owner is not the keeper, of an animal registered under an animal law who sells any progeny of that animal, is to as soon as reasonably practicable after the sale of the progeny provide to the local government details of the animal sold including—

- (a) the sex, breed, colour, age and desexed status of the animal; and
- (b) the medical history of the animal including vaccinations, inoculations and treatments that have been carried out; and
- (c) the name and street address of the person who has purchased the animal; and
- (d) the street address at which the animal is to be kept; and
- (e) the name of the keeper of the animal; and
- (f) such other information specified in a subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (16) – 30 penalty units.

12 Requirements for a security dog

- (1) The local government may, by a subordinate local law, specify an action that is to be taken to—
 - (a) warn a person about the presence of a security dog on the premises; and
 - (b) ensure that a security dog is under effective control when the premises is open to access by the public.
- (2) The occupier of premises on which a security dog is kept is not to fail to take the action as required by section 12(1) (Requirements for a security dog) of this local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – 50 penalty units.

13 Declared dangerous animal

- (1) The local government may declare an animal, other than a dog, to be a declared dangerous animal if the local government is satisfied that the animal is a dangerous animal.⁴
- (2) The local government may specify in a subordinate local law the prescribed criteria that is to apply to the keeping of a declared dangerous animal.

Example for subsection (2)—

The local government may require microchipping of a declared dangerous animal.

⁴ A dog may be declared a declared dangerous dog under the Animal Management Act.

- (3) The local government may revoke the declaration of an animal as a declared dangerous animal if the local government is satisfied that the animal is no longer a dangerous animal due to age, disability or other reasonable ground.

Division 2 Approval process

14 Requirement for an approval

- (1) A person other than the local government is not to undertake a prescribed activity unless authorised by an approval granted under section 16 (Deciding an application for an approval) of this local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1) – 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person is not to—
- (a) exhibit a sign which indicates that a prescribed activity which does not comply with this local law does comply with this local law; or
 - (b) in any manner or by any means indicate that a prescribed activity which does not comply with this local law does comply with this local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – 50 penalty units.

- (3) Notwithstanding section 14 (Requirement for an approval) of this local law, an approval is not required under this local law if—
- (a) a subordinate local law specifies that an approval is not required in respect of the undertaking of the prescribed activity; or
 - (b) the undertaking of the prescribed activity is authorised by a Local Government Act.

Example for paragraph (b)—

A prescribed activity which is development for which a development approval has been issued under the Planning Act does not require an approval under this local law.

- (4) Notwithstanding section 14(1) (Requirement for an approval) of this local law, the holder of the approval is not to undertake the prescribed activity until all approvals required under legislation in respect of the prescribed activity have been obtained.

15 Application for an approval

- (1) An application for an approval is to be—
- (a) made by the keeper of the animal; and
 - (b) made in the prescribed form; and

- (c) accompanied by—
 - (i) the prescribed fee; and
 - (ii) evidence that all approvals under a Local Government Act required for the undertaking of the prescribed activity have been obtained; and
 - (iii) full details of the prescribed activity; and
 - (iv) such other information and materials as are requested by the local government or specified in a subordinate local law.
- (2) The local government may waive the requirements of section 15(1) (Application for an approval) of this local law—
 - (a) in an emergency; or
 - (b) if there are special reasons for dispensing with the requirement; or
 - (c) in the circumstances specified in a subordinate local law.

16 Deciding an application for an approval

- (1) The local government is to—
 - (a) consider an application for an approval; and
 - (b) subject to section 16(2) (Deciding an application for an approval) of this local law, decide whether to grant or refuse the application.
- (2) The local government may grant an approval if satisfied that the undertaking of the prescribed activity—
 - (a) will not result in harm to human health or safety or personal injury; and
 - (b) will not result in property damage or a loss of amenity; and
 - (c) will not result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance; and
 - (d) will not result in a nuisance; and
 - (e) complies with the provisions of the Local Government Acts that regulate the undertaking of the prescribed activity; and
 - (f) complies with the assessment criteria; and
 - (g) complies with the prescribed criteria or the non-compliance with the prescribed criteria is minor as specified in a subordinate local law.

- (3) Before the local government decides an application for an approval, an authorised person may—
 - (a) inspect any premises, vehicle, equipment, animal, plant or thing to be involved in the undertaking of the prescribed activity; and
 - (b) measure, weigh, sample, test or otherwise examine anything that may be inspected.

17 Term of an approval

- (1) An approval granted by the local government is for a term—
 - (a) specified in the approval; or
 - (b) otherwise specified in a subordinate local law.
- (2) An approval expires at the end of the day specified in section 17(1) (Term of an approval) of this local law.

18 Conditions of an approval

- (1) An approval may be granted by the local government on conditions the local government considers appropriate.
- (2) The conditions of an approval may—
 - (a) require the holder of the approval to take specified measures to—
 - (i) prevent harm to human health or safety or personal injury; and
 - (ii) prevent property damage or a loss of amenity; and
 - (iii) prevent environmental harm or environmental nuisance; and
 - (iv) prevent a nuisance; and
 - (v) prevent a reasonable apprehension in the mind of a person of a threat of harm to human health or safety or personal injury; and
 - (vi) prevent a significant disturbance, inconvenience or annoyance to a person's enjoyment of premises on which that person ordinarily resides; and
 - (vii) prevent noise or odour that unreasonably disrupts or inhibits an activity ordinarily carried out on residential premises; and
 - (viii) prevent a build up of animal faeces; and
 - (ix) prevent the breeding or harbouring of flies or vermin; and

- (x) ensure that there is compliance with the provisions of the Local Government Acts that regulate the undertaking of the prescribed activity; and
 - (xi) ensure that an animal enclosure for the animal complies with the prescribed criteria; and
 - (b) require compliance with specified safety requirements; and
 - (c) require the holder of the approval to carry out specified work; and
 - (d) regulate the time within which the prescribed activity is to be constructed; and
 - (e) specify standards with which the prescribed activity is to comply; and
 - (f) require the holder of an approval to give the local government specified indemnities and to take out specified insurance; and
 - (g) require the holder of the approval to take out specified insurance indemnifying persons who may suffer personal injury, or loss or damage, as a result of the prescribed activity; and
 - (h) require the holder of the approval to exhibit specified warning notices and to take other specified precautions; and
 - (i) require the holder of the approval to notify the local government within a period specified in the approval that the holder of the approval is no longer undertaking the prescribed activity or is undertaking the prescribed activity other than in accordance with the approval; and
 - (j) require the certification by a person specified by the local government of a vehicle, equipment or thing involved in the prescribed activity; and
 - (k) require the giving of a security to secure compliance with the approval and the provisions of this local law; and
 - (l) require records to be kept at a place and for a time specified in the approval or a subordinate local law; and
 - (m) require the holder of the approval to prepare, provide, undertake or comply with a periodic inspection, monitoring or management program in respect of the prescribed activity.
- (3) The local government may specify in a subordinate local law, the conditions that are to be imposed in an approval or that will ordinarily be imposed in an approval for a prescribed activity.
- (4) If a condition of an approval requires the holder of an approval to give a security to secure compliance with the approval and the provisions of this local law, the

local government is to return the security within 10 business days of the local government being satisfied that the person has complied with the condition of the approval.

19 Power to change the conditions of an approval

- (1) The local government may change a condition of an approval where⁵—
 - (a) the holder of the approval agrees to the proposed change; or
 - (b) the change is urgently necessary to prevent—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or a loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance; or
 - (iv) a nuisance; or
 - (c) the change is necessary to ensure that the undertaking of the prescribed activity complies with the prescribed criteria.
- (2) If the local government is satisfied it is necessary to change a condition of an approval, the local government is to—
 - (a) give the holder of an approval a written notice stating—
 - (i) the proposed change and the reasons for the change; and
 - (ii) that the holder of the approval may make written representations to the local government about the proposed change; and
 - (iii) the time, at least 15 business days after the notice is given to the holder of the approval, within which the written representations may be made; and
 - (b) consider any written representation made by the holder of the approval within the time stated in the notice.
- (3) After considering any written representation made by the holder of the approval, the local government is to give to the holder of the approval—
 - (a) if the local government is not satisfied the change is necessary - a written notice stating that it has decided not to change the condition; or

⁵ A change to the conditions of an approval includes a change by omission, substitution or addition (see section 36 (Meaning of commonly used words and expressions) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*).

