



Australian Capital Territory

Domestic Animals Regulation 2001

SL2001-17

made under the

Domestic Animals Act 2000

Republication No 10 (RI)

Effective: 1 July 2008 – 1 February 2009

Republication date: 1 July 2008

Reissued: 3 March 2011 for textual correction in s 9

Last amendment made by SL2008-18
(republication for commenced expiry)

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Domestic Animals Regulation 2001*, made under the *Domestic Animals Act 2000* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 1 July 2008. It also includes any amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 1 July 2008.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication includes amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

The value of a penalty unit for an offence against this republished law at the republication date is—

- (a) if the person charged is an individual—\$100; or
- (b) if the person charged is a corporation—\$500.



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R10 (RI)
03/03/11

Domestic Animals Regulation 2001
Effective: 01/07/08-01/02/09

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Australian Capital Territory

Domestic Animals Regulation 2001

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Domestic Animals Regulation 2001*.

2 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this regulation is part of this regulation.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this regulation defines certain terms used in this regulation, and includes references (*signpost definitions*) to other terms defined elsewhere in this regulation.

For example, the signpost definition '*identifying microchip*—see section 10.' means that the term 'identifying microchip' is defined in that section.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire regulation unless the definition, or another provision of the regulation, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see Legislation Act, s 155 and s 156 (1)).

3 Notes

A note included in this regulation is explanatory and is not part of this regulation.

Note See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

4 **Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc**

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this regulation.

Note 1 Criminal Code

The Criminal Code, ch 2 applies to all offences against this regulation (see Code, pt 2.1).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg ***conduct***, ***intention***, ***recklessness*** and ***strict liability***).

Note 2 Penalty units

The Legislation Act, s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

Part 2 Dogs

5 Dog registration information—Act, s 8

If the registrar registers a dog, the registrar must record the following information in the register:

- (a) the name and address of the keeper of the dog;
- (b) if the dog is kept at another address—the address;
- (c) the registration number allotted to the dog;
- (d) if the dog is an assistance animal—a statement to that effect;
- (e) if the dog is a dangerous dog—a statement to that effect.

6 Information on dog registration certificates—Act s 11 (2)

A registration certificate for a dog must state the following information:

- (a) the registration number allotted to the dog;
- (b) if the dog is a recognisable breed—the breed;
- (c) the colour of the dog;
- (d) if the dog is an assistance animal—a statement to that effect;
- (e) the name and address of the keeper of the dog.

6A Requirement to be licensed

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person keeps 4 or more dogs on 1 residential premises; and

- (b) the person does not hold a multiple dog licence to keep the dogs on the premises.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to—
 - (a) a dog under 84 days old; or
 - (b) a dog kept by the person for less than 28 days; or
 - (c) a person resident in the ACT for less than 28 days; or
 - (d) a dog that is an assistance animal; or
 - (e) a dog kept on land that is under a lease granted for agricultural or grazing purposes; or
 - (f) a dog kept on land that is under a lease that allows for an animal care facility.

7 How dogs must be identified—Act, s 83

- (1) A registered dog must be identified by a tag attached to a collar worn by the dog.
- (2) The tag must be the dog's registration tag or another tag that shows the dog's registration number.
- (3) A dog must also be identified by an identifying microchip if the dog—
 - (a) is at least 12 weeks old; or
 - (b) has been sold; or
 - (c) is a dangerous dog.
- (4) The identifying microchip must—
 - (a) be implanted in the dog; and

- (b) contain a number (the *unique identification number*) by which the identification particulars for the dog can be worked out; and
 - (c) function properly.
- (5) The identification particulars for a dog are—
- (a) the following information about the dog:
 - (i) the dog's breed;
 - (ii) the dog's date of birth or age;
 - (iii) the dog's colour;
 - (iv) the dog's sex;
 - (v) the dog's reproductive status;
 - (vi) the address where the dog is, or is to be, kept;
 - (vii) the unique identification number of the identifying microchip implanted in the dog;
 - (viii) the identification number of any other microchip implanted in the dog;
 - (ix) the name and business address of the person who implanted the identifying microchip mentioned in subparagraph (vii) and the date it was implanted;
 - (x) whether the dog is a dangerous dog; and
 - (b) the following information about the dog's owner:
 - (i) the owner's name and home address and, if different, postal address;
 - (ii) a contact telephone number for the owner; and
 - (c) the name of a person (other than the owner) who can be contacted in relation to the dog and a contact telephone number for the person.