- (b) if the local government is satisfied that the change is necessary - a written notice stating that it has decided to change the condition including details of the changed condition and the reasons for the local government's decision.
- (4) The changed condition takes effect from the day the written notice issued under subsection (3) was given to the holder of the approval.

20 Amendment, renewal or transfer of an approval

- (1) The holder of an approval may make application to the local government to—
 - (a) amend the approval; or
 - (b) renew the approval; or
 - (c) transfer the approval to another person.
- (2) An application to amend, renew or transfer an approval is to be—
 - (a) made by the holder of the approval; and
 - (b) made in the prescribed form; and
 - (c) accompanied by the prescribed fee and such other information as is requested by the local government; and
 - (d) accompanied by, in the case of a transfer of the approval—
 - (i) the written consent of the person to whom the approval is to be transferred; and
 - (ii) the written consent of the owner of the premises on which the prescribed activity is or is to be operated.
- (3) The local government may renew or transfer an approval—
 - (a) where the operation of the prescribed activity complies with the conditions of the approval and the provisions of this local law; and
 - (b) subject to such conditions the local government considers appropriate.
- (4) The local government may amend an approval—
 - (a) where the operation of the prescribed activity complies with the criteria specified in section 16 (Deciding an application for an approval) of this local law; and
 - (b) subject to such conditions the local government considers appropriate.

- (5) Subject to section 20(6) (Amendment, renewal or transfer of an approval) of this local law, if an application to renew an approval is made under section 20(1)(b) (Amendment, renewal or transfer of an approval) of this local law, the approval is taken to continue in force from the day that it would, apart from this section, have expired until the day the application is decided under section 20(3) (Amendment, renewal or transfer of an approval) of this local law.
- (6) Section 20(4) (Amendment, renewal or transfer of an approval) of this local law does not apply where an approval has been cancelled under section 21 (Cancellation of an approval) of this local law.

21 Cancellation of an approval

- (1) The local government may cancel an approval where—
 - (a) the holder of the approval agrees to the cancellation; or
 - (b) the cancellation is urgently necessary to prevent—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or a loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance; or
 - (iv) a nuisance; or
 - (c) the holder of the approval contravenes—
 - (i) this local law; or
 - (ii) a condition of an approval; or
 - (iii) a requirement of a compliance notice or a stop order; or
 - (d) the undertaking of the prescribed activity does not comply with—
 - (i) the provisions of the Local Government Acts that regulate the undertaking of the prescribed activity; or
 - (ii) the prescribed criteria; or
 - (e) the approval was granted on the basis of false, misleading or incomplete information; or
 - (f) changes in circumstances as specified in a subordinate local law since the approval was granted make the continued operation of the approval inappropriate.
- (2) If the local government is satisfied it is necessary to cancel an approval, the local government is to—

- (a) give the holder of the approval a written notice stating—
 - (i) the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
 - (ii) that the holder of the approval may make written representations to the local government about the proposed cancellation; and
 - (iii) the time, at least 15 business days after the notice is given to the holder of the approval, within which written representations may be made; and
 - (b) consider any written representation made by the holder of the approval within the time stated in the notice.
- (3) After considering any written representation made by the holder of the approval, the local government is to give to the holder of the approval—
- (a) if the local government is not satisfied that the cancellation is necessary – a written notice stating it has decided not to cancel the approval; or
 - (b) if the local government is satisfied that the cancellation is necessary – a written notice stating it has decided to cancel the approval and the reasons for the local government’s decision.
- (4) The cancellation of the approval takes effect from the day the written notice issued under subsection (3) was given to the holder of the approval.
- (5) Where the local government has cancelled an approval, the holder of the approval is to cease to undertake the prescribed activity.

Maximum penalty for subsection (5) – 50 penalty units.

22 General compliance provision

- (1) The holder of an approval is to ensure that the conditions of the approval are complied with.
- Maximum penalty for subsection (1) – 50 penalty units.
- (2) The holder of an approval and any person undertaking the prescribed activity is to ensure that the undertaking of the prescribed activity—
- (a) does not result in harm to the human health or safety or personal injury; and
 - (b) does not result in property damage or a loss of amenity; and

- (c) does not result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance⁶; and
- (d) does not result in a nuisance; and
- (e) complies with the prescribed criteria.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – 50 penalty units.

Division 3 Cat registration

22A Registration obligation

- (1) This section does not apply to—
 - (a) the operator of a pound or shelter; or
 - (b) the owner of a cat less than 12 weeks old.
- (2) An owner of a cat must comply with section 22B (How cat is registered) to register the cat within 14 days after starting to keep the cat in the local government area unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (3) A person who becomes an owner of a cat must comply with section 22B (How cat is registered) to register the cat in the local government area within 14 days of becoming an owner unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (4) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (2) or (3) for the defendant to prove the cat is a class of cat specified in a subordinate local law.

22B How cat is registered

- (1) To register a cat with the local government, the owner of the cat must comply with the requirements for registering a cat specified in a subordinate local law.
- (2) If the owner of a cat complies with—
 - (a) subsection (1); and

⁶ Under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*—

“**environmental harm** is any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value, and includes environmental nuisance.

environmental nuisance is unreasonable interference or likely interference with an environmental value caused by—

- (a) noise, dust, odour, light; or
- (b) an unhealthy, offensive or unsightly condition because of contamination; or
- (c) another way prescribed by regulation.”

- (b) if a notice is given to the owner under section 22F(1) (Local government may require further information or documents)—section 22F(3),

the local government will give the owner of the cat—

- (c) notice that the cat has been registered by the local government; and
- (d) any identifying tag for the cat.

22C Period of registration

Registration of a cat is for the period fixed by resolution of the local government.

22D Amendment of registration

- (1) This section applies if any information stated on the registration notice for a cat changes (*changed information*).
- (2) The owner of the cat must, within 7 days of the change, give the local government notice of the changed information.

Maximum penalty—5 penalty units.

- (3) The notice must be—
 - (a) in the prescribed form; and
 - (b) accompanied by other information or documents to enable the local government to record the changed information in the cat register.

22E Renewal of registration

- (1) The owner of the cat must, before the period of registration for the cat expires, comply with the requirements for renewing registration specified in a subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) If the owner of a cat complies with—
 - (a) subsection (1); and
 - (b) if a notice is given to the owner under section 22F(1) (Local government may require further information or documents)—section 22F(3),

the local government may give the owner of the cat an identifying tag for the cat.

Note—

A new identifying tag may not necessarily be issued for each period of registration. If a new identifying tag is not issued for a period of registration, the previously issued identifying tag continues to be the identifying tag.

22F Local government may require further information or documents

- (1) In the circumstances specified in a subordinate local law, the local government may give notice to the owner of a cat requiring further information or documents.
- (2) The notice must state a reasonable period of at least 14 days to comply with the notice.
- (3) If a notice is given to the owner, the owner must give the local government any further information or documents required by the notice, within the period stated in the notice.

Maximum penalty—5 penalty units.

22G Cat registration under Animal Management Act

- (1) A cat registered under the Animal Management Act before the commencement is taken to be registered under this local law.
- (2) A registration notice given under the Animal Management Act before the commencement is taken to be a registration notice under this local law.
- (3) If—
 - (a) before the commencement, the owner of a cat gave the local government a registration form under former section 46 (What owner must do) of the Animal Management Act; and
 - (b) on the commencement, the owner had not received notice under former section 49 (Relevant local government must give registration notice) of the Animal Management Act,then—
 - (c) the processing of the registration and all matters incidental to the processing (including the giving of and response to a notice to give other information or documents) must proceed in accordance with former chapter 3, part 2 (How cat or dog is registered) of the Animal Management Act, as if it continued to apply; and
 - (d) a registration notice given as a result of a registration processed pursuant to subsection (c) is taken to be a registration notice given under this local law; and
 - (e) a cat registered as a result of a registration processed pursuant to subsection (c) is taken to be registered under this local law.