- (6) However, subsection (3) does not apply to a dog if—
- (a) the dog is less than 6 months old; and
 - (b) a veterinary surgeon certified in writing, before the dog was 12 weeks old or first sold (whichever is the earlier), that identification of the dog by identifying microchip would be a serious health risk to the dog.
- (7) Also, subsection (3) does not apply to a dog if the dog has not been sold since the commencement of this section.
- (8) Subsection (7) and this subsection expire 3 years after the day they commence.

Part 3 Cats

8 **Cats to which compulsory identification applies—Act, s 83**

- (1) A cat must be identified if the cat—
 - (a) is at least 12 weeks old; or
 - (b) has been sold.
- (2) However, a cat need not be identified if—
 - (a) the cat is less than 6 months old; and
 - (b) a veterinary surgeon certified in writing, before the cat was 12 weeks old or first sold (whichever is the earlier), that identification of the cat as required by section 9 would be a serious health risk to the cat.

9 **How cats must be identified—Act, s 83**

- (1) The cat must be identified by an identifying microchip that—
 - (a) is implanted in the cat; and
 - (b) contains a number (the *unique identification number*) by which the identification particulars for the cat can be worked out; and
 - (c) functions properly.
- (2) The identification particulars for a cat are—
 - (a) the following information about the cat:
 - (i) the cat's breed;
 - (ii) the cat's date of birth or age;
 - (iii) the cat's colour;

- (iv) the cat's sex;
 - (v) the cat's reproductive status;
 - (vi) the address where the cat is, or is to be, kept;
 - (vii) the unique identification number of the identifying microchip implanted in the cat;
 - (viii) the identification number of any other microchip implanted in the cat;
 - (ix) the name and business address of the person who implanted the identifying microchip mentioned in subparagraph (vii) and the date it was implanted; and
- (b) the following information about the cat's owner:
- (i) the owner's name and home address and, if different, postal address;
 - (ii) a contact telephone number for the owner; and
- (c) the name of a person (other than the owner) who can be contacted in relation to the cat and a contact telephone number for the person.

9A Multiple cat licences—requirement to be licensed

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person keeps 4 or more cats on 1 residential premises; and
 - (b) the person does not hold a multiple cat licence to keep the cats on the premises.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
- (3) This section does not apply to—
- (a) a cat less than 84 days old; or

Part 3 Cats

Section 9A

- (b) a cat kept by the person for less than 28 days; or
- (c) a person resident in the ACT for less than 28 days; or
- (d) a cat that is an assistance animal; or
- (e) a cat kept on land that is under a lease that allows for an animal care facility.

Part 4 Implanting microchips

10 Approval of identifying microchip

- (1) The Minister may approve a microchip (an *identifying microchip*) to be used for identifying a domestic animal.
- (2) An approval is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

11 Selling or supplying fake identifying microchips

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person sells or supplies a microchip to someone else; and
 - (b) the person represents to the other person that the microchip is an identifying microchip; and
 - (c) the microchip is not an identifying microchip.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

12 Information to be given to domestic animals registry services

- (1) A person who sells or supplies an identifying microchip to a veterinary surgeon or authorised identifier must give the following information to each operator of a domestic animals registry service in the ACT:
 - (a) the name and address of the veterinary surgeon or authorised identifier;

- (b) the unique identification number of the microchip in a 15 character numeric or 10 character hexadecimal format and linked to the manufacturer of the microchip and a distribution batch number;
- (c) an allocation list linking the unique identification number to the veterinary surgeon or authorised identifier to whom the microchip was sold or supplied.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The information mentioned in subsection (1) (b) and (c) must be given in an electronic format suitable for incorporation in the records of each operator of a domestic animals registry service in the ACT.
- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against this section if the defendant proves that the defendant believed on reasonable grounds that the information mentioned in subsection (1) had already been, or would be, given to each operator of a domestic animals registry service in the ACT by someone else.

13 Authorisation of identifiers

- (1) A person may apply to the registrar to be an identifier of domestic animals.
- (2) The registrar must—
 - (a) authorise the person as an identifier of domestic animals; or
 - (b) refuse to authorise the person as an identifier of domestic animals.
- (3) The registrar must authorise the person to be an identifier of domestic animals if satisfied that the person—
 - (a) is qualified and competent to be an authorised identifier; and
 - (b) will comply with the requirements of this part in identifying domestic animals.

- (4) The registrar must give the person written notice of the registrar's decision.

14 Withdrawal of authorisation

- (1) This section applies if the registrar is satisfied that a person who is authorised as an identifier of domestic animals—
- (a) is not, or is no longer, qualified or competent to be an authorised identifier; or
 - (b) has been negligent or incompetent in relation to the exercise of the person's functions as an authorised identifier; or
 - (c) has failed to comply with a requirement of this part in identifying domestic animals.
- (2) The registrar may, by written notice given to the person, withdraw the person's authorisation as an identifier of domestic animals.

15 Identifying microchip to be implanted only by authorised people etc

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) implants an identifying microchip in a dog or cat; and
 - (b) is not a veterinary surgeon or authorised identifier.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person is asked by the keeper or carer of a dog or cat to implant an identifying microchip in the animal; and
 - (b) the person implants a microchip in the animal; and
 - (c) the microchip is not an identifying microchip.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against subsection (1) or (2) is a strict liability offence.

- (4) A person who is not an authorised identifier commits an offence if the person represents himself or herself to be an authorised identifier.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

16 Code of practice about implanting identifying microchips

- (1) The Minister may approve a code of practice about the procedures to be followed by a person who implants an identifying microchip in a domestic animal.
- (2) An approved code of practice is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

- (3) A person who implants an identifying microchip in a domestic animal must comply with a code of practice approved under this section.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

17 Requirement to scan for identifying microchips

- (1) A person who operates an animal shelter or pound commits an offence if—
- (a) a dog or cat enters the shelter or pound; and
- (b) the person does not, within 3 days after the day the animal enters the shelter or pound, scan the animal to find out whether it is implanted with an identifying microchip.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

- (3) In this section:

animal shelter means premises maintained for providing shelter to, or finding new homes for, stray, abandoned or unwanted dogs or cats.

pound means premises maintained for impounding dogs or cats.

18 Operation of domestic animals registry services

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person operates a domestic animals registry service in the ACT and the person—
- (a) is not licensed (however described) to operate a domestic animals registry service under a corresponding law; or
 - (b) is prohibited from operating the service in the ACT under a notice under section 19.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

19 Prohibition of certain operators

- (1) This section applies if the registrar is satisfied that a person who is licensed under a corresponding law to operate a domestic animals registry service is not operating, or will not operate, the service in accordance with a code of practice approved under section 22.
- (2) The registrar may, by written notice given to the person, prohibit the person from operating the service in the ACT.

20 Operator to provide information

- (1) A person who operates a domestic animals registry service in the ACT commits an offence if—
- (a) the registrar asks the person to give the registrar information about the registry service; and

- (b) the person does not give the registrar the information within 7 working days after the day the person receives the request.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

Note The Legislation Act, s 170 and s 171 deal with the application of the privilege against selfincrimination and client legal privilege.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

21 Notification of ceasing to operate domestic animals registry services

- (1) This section applies to a person who—
 - (a) is licensed (however described) to operate a domestic animals registry service under a corresponding law; and
 - (b) operates a domestic animals registry service in the ACT under the licence.
- (2) The person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person's licence to operate the service is suspended or cancelled under the corresponding law, or the person discontinues operating the service in the ACT for any other reason; and
 - (b) the person does not give the registrar written notice of the suspension, cancellation or discontinuation within 3 working days after the day it happens.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

22 Code of practice about operation of domestic animals registry service

- (1) The Minister may approve a code of practice about the operation of domestic animals registry services in the ACT.