- (4) If—
- (a) before the commencement, the owner of a cat gave the local government notice of changed information under former section 54 (Amendment of registration) of the Animal Management Act; and
 - (b) on the commencement, the owner had not received notice under former section 55(4)(b) (Relevant local government must give notice of change) of the Animal Management Act,

the processing of the changed information and all matters incidental to the processing (including the giving of and response to a notice to give other information or documents) must proceed in accordance with former chapter 3, part 3 (Amendment of registration) of the Animal Management Act, as if it continued to apply.

- (5) If before the commencement, the owner of a cat was given a renewal notice under former section 56 (Relevant local government must give renewal notice) of the Animal Management Act, the processing of the renewal and all matters incidental to the processing (including the giving of and response to a notice to give other information or documents) must proceed in accordance with former chapter 3, part 4 (Renewal of registration) of the Animal Management Act, as if it continued to apply.
- (6) In this section—

commencement means the commencement of this section.

former, for a provision, means the provision, and any other provision mentioned in the provision or necessary to give effect to the provision, as in force immediately before the amendment of the provision under the *Agricultural and Forestry Legislation Amendment Act 2013*, the application of which continued pursuant to section 226(2) (Cat registration under former ch 3 continues for declared local government) of the Animal Management Act.

Part 4 Seizure impounding and destruction of an animal

23 Seizure and impounding of an animal

- (1) The local government may seize and impound an animal which is not a regulated dog⁷ that is on a public place if the animal is—
- (a) a dangerous animal; or

⁷ The seizure of a regulated dog on a public place is provided for in the Animal Management Act.

- (b) a declared dangerous animal; or
- (c) a prohibited animal; or
- (d) not under effective control; or
- (e) a feral animal; or
- (f) an animal that is causing a nuisance; or
- (g) of a class or type specified in a subordinate local law.

Example of paragraph (f)—

A barking dog may cause a nuisance.

- (2) The local government may enter a private place⁸ to seize and impound an animal which is not a regulated dog⁹—
 - (a) if the animal is not under effective control in circumstances where it can gain ready access to a public place; or
 - (b) if the animal is a dangerous animal or a declared dangerous animal which is not under effective control on vacant land; or
 - (c) if the animal is a dog which the local government reasonably believes has attacked or worried a person, animal or thing; or
 - (d) if the owner in circumstances where there is no occupier of the premises or the occupier of the premises requests the local government to enter the premises and seize and impound an animal found on the premises; or
 - (e) if the keeper of the animal, who is not the owner of the premises or the occupier of the premises, requests the local government to enter the premises and seize and impound the animal; or
 - (f) in the circumstances specified in section 31(3) (Performance of works) of this local law and section 32 (Powers of entry and cost recovery) of this local law.
- (3) The local government may, for the purposes of seizing and impounding an animal which is not a regulated dog, use any reasonable method of capturing, trapping, controlling or sedating the animal including the use of mechanical devices and tranquillising devices.

⁸ The exercise of this power is subject to the powers of entry provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

⁹ The seizure of a regulated dog on a private place is provided for in the *Animal Management Act*.

- (4) The owner of premises, in circumstances where there is no occupier of the premises, or the occupier of premises may—
 - (a) seize an animal found on the premises; and
 - (b) deliver the animal to the local government to be impounded.
- (5) A person may seize an animal found wandering at large in a public place and deliver the animal to an authorised person to be impounded.
- (6) An authorised person is not obliged to accept the custody of an animal delivered under subsection (5).

24 Dealing with an impounded animal

- (1) The local government is to give a direction to the keeper of an impounded animal that the impounded animal may be reclaimed within a period specified in the direction by payment of the prescribed fee specified in section 24(2)(a) (Dealing with an impounded animal) of this local law if—
 - (a) the local government has not exercised its powers under section 26 (Destruction of an animal) of this local law; and
 - (b) the local government knows or can readily ascertain from the local government's records the name and address of the keeper of the impounded animal.
- (2) Notwithstanding section 24(1) (Dealing with an impounded animal) of this local law, the local government is to return an impounded animal to the keeper of the impounded animal if—
 - (a) the keeper of the impounded animal reclaims the impounded animal and pays the prescribed fee within the period specified in the direction; and

Example of prescribed fee—

The prescribed fee may include—

- (i) the amount incurred by the local government in the seizure and impounding of the animal under section 23 (Seizure and impounding of an animal) of this local law; and
 - (ii) the amount properly and reasonably incurred by the local government in the care of the animal such as sustenance and veterinary fees.
- (b) in the case of an impounded animal which is a registrable animal, the impounded animal is a registered animal; and

Example of paragraph (a)—

The local government is only required to return the impounded animal if in the case of a registrable animal it is registered.

- (c) the animal is not of a type specified in section 26(1)(b) (Destruction of an animal) of this local law; and
 - (d) the keeping of the impounded animal complies with—
 - (i) an approval; and
 - (ii) the Local Government Acts that regulate the keeping of the impounded animal; and
 - (iii) the prescribed criteria; and
 - (iv) the requirements of this local law; and
 - (v) the requirements of a compliance notice or a stop order issued under this local law; and
 - (e) any animal enclosure in which the impounded animal is to be enclosed complies with—
 - (i) the prescribed enclosure or an approval; and
 - (ii) the Local Government Acts that regulate the animal enclosure; and
 - (iii) the prescribed criteria; and
 - (iv) the requirements of this local law; and
 - (v) the requirements of a compliance notice or a stop order issued under this local law.
- (3) Notwithstanding section 24(1) (Dealing with an impounded animal) of this local law, if an impounded animal is not reclaimed within a period specified in a subordinate local law, the local government may—
- (a) sell the impounded animal in accordance with section 25 (Sale of an impounded animal) of this local law; or
 - (b) destroy the impounded animal in accordance with section 26 (Destruction of an animal) of this local law; or
 - (c) otherwise dispose of the impounded animal as the local government considers appropriate.

Examples of paragraph (c)—

- The local government may give the animal away.
- The local government may rehouse the animal.

- (4) Notwithstanding a failure to comply with the provisions of this local law, the sale or disposal of an impounded animal by the local government confers valid and paramount title to the impounded animal to the purchaser or disponent of the impounded animal as though the local government were the owner of the impounded animal.

25 Sale of an impounded animal

- (1) The local government may—
- (a) offer an impounded animal for sale by public auction; or
 - (b) sell an impounded animal by private sale where the local government is not required by a Local Government Act to offer the animal for sale by public auction.
- (2) If the local government intends to sell an impounded animal by public auction, the local government is to exhibit at the animal management centre at least two business days before the date of the public auction a notice stating the time and place of the auction.
- (3) The local government is to apply all money realised from the sale of an impounded animal by public auction or otherwise in the following manner.
- (a) first, towards the costs of the sale; and
 - (b) secondly, towards the costs of the impounding, including release fees; and
 - (c) thirdly, to the former owner of the impounded animal; and
 - (d) fourthly, to the local government.
- (4) The amount payable to the former owner of an impounded animal under section 25(3) (Sale of an impounded animal) of this local law is payable to the local government if—
- (a) the identity of the former owner of the impounded animal is unknown to the local government from the local government's records; and
 - (b) no person establishes a valid claim to the amount to which the former owner of the impounded animal is entitled within six months of the date of the sale.

26 Destruction of an animal

- (1) The local government may destroy an animal which is not a regulated dog¹⁰, which—
 - (a) may be seized and impounded under this local law if—
 - (i) an authorised person is satisfied that the animal is unable to be seized and impounded using the means reasonably available to the authorised person without undue risk to the health or safety of the authorised person or other person; or
 - (ii) the animal is a feral animal; or
 - (b) has been seized and impounded under this local law if—
 - (i) the animal has been seized and impounded more than three (3) times within the prescribed period; or
 - (ii) the animal is diseased, injured or emaciated; or
 - (iii) the animal is a feral animal; or
 - (iv) the animal is a dangerous animal; or
 - (v) the animal is of a type specified in a subordinate local law; or
 - (vi) the animal has not been reclaimed within a period specified in a subordinate local law; or
 - (vii) a written request is received from the owner of the animal.
- (2) If the local government is satisfied that an impounded animal may be destroyed under section 26(1)(b)(iv) (Destruction of an animal) of this local law, the local government is to—
 - (a) make a destruction order; and
 - (b) if the local government knows or can readily ascertain from the local government's records the name and address of the keeper of the impounded animal, give the keeper of the impounded animal a written notice stating—
 - (i) the terms of the destruction order; and

¹⁰ The destruction of a regulated dog is provided for in the Animal Management Act.

- (ii) that the keeper of the impounded animal may, within 7 business days after the notice is given to the keeper of the impounded animal, appeal to the Court against the destruction order.
- (3) The keeper of an impounded animal may appeal against the destruction order by filing an appeal in the Court and serving a copy of the appeal on the local government within 7 business days after the notice is given to the keeper of the impounded animal.
- (4) The Court may—
 - (a) confirm the destruction order with or without conditions; or
 - (b) quash the destruction order with or without conditions.
- (5) The Court may only quash the destruction order if the Court is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that—
 - (a) the animal was unlawfully seized and impounded; or
 - (b) there was no legal basis for the making of the destruction order; or
 - (c) an alternative order agreed between the local government and the keeper of the impounded animal is consistent with the objects of this local law.
- (6) Where the Court quashes the destruction order the Court may make an order for the costs of the appeal against the local government.
- (7) Where the Court confirms a destruction order—
 - (a) the Court may order the keeper of the impounded animal to pay the local government's costs of the appeal and all costs relating to the seizure, impounding, care and destruction of the animal; and
 - (b) the local government may—
 - (i) sell the impounded animal to a person who is to destroy the impounded animal; or
 - (ii) destroy the impounded animal; or
 - (iii) otherwise dispose of the impounded animal to ensure its destruction as the local government considers appropriate.

27 Dealing with a surrendered animal

- (1) The keeper of an animal may surrender the animal to the local government as though the keeper of the animal were the owner of the animal.
- (2) If an animal has been surrendered to the local government under section 27(1) (Dealing with a surrendered animal) of this local law—

- (a) the keeper of the animal is deemed to have had the necessary legal authority from the owner of the animal to confer on the local government valid and paramount title to the animal; and
 - (b) the local government is deemed to have been conferred with valid and paramount title to the animal; and
 - (c) the local government has the power to deal with the animal as the local government considers appropriate including without limitation the power to—
 - (i) sell the animal; and
 - (ii) destroy the animal; and
 - (iii) otherwise dispose of the animal as the local government considers appropriate; and
 - (d) the prior owner of the animal has no legal title, entitlement, right or interest in relation to the animal.
- (3) If a registered animal is surrendered under section 27(1) (Dealing with a surrendered animal) of this local law, the local government is to give written notice to the owner of the animal that the animal has been surrendered to the local government if—
- (a) the keeper of the animal is not the owner of the animal; and
 - (b) the local government knows or can readily ascertain from the local government's records the name and address of the owner of the animal.
- (4) In this section—

surrender means in relation to the keeper of an animal, an action or omission by the keeper of the animal to deliver possession of the animal to the local government.

Part 5 Enforcement

28 Compliance notice

- (1) The local government may give a compliance notice to—
- (a) a person who contravenes this local law; and
 - (b) any person involved in the contravention of this local law under section 36 (Liability of third parties) of this local law; and
 - (c) the keeper of an animal if the person who contravenes this local law is not the owner of the animal.

- (2) A compliance notice may require the person to whom it is given to—
- (a) stop the contravention if the contravention is of a continuing or recurrent nature; and
 - (b) perform work or otherwise take specified action to remedy the contravention, including the making of an application for an approval, for or within a time specified in the compliance notice, whether or not the contravention is of a continuing or recurrent nature; and
 - (c) perform work or otherwise take specified action for or within a time specified in the compliance notice to ensure compliance with the criteria specified in—
 - (i) section 9 (General compliance provision) of this local law, in the case of the keeping of an animal; or
 - (ii) section 22 (General compliance provision) of this local law in the case of an animal enclosure.

Example for paragraph (c)—

The local government may give a compliance notice requiring the following—

- the removal of an animal which is not a regulated dog from the premises;
 - the keeping of an animal which is not a regulated dog in a prescribed enclosure;
 - the animal enclosure to be constructed and maintained to the standard of a prescribed enclosure;
 - the keeping of a prescribed animal to be in accordance with an approval.
- (3) A person to whom a compliance notice is given is to comply with the compliance notice.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3) – 50 penalty units.

29 Stop order

- (1) The local government may, by notice to the keeper of an animal which is not a regulated dog, require the person to cease to keep the animal within the time allowed in the notice where—
- (a) a compliance notice is not complied with within the time allowed for compliance in the compliance notice; or
 - (b) the keeper of the animal does not—
 - (i) hold an approval in respect of the animal; or
 - (ii) comply with the prescribed criteria; or

- (iii) comply with the requirements of this local law; or
- (c) the keeping of the animal—
 - (i) is in the authorised person’s opinion likely to give rise to—
 - (A) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (B) property damage or a loss of amenity; or
 - (C) environmental harm or environmental nuisance; or
 - (D) a nuisance; or
 - (E) a reasonable apprehension in the mind of a person of a threat of harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) does not comply with—
 - (A) the prescribed criteria; or
 - (B) the provisions of the Local Government Acts that regulate the keeping of the animal; or
 - (C) the requirements of this local law; or
- (d) the prescribed activity—
 - (i) is in the authorised person’s opinion likely to give rise to—
 - (A) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (B) property damage or a loss of amenity; or
 - (C) environmental harm or environmental nuisance; or
 - (D) a nuisance; or
 - (ii) does not comply with—
 - (A) an approval; or
 - (B) the prescribed enclosure; or
 - (C) the prescribed criteria; or
 - (D) the provisions of the Local Government Acts that regulate the animal enclosure; or
 - (E) the requirements of this local law; or

- (e) the premises on which the animal is kept does not comply with the prescribed criteria or the requirements of this local law.
- (2) Subject to section 29(3) (Stop order) of this local law, the person to whom the stop order is given is to—
 - (a) cease to keep the animal by—
 - (i) delivering the animal to the local government; or
 - (ii) removing the animal permanently from the local government area; or
 - (iii) destroying the animal; or
 - (iv) such other method as is agreed by the local government and the person to whom the stop order is given; and
 - (b) comply with the stop order.
- (3) The stop order ceases where the person to whom a stop order is given has complied with to the satisfaction of an authorised person—
 - (i) the requirements of this local law; and
 - (ii) the prescribed criteria; and
 - (iii) the conditions of any relevant approval; and
 - (iv) the requirements of any relevant compliance notice; and
 - (v) the requirements of the stop order.

30 Inspection of keeping of an animal

- (1) An authorised person may inspect the keeping of an animal or the proposed keeping of an animal and any premises, vehicle, equipment, animal, plant or other thing involved in or proposed to be involved in the keeping of an animal to find out whether there is compliance with¹¹—
 - (a) the requirements of this local law; and
 - (b) the prescribed criteria; and
 - (c) the conditions of any relevant approval; and
 - (d) the requirements of a compliance notice; and

¹¹ See the powers contained in Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

- (e) the requirements of a stop order.
- (2) An authorised person may direct the keeper of an animal to produce for inspection¹²—
- (a) any relevant approval granted by the local government; and
 - (b) any records that are required to be kept as a condition of any relevant approval or as specified in a subordinate local law and may take copies of or extracts from those records; and
 - (c) any vehicle, equipment, enclosure, animal, plant or thing involved in the keeping of the animal.
- (3) An authorised person may measure, weigh, sample, test or otherwise examine anything that may be inspected under section 30 (Inspection of keeping of animal) of this local law¹³.
- (4) A keeper of an animal is to comply with—
- (a) a direction of an authorised person under section 30(2) (Inspection of keeping of an animal) of this local law; and
 - (b) the terms of a periodic inspection, monitoring or management program in respect of the keeping of an animal specified in a subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (4) – 50 penalty units.

31 Performance of work

- (1) A person committing an offence under this local law is to make good any damage caused directly or indirectly by the commission of the offence.
- (2) The local government may perform work where a person has failed to perform work required to be performed by¹⁴—
 - (a) section 31(1) (Performance of work) of this local law; or
 - (b) a compliance notice or a stop order issued under this local law; or
 - (c) a condition of any relevant approval; or
 - (d) any other provision of this local law.