- (2) An approved code of practice is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

- (3) A person who operates a domestic animals registry service in the ACT must comply with a code of practice approved under this section.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

23 Review of decisions

- (1) In this section:

reviewable decision means a decision—

- (a) refusing to authorise a person as an identifier of domestic animals under section 13; or
 - (b) withdrawing a person's authorisation as an identifier of domestic animals under section 14; or
 - (c) prohibiting a person from operating a domestic animals registry service in the ACT under section 19.
- (2) A notice of a reviewable decision must be in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice in force under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989*, section 25B (1).
- (3) Application may be made to the administrative appeals tribunal for review of a reviewable decision.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

24 Dishonoured cheques

- (1) If a person pays a fee under the Act by cheque and the cheque is not met on presentation—
 - (a) the person is liable for—
 - (i) any charge imposed by a bank because the cheque is not met; and
 - (ii) the amount of the cheque; and
 - (b) the registrar may suspend the benefit paid for by the cheque until the amount for which the person is liable is paid.
- (2) The registrar may waive liability under subsection (1) (a) for payment of the bank charge in cases of hardship.
- (3) The Minister may issue guidelines about the exercise of the registrar's function under subsection (2).
- (4) The registrar must comply with any guidelines under this section.
- (5) A guideline is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

- (6) In this section:

benefit means any service under the Act for which a fee is payable, and includes a registration, renewal, licence or permit.

25 Incorporation of documents

A statutory instrument under this regulation may apply, adopt or incorporate an instrument as in force from time to time.

Note 1 The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or as at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the Legislation Act, s 47 (5) or (6) is not disapplied (see s 47 (7)).

Note 2 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

Dictionary

(see s 2)

Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this regulation.

Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1 defines the following terms:

- penalty unit (see s 133)
- person
- veterinary surgeon.

Note 3 Terms used in this regulation have the same meaning that they have in the *Domestic Animals Act 2000* (see Legislation Act, s 148). For example, the following terms are defined in the *Domestic Animals Act 2000*, dict:

- carer
- dangerous dog
- incorporated document
- keeper
- registrar
- registration tag.

authorised identifier means a person who is authorised under section 13 as an identifier of domestic animals.

corresponding law means any of the following:

- Companion Animals Act 1998* (NSW);
- Companion Animals Regulation 1999* (NSW);
- Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994* (Vic);
- Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Regulations 2005* (Vic).

domestic animals registry service means a service of keeping records relating to domestic animals that, in relation to each animal about which records are kept—

- (a) contain identifying information about the animal and its owner; and
- (b) are referenced to the animal through information contained in an identifying microchip implanted in the animal.

identifying microchip—see section 10.

unique identification number—

- (a) for a microchip implanted in a dog—see section 7 (4) (b); and
- (b) for a microchip implanted in a cat—see section 9 (1) (b).

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws and expiries are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnote.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

am = amended	ord = ordinance
amdt = amendment	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
def = definition	pres = present
dict = dictionary	prev = previous
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	(prev...) = previously
div = division	pt = part
exp = expires/expired	r = rule/subrule
Gaz = gazette	renum = renumbered
hdg = heading	reloc = relocated
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	R[X] = Republication No
ins = inserted/added	RI = reissue
LA = Legislation Act 2001	s = section/subsection
LR = legislation register	sch = schedule
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sdiv = subdivision
mod = modified/modification	sub = substituted
o = order	SL = Subordinate Law
om = omitted/repealed	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

3 Legislation history

This regulation was originally the *Domestic Animals Regulations 2001*. It was renamed under the *Legislation Act 2001*.

Domestic Animals Regulation 2001 SL2001-17

notified 12 June 2001 (Gaz 2001 No S32)
s 1 and s 2 commenced 12 June 2001 (IA s 10B)
remainder commenced 21 June 2001 (s 2)

as amended by

Domestic Animals Amendment Regulations 2001 SL2001-30

notified 30 August 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 35)
commenced 30 August 2001 (s 1)

Domestic Animals Amendment Regulations 2002 (No 1) SL2002-15

notified LR 19 June 2002
commenced 19 June 2002 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2002 A2002-30 pt 3.19

notified LR 16 September 2002
s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 19 May 1997 (LA s 75 (2))
pt 3.19 commenced 17 September 2002 (s 2 (1))

Domestic Animals Amendment Act 2002 A2002-44 pt 3

notified LR 2 December 2002
s 1, s 2 commenced 2 December 2002 (LA s 75)
pt 3 commenced 3 December 2002 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2005 A2005-20 sch 3 pt 3.17

notified LR 12 May 2005
s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 8 March 2005 (LA s 75 (2))
sch 3 pt 3.17 commenced 12 November 2005 (s 2 (2) and LA s 79)