¹² See the powers contained in Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

¹³ See the powers contained in Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

¹⁴ The exercise of this power is subject to Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

- (3) The local government may in the course of performing work remove from the premises any structure, vehicles, equipment, enclosure, animal, plant or thing involved in the keeping of the animal.¹⁵
- (4) The local government is to dispose of—
 - (a) an animal removed by the local government under section 31 (Performance of work) of this local law – in accordance with section 24 (Dealing with an impounded animal) of this local law; and
 - (b) any material of any nature (other than an animal) removed by the local government under section 31 (Performance of work) of this local law – in accordance with the provisions for the disposal of confiscated goods under *Local Law No. 2 (Administration) 2010*.
- (5) An authorised person may perform the work that the local government is empowered to undertake under section 31 (Performance of work) of this local law.
- (6) The Court may order a person found guilty of an offence under this local law to—
 - (a) perform work required to be performed by—
 - (i) section 31(1) (Performance of work) of this local law; or
 - (ii) a compliance notice or stop order issued under this local law; or
 - (iii) a condition of any relevant approval; or
 - (iv) a provision of this local law; and
 - (b) pay to the local government all costs incurred by the local government in performing the work under section 31 (Performance of work) of this local law.

32 Powers of entry and cost recovery

- (1) If the work to be carried out by the local government is on land of which the local government is not the owner or occupier, the local government may enter the land to perform the work¹⁶—
 - (a) if the person who has failed to perform the work is the owner or occupier of the land; or

¹⁵ The exercise of this power is subject to Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

¹⁶ The exercise of this power is subject to Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

- (b) if the entry is necessary for the exercise of the local government's jurisdiction.
- (2) If the person who failed to perform the work is the owner of the land, the amount properly and reasonably incurred by the local government to perform the work is recoverable, together with any interest, under Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- (3) If the person who failed to perform the work is not the owner of the land, the amount properly and reasonably incurred by the local government is recoverable as a debt from the person in default together with interest on the same basis as applies to an owner of the land under Chapter 5, Part 2, Division 1 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Part 6 Administrative provisions

33 Executive officers to ensure the corporation complies with the local law

- (1) The executive officers of a corporation are to ensure the corporation complies with this local law.
- (2) If a corporation commits an offence against a provision of this local law, each of the corporation's executive officers also commit an offence, namely, the offence of failing to ensure that the corporation complies with the provision.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – the penalty for the contravention of the provision by an individual.

- (3) Evidence that the corporation has been convicted of an offence against a provision of this local law is evidence that each of the executive officers committed the offence of failing to ensure that the corporation complied with the provision.
- (4) However, it is a defence for an executive officer to prove—
 - (a) if the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence – the officer exercised reasonable diligence to ensure the corporation complied with the provision; or
 - (b) the officer was not in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence.
- (5) This section applies so as not to limit or affect in any way the liability of a corporation to be proceeded against and punished for an offence committed by the corporation in contravention of this local law.

34 Owners and occupiers to ensure compliance with the local law

- (1) The owner and occupier are to ensure that an offence is not committed on the premises.

- (2) If an offence is committed on the premises, the owner and occupier of the premises also commit an offence, namely the offence of failing to ensure that an offence is not committed on the premises.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – the penalty for the commission of the offence on the premises.

- (3) Evidence that an offence has been committed on the premises is evidence that the owner and occupier of the premises committed the offence of failing to ensure that the offence is not committed on the premises.
- (4) However, it is a defence for an owner or occupier to prove that—
- (a) the owner or occupier exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that an offence was not committed on the premises; or
 - (b) the offence was committed on the premises without that person’s knowledge or consent.

35 Keeper of an animal to ensure compliance with the local law

- (1) The keeper of an animal is to ensure that an offence is not committed in relation to the keeping of the animal.

- (2) If an offence is committed in relation to the keeping of an animal, the keeper of the animal also commits an offence, namely the offence of failing to ensure that the offence is not committed in relation to the keeping of the animal.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) – the penalty for the commission of the offence in relation to the keeping of the animal

- (3) Evidence that an offence was committed in relation to the keeping of an animal is evidence that the keeper of the animal committed the offence of failing to ensure that the offence is not committed in relation to the keeping of the animal.
- (4) However, it is a defence for the keeper of an animal to prove that—
- (a) the keeper of the animal exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that an offence was not committed in relation to the keeping of the animal; or
 - (b) the offence was committed without that person’s knowledge or consent.

36 Liability of third parties

- (1) Any person involved in a contravention of this local law commits an offence.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1) – the penalty for which any person who committed the contravention would be liable.

- (2) For the purposes of section 36(1) (Liability of third parties) of this local law, a person involved in a contravention of this local law is any person who—

- (a) has aided, abetted, counselled or procured the contravention; or
- (b) has induced, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, the contravention; or
- (c) has been in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention; or
- (d) has conspired with others to effect the contravention; or
- (e) has knowingly benefited from or knowingly was capable of benefiting from the contravention.

37 Attempts to commit offences

- (1) A person who attempts to commit an offence under this local law commits an offence.

Maximum penalty for subsection (1) – half the maximum penalty for committing the offence.

- (2) The provisions of the *Criminal Code* relevant to an attempt to commit an offence apply to the attempt.

38 Defence

It is a defence to any breach of or non compliance with a provision contained in this local law if a person has a lawful excuse or defence.

Example—

It is a defence to any breach or non-compliance of any provision contained in a local law if a person was not criminally responsible in accordance with Chapter 5 (Criminal Responsibility) of the *Criminal Code*.

Part 7 Subordinate local laws

39 Subordinate local laws

The local government may, in a subordinate local law, specify—

- (a) an animal to which this local law applies under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (b) an animal that is excluded from the application of this local law under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (c) an animal as a dangerous animal under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and

- (d) the assessment criteria for deciding an application for an approval for undertaking a prescribed activity under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (e) a building as a dwelling unit under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (f) an animal as a domestic animal under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (g) an animal as a feral animal under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (h) a medical condition in respect of which an assistance dog may be trained for the purpose of assisting a person under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (i) the purpose for which an assistance animal which is a dog may be primarily used under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (j) an animal as an assistance animal under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (k) an identifying tag for a registrable animal under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (l) as a local government road a public place that is to be subject to this local law under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (m) the prescribed criteria with which an animal, the keeper of an animal and the premises on which an animal is kept are to comply under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (n) the prescribed criteria with which an animal enclosure and the keeper of an animal for which the animal enclosure is constructed and maintained are to comply under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (o) the prescribed enclosure within which an animal is to be kept under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (p) a prescribed period under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (q) a prescribed animal under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (r) premises as a public place under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (s) a thing as a structure under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and

- (t) the matters to which a local government may have regard in determining whether a person is a suitable person under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (u) the training program for a trained security dog under the Schedule (Dictionary) for this local law; and
- (v) a thing as a vehicle under the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (w) the requirements to be satisfied for an animal to be under effective control under section 4(1)(a)(iv) (Meaning of effective control) of this local law; and
- (x) the rights and obligations of an animal management centre authority under section 6 (Animal management centre authority) of this local law; and
- (y) the operations of an animal management centre under section 7(1) (Operation of an animal management centre) of this local law; and
- (z) matters to be contained in the Register of Impounded animals under section 8(1)(j) (Register of Impounded Animals) of this local law; and
- (aa) the office of which the Register of Impounded Animals is to be kept under section 8(2)(b) (Register of Impounded Animals) of this local law; and
- (ab) the standards to be complied with in respect of the disposal of the remains of a dead animal under section 11(4) (General requirements in respect of an animal) of this local law; and
- (ac) the details that are to be provided to the local government when selling the progeny of a registered animal under section 11(16)(f) (General requirements in respect of an animal) of this local law; and
- (ad) action that is to be taken in relation to premises using a security dog under section 12(1) (Requirements for security dog) of this local law; and
- (ae) the prescribed criteria in respect of a declared dangerous animal under section 13(2) (Declared dangerous animal) of this local law; and
- (af) information that is to accompany an application for an approval under section 15(1)(c)(iv) (Application for an approval) of this local law; and
- (ag) the circumstances in which the local government may waive the requirements of section 15(1) (Application for an approval) of this local law under section 15(2)(c) (Application for an approval) of this local law; and

- (ah) the extent to which non-compliance with the prescribed criteria is minor under section 16(2)(g) (Deciding an application for an approval) of this local law; and
- (ai) the term of an approval under section 17(1)(b) (Term of an approval) of this local law; and
- (aj) the records that are to be kept, the place at which those records are to be kept and the period for which those records are to be kept under section 18(2)(l) (Conditions of an approval) of this local law; and
- (ak) the conditions that are to be imposed in an approval or that will ordinarily be imposed in an approval under section 18(3) (Conditions of an approval) of this local law; and
- (al) a class of cat that is specified for the purpose of section 22A(4) (Registration obligation); and
- (am) the requirements for registering a cat for the purpose of section 22B(1) (How cat is registered); and
- (an) the requirements for renewing registration of a cat for the purpose of section 22E(1) (Renewal of registration); and
- (ao) the circumstances in which the local government may require further information or documents under section 22F(1) (Local government may require further information or documents); and
- (ap) a class or type of animal on a public place that may be seized and impounded by the local government under section 23(1)(g) (Seizure and impounding of an animal) of this local law; and
- (aq) the period within which an impounded animal is to be retained under section 24(3) (Dealing with an impounded animal) of this local law; and
- (ar) the types of animals that may be destroyed under section 26(1)(b)(v) (Destruction of an animal) of this local law; and
- (as) the records that are required to be kept under section 30(2)(b) (Inspection of keeping of an animal) of this local law; and
- (at) the terms of a periodic inspection, monitoring or management program in respect of the keeping of an animal under section 30(4)(b) (Inspection of keeping of an animal) of this local law; and
- (au) any matter which may be authorised by an approval under a provision of this local law; and
- (av) such other matters as are provided for in this local law.

Schedule Dictionary

section 3

Animal Management Act means the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*;

adult has the meaning given in section 4 (Meaning of effective control) of this local law.

animal includes—

- (a) any live reptile, amphibian, insect, bird, poultry, fish or mammal other than a human being; and
- (b) but does not include an animal excluded by a subordinate local law having regard to the species, breed, sex, age, use or class of the animal.

animal enclosure means a building, structure or other thing within which an animal is enclosed.

animal law means this local law, a local law of another local government or a law of the State government relating to the keeping of an animal.

animal management centre means a place at which an animal is impounded.

animal management centre authority means the animal management centre authority established under section 6 (Animal management centre authority) of this local law.

approval has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 2 (Administration) 2010* and includes an approval which has been granted under section 16 (Deciding an application for an approval) of this local law which—

- (a) has not expired under section 17(2) (Term of an approval) of this local law; and
- (b) has not been cancelled under section 21 (Cancellation of an approval) of this local law.

assessment criteria means the criteria specified in a subordinate local law for deciding an application for an approval for undertaking a prescribed activity.

assistance animal means—

- (a) a dog recognised as an assistance dog, guide dog or hearing dog under the *Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009*; or
- (b) a dog which is—
 - (i) trained—

- (A) by or on behalf of an association recognised by the local government; or
- (B) for the purpose of assisting a person who—
 - (1) is disabled; or
 - (2) is blind or partially blind; or
 - (3) is hearing impaired; or
 - (4) has a medical condition specified in a subordinate local law; and
- (ii) primarily used for the purposes for which it was trained or such other purposes as are specified by a subordinate local law; or
- (c) an animal specified in a subordinate local law.

attack means to rush at or approach a person, an animal or a thing in such a manner so as to be likely to cause fear or alarm, whether or not the attacking animal actually contacts, bites or worries the person, animal or thing.

authorised person means a person authorised by the local government under *Local Law No. 2 (Administration) 2010* to exercise the powers of an authorised person under this local law.

building has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.

cat means an animal of the species *Felis catus* or *Felis domesticus*.

cat register means the register kept by the local government about each cat registered in the local government's area, which may include for example—

- (a) any information about the cat and its owner stated in the registration notice; and
- (b) any information given to the local government under Division 3 (Cat registration); and
- (c) any other information the local government considers appropriate.

compliance notice means a written notice given under section 28 (Compliance notice) of this local law.

corporation means a corporation as defined in the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* and includes an association as defined in the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*.

Court means the court of law which has jurisdiction to deal with offences under this local law.

dangerous animal means an animal which is not a dog, that—

- (a) is acknowledged in writing to the local government by the keeper of the animal as a dangerous animal; or
- (b) is specified as a dangerous animal by a subordinate local law having regard to—
 - (i) the species, breed, sex, age, use or class of the animal; or
 - (ii) the size, location, nature, type or class of premises on which the animal is ordinarily kept; or
- (c) has been declared as a dangerous animal under an animal law; or
- (d) attacks or worries a person, an animal or a thing; or
- (e) behaves in a way that results in harm to human health or safety, personal injury or property damage; or
- (f) behaves in a way that gives rise to a reasonable cause for fear that the animal is likely to—
 - (i) attack or worry a person, an animal or a thing; or
 - (ii) be a risk of harm to human health or safety, personal injury or property damage.

declared dangerous animal means an animal that the local government has declared as a dangerous animal under section 13(1) (Declared dangerous animal) of this local law.

desex means to surgically remove its reproductive organs for the purpose of making it permanently incapable of reproducing.

designated animal area means the area in a park which may be used for the purpose of driving, leading, standing, wheeling or riding an animal that is specified by a sign exhibited in the park or a subordinate local law under a local law relating to parks.

device means a design, writing, drawing, depiction, structure, erection, placard, banner, notice, signboard, notice of sign, publication or sign of any kind.

direction means in relation to—

- (a) an impounded animal, a written or oral direction given under section 24(1) (Dealing with an impounded animal) of this local law; and
- (b) a matter other than an impounded animal, a written or oral direction given by an authorised person.

dog means an animal of the canine species and includes the male and female of the species.

domestic animal means an animal specified in a subordinate local law.

dwelling unit means premises used for residential accommodation of one household which is self contained and includes a building specified in a subordinate local law.

effective control has the meaning given in section 4 (Meaning of effective control) of this local law.

environmental harm has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

environmental nuisance has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

executive officer of a corporation means a person who is concerned with or takes part in, the corporation's management whether or not the person is a director or the person's position is given the name of executive officer.

exhibit includes in relation to a sign the painting, writing, drawing, depiction, making, erection, affixing, putting up, operation or transport of a sign.

feral animal means an animal specified in a subordinate local law which is living in a state of nature.

greyhound dog means a dog that is kept for racing—

- (a) that is wholly or partly of the breed commonly known as a greyhound; or
- (b) belongs wholly or partly to any variety of that species or kind or by whatever name that variety is known regardless of age; or
- (c) that has been registered by the Greyhound Racing Authority under the *Racing Act 2002*.

identifying tag means a mark or object as specified by a subordinate local law which is intended to identify an animal.

Examples of identifying tag—

- a metal or plastic disc or plates
- a collar
- a tattoo or brand
- an implant bearing an electronic code.

impound means to incarcerate, keep or hold any animal seized.

keeper of an animal means—

- (a) in the case of an animal which is registered under an animal law—
 - (i) the person in whose name the animal is registered under an animal law;
or

- (ii) the person other than an authorised person, who has the immediate custody and control of the animal; or
 - (iii) if the person who has the immediate custody and control of an animal is a minor, the minor's parent or guardian; or
- (b) in the case of an animal which is not registered under an animal law—
- (i) the person other than an authorised person, who has the immediate custody and control of the animal; or
 - (ii) if the person who has the immediate custody and control of an animal is a minor, the minor's parent or guardian; or
- (c) in the case of an animal which is not registered under an animal law and which is not under the immediate custody or control of a person—
- (i) the occupier of the premises on which the animal is ordinarily kept; and
 - (ii) the owner of the premises on which the animal is ordinarily kept if there is no occupier of the premises.

knowledge includes actual or constructive knowledge.

land has the meaning given in the Planning Act.

Local Government Act has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009* and includes an approval granted under a Local Government Act.

local government area has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

local government road means—

- (a) a road under the *Local Government Act 2009*; and
- (b) a mall, square, court or other public place under the local government's control that is specified in a subordinate local law to be subject to this local law.

local law includes all subordinate local laws and all approvals granted under the local law.

minor has the meaning given in section 4 (Meaning of effective control) of this local law.

newspaper has the meaning given in the *Printing and Newspapers Act 1981*.

nuisance has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 10 (Public Health) 1999*.

occupier of premises means the person who has the control or management of the premises.

owner of an animal means in the case of—

- (a) an animal which is a registered animal, the person in whose name the animal is registered under an animal law; and
- (b) an animal which is not a registered animal, the person who is the keeper of the animal.

owner of premises means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the premises or would be entitled to receive the rent for it if it were let to a tenant at a rent.

park means land in the local government area which is—

- (a) a public place which the local government has resolved be set apart for recreation or environmental purposes; or
- (b) a local government road which is not constructed for use by motor vehicles.

plant has the meaning given in *Local Law No. 2 (Administration) 2010*.