Domestic Animals (Cat Containment) Amendment Act 2005 A2005-57 pt 3

notified LR 23 November 2005
s 1, s 2 commenced 23 November 2005 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 23 May 2006 (s 2 and LA s 79)

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Domestic Animals Amendment Regulation 2008 (No 1) SL2008-18

notified LR 30 April 2008

s 1, s 2 commenced 30 April 2008 (LA s 75 (1))

remainder commenced 1 May 2008 (s 2 and see Domestic Animals Amendment Act 2007 A2007-35, s 2 and CN2008-6)

4 Amendment history

Preliminary

pt 1 hdg ins A2005-57 s 18

Name of regulation

s 1 am R6 LA

Dictionary

s 2 om R1 (IA s 43 (4))
ins A2002-30 amdt 3.241
sub A2005-57 s 19
am SL2008-18 s 4

Notes

s 3 sub A2002-30 amdt 3.241; A2005-57 s 19

Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc

s 4 sub A2002-30 amdt 3.241; A2002-44 s 23; A2005-57 s 19

Dogs

pt 2 hdg ins A2005-57 s 19

Dog registration information—Act, s 8

s 5 sub A2002-30 amdt 3.241; A2005-57 s 19

Information on dog registration certificates—Act s 11 (2)

s 6 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
am SL2008-18 s 5

Requirement to be licensed

s 6A ins SL2008-18 s 6

How dogs must be identified—Act, s 83

s 7 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 7
(7), (8) exp 1 May 2011 (s 7 (8))

Cats

pt 3 hdg ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 8

Cats to which compulsory identification applies—Act, s 83

s 8 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19

How cats must be identified—Act, s 83

s 9 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
am SL2008-18 ss 9-11
(3), (4) exp 30 June 2008 (s 9 (4))

Multiple cat licences—requirement to be licensed

s 9A ins SL2008-18 s 12

Implanting microchips

pt 4 hdg ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Approval of identifying microchip

s 10 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Selling or supplying fake identifying microchips

s 11 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Information to be given to domestic animals registry services

s 12 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Authorisation of identifiers

s 13 om A2005-20 amdt 3.140
ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Withdrawal of authorisation

s 14 sub A2005-57 s 19; SL2008-18 s 13

Identifying microchip to be implanted only by authorised people etc

s 15 ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Code of practice about implanting identifying microchips

s 16 ins A2005-57 s 19
sub SL2008-18 s 13

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Requirement to scan for identifying microchips

s 17 **orig s 17**
 renum as s 24
 pres s 17
 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Operation of domestic animals registry services

s 18 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Prohibition of certain operators

s 19 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Operator to provide information

s 20 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Notification of ceasing to operate domestic animals registry services

s 21 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Code of practice about operation of domestic animals registry service

s 22 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Review of decisions

s 23 ins SL2008-18 s 13

Miscellaneous

pt 5 hdg ins A2005-57 s 19

Dishonoured cheques

s 24 (prev s 17) ins A2005-57 s 19
 renum as s 24 R9 LA (see SL2008-18 s 14)

Incorporation of documents

s 25 ins SL2008-18 s 15

Offences and penalties

sch 1 sub SL2001-30 s 3
 am SL2002-15 s 4; items renum R3 LA (see SL2002-15 s 5)
 om A2005-20 amdt 3.141

Dictionary

dict ins A2005-57 s 20
 sub SL2008-18 s 16
 def **authorised identifier** ins A2005-57 s 20
 sub SL2008-18 s 16
 def **corresponding law** ins SL2008-18 s 16
 def **domestic animals registry service** ins SL2008-18 s 16
 def **identifying microchip** ins A2005-57 s 20
 sub SL2008-18 s 16
 def **unique identification number** ins SL2008-18 s 16

5 Earlier replications

Some earlier replications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised replication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised replications have also been published in printed format. These replications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised replication are identical.

Replication No	Amendments to	Replication date
1	not amended	1 July 2001
2	SL 2001 No 30	30 August 2001
3	SL 2002 No 15	19 June 2002
4	Act 2002 No 30	17 September 2002
5	A2002-44	3 December 2002
6	A2002-44	2 November 2004
7	A2005-20	12 November 2005
8	A2005-57	23 May 2006
9 (RI) ‡	SL2008-18	3 March 2011

‡ includes textual correction in s 9

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