Planning Act means the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

poultry means a class of bird including a duck, a goose, a guinea fowl, a chicken, a rooster, a pheasant, a peafowl and the like and includes the male and female of each bird listed.

pound means a premises maintained for the purpose of impounding animals.

premises means land, building, structure and includes any part thereof.

prescribed activity means an activity which is prohibited by this local law unless authorised by an approval.

prescribed animal means an animal, the keeping of which requires an approval, as specified in a subordinate local law, having regard to—

- (a) the species, breed, sex, age, use or class of the animal; or
- (b) the size, location, nature, type or class of premises on which the animal is ordinarily kept.

prescribed criteria means in relation to—

- (a) the keeping of an animal, the criteria specified in a subordinate local law with which an animal, the keeper of the animal and premises on which the animal is kept is to comply; and
- (b) in relation to an animal enclosure, the criteria specified in a subordinate local law with which an animal enclosure and the keeper of the animal for which the animal enclosure is constructed and maintained is to comply.

prescribed enclosure means an animal enclosure for an animal which is not a regulated dog specified by a subordinate local law, having regard to—

- (a) the species, breed, sex, age, use or class of the animal; or
- (b) the size, location, nature, type or class of premises on which the animal is ordinarily kept.

prescribed fee means the fee prescribed by the local government.

prescribed form means the form prescribed by the local government.

prescribed period means a period of one year from the day of the first seizure and impounding of the animal or such longer or shorter period as specified in a subordinate local law.

private place means premises which is not a public place.

prohibited animal means an animal of a specified species, breed, sex, age, use or class which the local government has, by resolution or a subordinate local law, prohibited from being in a local government area or a specified part of the local government area.

publication means any printed matter or written matter and includes a book, pamphlet, leaflet, circular, handbill, notice, ticket, voucher, pass, advertisement, poster, magazine or other periodical publication but does not include a newspaper.

publicise means to draw to the attention of, make known, advertise or promote and ***publicises*** has the corresponding meaning.

public office has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

public place means—

- (a) a road; or
- (b) trust land; or
- (c) a reserve; or
- (d) premises of which the local government is the owner or occupier; or
- (e) premises specified as a public place in a subordinate local law.

Register of Impounded Animals means the register the local government is required to keep under section 8 (Register of Impounded Animals) of this local law.

registered, for a cat, means that the information about the cat is recorded in the cat register.

registered animal means an animal that is registered under an animal law.

registrable animal means an animal which is required to be registered under this local law or the Animal Management Act.

registration notice means notice given under section 22B(2) (How cat is registered).

regulated dog has the meaning given in the Animal Management Act.

remove means to cause an animal to be destroyed or permanently removed from the local government area.

reserve means land placed under the control of the local government under legislation.

restricted dog has the meaning given in the Animal Management Act.

road means a local government road and a State-controlled road.

sale includes—

- (a) barter; or
- (b) exchange; or
- (c) offering, or exposing for sale; or
- (d) receiving or having in possession for sale; or
- (e) sending, forwarding or delivering for sale.

security dog means a dog which is kept—

- (a) on premises which is not primarily used for residential purposes; and
- (b) for the purpose or apparent purpose of acting as a deterrent to an intruder to the premises.

seize means to capture, take possession of or otherwise take into custody any animal.

shelter means a premises maintained for the purpose of providing shelter to, and finding a home for, stray, abandoned or unwanted animals.

shop means the use of premises, for the sale of a good or the provision of a personal service to the public and includes—

- (a) an associated activity being the storage on the premise of the goods being sold; and
- (b) a shopping centre.

shopping centre means the use of premises for a shop being a department store, discount department store, variety store, mini-major, a direct factory outlet store, a supermarket or other similar premises in conjunction with 1 or more shops, not being retail showrooms, which function as an integrated unit and includes an associated activity being—

- (a) commercial premises; or
- (b) commercial services; or

- (c) food outlet; or
- (d) health care practice; or
- (e) restaurant; or
- (f) services and trades; or
- (g) veterinary clinic.

sign means a device that publicises a matter.

State-controlled road means a State-controlled road under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.

stop order means the written notice given under section 29 (Stop order) of this local law which has not ceased under section 29(3) (Stop order) of this local law.

structure has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 2009* and includes a structure as defined in the *Building Act 1975* and any other thing specified as a structure in a subordinate local law.

suitable person means a person who in the local government's opinion is acceptable as a keeper of an animal having regard to—

- (a) the nature of any offence committed by that person under this local law or an animal law; and
- (b) whether the person has been the keeper of an animal whose approval has been cancelled under an animal law; and
- (c) whether the person has committed an offence involving cruelty to an animal; and
- (d) any unsatisfactory past conduct on the part of that person in relation to the keeping of an animal; and
- (e) whether the person complies with the prescribed criteria relating to the keeping of animals; and
- (f) such other matters as are specified in a subordinate local law.

trained security dog means a dog—

- (a) trained for the purpose of guarding premises; and
- (b) trained in accordance with a training program if any specified in a subordinate local law; and
- (c) kept by a person as a requirement of that person's employment as a security guard; and

- (d) that is primarily used to the satisfaction of the local government for the purpose of guarding premises.

trust land means land dedicated as a reserve or granted in trust under the *Land Act 1994* and for which the local government is the trustee under the *Land Act 1994*.

vehicle has the meaning given in the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* and includes anything specified as a vehicle in a subordinate local law.

work dog means—

- (a) a dog which is—
- (i) kept by a person as a requirement of that person's employment; and
 - (ii) primarily used to the satisfaction of the local government for the handling or control of cattle or sheep as part of that person's employment; or
- (b) a dog which is—
- (i) kept by a person occupying premises exceeding 10 hectares; and
 - (ii) primarily used to the satisfaction of the local government to assist in the handling or controlling of cattle or sheep on that premises.

worry means the act of an animal holding any part of a person, an animal or a thing in its mouth whether or not—

- (a) the holding is accompanied by shaking, pulling or pushing; or
- (b) the person, animal or thing suffers any injury or damage.

4 Table of reprints

A reprint is issued upon the commencement of an amending instrument. A reprint is given the date of commencement of the amending instrument.

Table of reprints of this local law

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	<i>Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2003</i>	26 September 2003
2	<i>Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005</i>	24 June 2005
3	<i>Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005</i>	17 March 2006
4	<i>Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007</i>	9 November 2007
5	<i>Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011</i>	9 December 2011
6	<i>Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014</i>	8 August 2014

5 List of legislation

Original Local Law

Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002
date of gazettal 22 February 2002
Reprinted as in force 9 December 2011
Reprint No. 5

Amending Local Laws

Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2003
date of gazettal 26 September 2003

Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005
date of gazettal 24 June 2005
Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005
date of gazettal 10 February 2006
Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007
date of gazettal 9 November 2007
Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011
date of gazettal 9 December 2011
Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014
date of gazettal 8 August 2014

Original Subordinate Local Law

Subordinate Local Law No. 4.1 (Animal Management) 2002
date of public notice 22 February 2002
Reprinted as in force 9 December 2011
Reprint No. 7

Amending Subordinate Local Laws

Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Subordinate Local Law No. 4.1
(Animal Management) 2002) 2002
date of gazettal 7 June 2002
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Subordinate Local Law No. 4.1
(Animal Management) 2002) 2003
date of public notice 8 October 2003
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No. 4.1
(Animal Management) 2002) 2003
date of public notice 17 December 2003
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2005
date of public notice 29 June 2005
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2005
date of public notice 15 February 2006
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Subordinate Local Laws) 2007
date of public notice 19 October 2007
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Subordinate Local Law No 4.1
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011
date of public notice 9 December 2011
Amending Subordinate Local Law No. 1 (Subordinate Local Law No 4.1
(Animal Management) 2002) 2014
date of public notice 8 August 2014

6 List of annotations

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Object

s 2	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 57
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79

Definitions - the dictionary

s 3	amd	def “ dangerous dog ” Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2003 s 5
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 1(Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 38
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 58
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 58

Meaning of effective control

s 4	amd	Amending Local Law No. 1(Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 39
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 59
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 5

Relationship with other laws

s 5	amd	Amending Local Law No. 1(Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 40
	amd/renum	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 60
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 6

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION OF ANIMAL MANAGEMENT CENTRE

pt hdg	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 7
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Animal management centre authority

s 6	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 8
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 8

Operation of an animal management centre

s 7	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 9
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 9

Register of Impounded Animals

s 8	amd	Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 61
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amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79

amd Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 10

PART 3—REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS

pt hdg om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Registration requirements

div hdg amd Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 ss 41(1), 41(2)

om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Requirements in respect of registrable animals

s 9 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79

om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Requirements in respect of registered animals

s 10 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79

om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Registration process

div hdg om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Application for a registration

s 11 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79

om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Grant of a registration

s 12 amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 62

amd/renum Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 62

amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79

om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Conditions of a registration

s 14 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 63

amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79

om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Power to change the conditions of a registration

s 15 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous

Local Laws) 2005 s 64
amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79
om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Amendment, renewal or transfer of a registration

s 16 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 65
amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79
om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

Cancellation of a registration

s 17 amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79
om Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 11

PART 3—KEEPING AND CONTROL OF ANIMALS

pt hdg renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 12

Keeping and control requirements

div hdg amd Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 ss 42(1), 42(2)

General compliance provision

s 9 amd (prev s 18) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd/renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 14

Animals in a public place

s 10 renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd/renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 15
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 15

General requirements in respect of an animal

s 11 amd (prev s 20) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 16
amd Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 16
amd Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4
(Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 5

Requirements for a security dog

s 12	amd	(prev s 21) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 17
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 17

Declared dangerous animal

s 13	amd	(prev s 22) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd	(prev s 22) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007 s 23
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 18
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 18

Approval process

div hdg	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 19
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Requirement for an approval

s 14	amd	(prev s 23) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 66
	amd	(prev s 23) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 20
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 20

Application for an approval

s 15	amd	(prev s 24) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 21
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 21

Deciding an application for an approval

s 16	amd hdg	(prev s 25) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 67
	amd/renum	(prev s 25) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 67

amd (prev s 25) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 22
amd Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 22

Term of an approval

s 17

amd (prev s 26) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 23
amd Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 23

Conditions of an approval

s 18

amd (prev s 27) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 68
amd (prev s 27) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 24
amd/renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 24

Power to change the conditions of an approval

s 19

amd (prev s 28) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 25
amd Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 25

Amendment, renewal or transfer of an approval

s 20

amd (prev s 29) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 69
amd (prev s 29) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
renum Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
amd hdg Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 26
amd Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 26

Cancellation of an approval

s 21	amd	(prev s 30) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 43
	amd	(prev s 30) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 27
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 27

General compliance provision

s 22	amd	(prev s 31) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 28

Division 3—Cat registration

div hdg	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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Registration obligation

s 22A	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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How cat is registered

s 22B	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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Period of registration

s 22C	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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Amendment of registration

s 22D	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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Renewal of registration

s 22E	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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Local government may require further information or documents

s 22F	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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Cat registration under Animal Management Act

s 22G	ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 6
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PART 4—SEIZURE IMPOUNDING AND DESTRUCTION OF AN ANIMAL

pt hdg	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 12
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	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 29
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Seizure and impounding of an animal

s 23	amd	(prev s 32) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2003 s 6
	amd	(prev s 32) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd	(prev s 32) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007 s 24
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 30
	amd/renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 30

Dealing with an impounded animal

s 24	amd	(prev s 33) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 ss 44(1), 44(2)
	amd	(prev s 33) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 70
	amd	(prev s 33) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 31
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 31

Sale of an impounded animal

s 25	amd	(prev s 34) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 32
	amd/renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 32

Destruction of an animal

s 26	amd	(prev s 35) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 71
	amd	(prev s 35) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	amd	(prev s 35) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007 s 25
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 33
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 33

Dealing with a surrendered animal

s 27	amd	(prev s 36) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd hdg	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 34
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 34

PART 5—ENFORCEMENT

pt hdg	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 12
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Compliance notice

s 28	amd	(prev s 37) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 45
	amd	(prev s 37) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 35

Stop order

s 29	amd	(prev s 38) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 ss 46(1), 46(2)
	amd	(prev s 38) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 36

Inspection of keeping of an animal

s 30	amd	(prev s 39) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 72
	amd	(prev s 39) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 37

Performance of work

s 31	amd	(prev s 40) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 73
	amd	(prev s 40) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	hdg/amd	(prev s 40) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007 s 40
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4

(Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 38

Powers of entry and cost recovery

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|---|
| s 32 | amd | (prev s 41) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 74 |
| | amd | (prev s 41) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79 |
| | renum | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13 |
| | amd | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 39 |

PART 6—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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|---------------|-------|---|
| pt hdg | renum | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 12 |
|---------------|-------|---|

Executive officers to ensure the corporation complies with the local law

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|---|
| s 33 | amd | (prev s 42) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79 |
| | renum | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13 |
| | amd hdg | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 40 |
| | amd | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 40 |

Owners and occupiers to ensure compliance with the local law

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|---|
| s 34 | amd | (prev s 43) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79 |
| | renum | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13 |
| | amd hdg | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 41 |
| | amd | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 41 |

Keeper of animal to ensure compliance with the local law

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|---|
| s 35 | amd | (prev s 44) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79 |
| | renum | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13 |
| | amd hdg | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 42 |
| | amd | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 42 |

Liability of third parties

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|---|
| s 36 | amd | (prev s 45) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79 |
| | renum | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13 |
| | amd | Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 43 |

Attempts to commit offences

s 37	amd	(prev s 46) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 75
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 44

Defence

s 38	ins	(prev s 47) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 47(1)
	amd	(prev s 47) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 76
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 13

PART 7—SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAWS

Subordinate local laws

s 39	renum/amd	(prev s 48) Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 ss 47(2), 48(1), 48(2), 48(3), 48(4)
	renum/amd	(prev s 48) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 77
	amd	(prev s 48) Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 79
	renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 12
	amd/renum	Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 45
	amd	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 7

SCHEDULE—DICTIONARY

ins	Amending Local Law No. 1 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 49
om	def abandon Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
sub	def animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def animal enclosure Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
sub	def animal enclosure Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def animal law Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def animal law Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(1)
ins	def Animal Management Act Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def animal management centre Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46

ins	def animal management centre authority Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def animal pound Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def approval Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def assessment criteria Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78 amd def assessment criteria Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def assistance animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def authorised person Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def cat Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def cat Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(2)
ins	def cat register Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(3)
amd	def compliance notice Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def dangerous animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def dangerous dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def declared dangerous animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def desex Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(4)
amd	def designated animal area Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def direction Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
amd	def direction Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def dog Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
amd	def dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def domestic animal Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
amd	def domestic animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def dwelling unit Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def effective control Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46

amd	def greyhound dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def guard dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def guide dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def identifying tag Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def keeper Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def land Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def local government Acts Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def Local Government Act Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def local government area Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def local government road Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def local law Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def owner of an animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def park Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def permit Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
om	def permit Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def Planning Act Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def planning scheme Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def plant Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
amd	def plant Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def poultry Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
amd	def poultry Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def pound Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(5)
om	def pound authority Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def prescribed activity Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46

amd	def prescribed animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def prescribed criteria Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def prescribed enclosure Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def public office Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def Register of Impounded Animals Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def registered Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(6)
amd	def registered animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def registrable animal Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def registrable animal Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(7)
amd	def registration Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
om	def registration Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def registration notice Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(8)
ins	def regulated dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def reserve Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def restricted dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def security dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def shop Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2005 s 78
ins	def shelter Amending Local Law No. 1 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2014 s 8(9)
amd	def shop Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
ins	def shopping centre Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def stop order Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def structure Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd	def suitable person Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
om	def trained guard dog Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46

ins def ***trained security dog*** Amending Local Law No. 3 (Local
Law No. 4 (Animal Management) 2002) 2011 s 46
amd Amending Local Law No. 2 (Miscellaneous
Local Laws) 2005 s 79
amd def ***prescribed enclosure*** Amending Local Law No. 1
(Miscellaneous Local Laws) 2007 s 27