2019

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for City Services)

Animal Welfare Legislation Amendment Bill 2019

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2019

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for City Services)

Animal Welfare Legislation Amendment Bill 2019

A Bill for

An Act to amend legislation about animal welfare, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

1 Part 1	Preliminary
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2	1	Name of Act
3		This Act is the Animal Welfare Legislation Amendment Act 2019.
4	2	Commencement
5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 4	(1)	 day after its notification day: section 23 section 30 sections 48 and 49 sections 51 and 52 section 54 sections 83 and 84 section 103 section 110 section 114
6		• section 116
7		• parts 4 to 6
8		• section 131
9		• part 8.
20 21		Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).

this Act's notification day.

22

23

(2) The provisions mentioned in subsection (1) commence 6 months after

1	3	Legislation amended
2		This Act amends the following legislation:
3		Animal Welfare Act 1992
4		• Animal Welfare Regulation 2001
5		• Discrimination Act 1991
6		Domestic Animals Act 2000
7		Domestic Animals Regulation 2001
8		• Magistrates Court (Animal Welfare Infringement Notices)
9		Regulation 2014
0		• Magistrates Court (Domestic Animals Infringement Notices
1		Regulation 2005.

Part 2

Animal Welfare Act 1992

2	4		Section 4A
3			substitute
4	4A		Objects of Act
5		(1)	The main objects of this Act are to recognise that—
6 7			(a) animals are sentient beings that are able to subjectively feel and perceive the world around them; and
8 9 0			(b) animals have intrinsic value and deserve to be treated with compassion and have a quality of life that reflects their intrinsic value; and
1			(c) people have a duty to care for the physical and mental welfare of animals.
3		(2)	This is to be achieved particularly by—
4			(a) promoting and protecting the welfare of animals; and
5 6			(b) providing for the proper and humane care, management and treatment of animals; and
7			(c) deterring and preventing animal cruelty and the abuse and neglect of animals; and
9			(d) enforcing laws about the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

5		Sec	tion 6
		subs	rtitute
6		Del	egation by authority
	(1)		authority may delegate to a public servant or another person a tion given to the authority under this Act.
		Note	For the making of delegations and the exercise of a delegated function, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.4.
	(2)	is no	vever, the authority must not delegate a function to a person who of a public servant without first being satisfied that the function did to be exercised by a person who is not a public servant.
6		Sec	tions 6A and 6B
		subs	rtitute
6A		Def	initions—pt 2
		In th	nis part:
		conf	fine, an animal, includes the following:
		·	<i>fine</i> , an animal, includes the following: impair or injure the animal for the purpose of hindering, impeding or preventing the animal's freedom of movement;
		·	impair or injure the animal for the purpose of hindering,
		(a)	impair or injure the animal for the purpose of hindering, impeding or preventing the animal's freedom of movement; use a device to hinder, impede or prevent the animal's freedom
		(a)(b)(c)	impair or injure the animal for the purpose of hindering, impeding or preventing the animal's freedom of movement; use a device to hinder, impede or prevent the animal's freedom of movement;
		(a)(b)(c)	impair or injure the animal for the purpose of hindering, impeding or preventing the animal's freedom of movement; use a device to hinder, impede or prevent the animal's freedom of movement; tie up the animal.
	6	6 (1) (2)	subs 6 Dele (1) The funct Note (2) How is not need. 6 Sec subs 6A Defi

1 2			<i>poison</i> includes glass or anything else that, if ingested by an animal, is likely to kill or injure the animal.
3	6B		Failure to provide appropriate care
4 5		(1)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if the person fails to give the animal—
6			(a) appropriate food; or
7			(b) appropriate water; or
8			(c) appropriate treatment for illness, disease or injury; or
9			(d) appropriate shelter or accommodation; or
10			(e) a clean and hygienic living environment; or
11			(f) appropriate grooming and maintenance; or
12			(g) appropriate exercise; or
13 14			(h) appropriate opportunities to display behaviour that is normal for the animal; or
15			(i) care that is appropriate for the animal's wellbeing.
16			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or
17			both.
18		(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.
19 20			Note 1 The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matter mentioned in s (2) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
21 22			Note 2 If an inspector or authorised officer reasonably believes s (1) applies, the inspector or authorised officer may give a written direction to the person

23

to give appropriate care to the animal (see s 85).

1		(3)	In this section:
2 3 4			<i>appropriate</i> , in relation to an animal, means suitable for the needs of the animal having regard to the species, environment and circumstances of the animal.
5 6 7			<i>treatment</i> includes veterinary treatment, including preventative treatment, if a reasonable person would expect veterinary treatment to be sought in the circumstances.
8	6C		Failure to provide animal with water or shelter
9		(1)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if—
10			(a) the person keeps the animal on premises; and
11 12			(b) at any time when the animal is on the premises, the animal does not have access to water or shelter.
13			Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
14		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
15	6D		Failure to provide animal with hygienic environment
16		(1)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if—
17			(a) the person keeps the animal on premises; and
18			(b) the place where the animal is kept are unhygienic for the animal.
19			Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
20			Examples
21			1 faeces not removed
22			2 vermin infestation
23		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

1	6E		Failure to properly groom and maintain animal
2		(1)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if—
3			(a) the person fails to groom or maintain the animal; and
4 5			(b) the failure causes, or is likely to cause, injury, pain, stress or death to the animal.
6			Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
7			Examples
8			1 eye infection caused by hair growing over eyes
9			2 impairment caused by unclipped nails
10			3 skin irritation caused by flea infestation
11		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
12	6F		Failure to exercise dog
13		(1)	A person in charge of a dog commits an offence if—
14 15			(a) the dog is confined so that it cannot exercise for a continuous period of 24 hours; and
16			(b) the dog is not exercised, or allowed to exercise itself, for—
17			(i) the next 2 hours; or
18 19			(ii) the next 1 hour and for another hour in the next 24 hour period.
20			Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
21 22		(2)	In deciding if a dog is confined so that it cannot exercise, regard must be had to the dog's age, physical condition and size.
23		(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply if—
24 25			(a) the dog is kept in a yard or residence in a way that it can move freely; or

1			(b) the dog needs to be confined for the dog's welfare.
2			Example—par (b)
3			a dog needs to be confined, on veterinary advice, after a surgical procedure
4 5			Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
6		(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
7	6G		Abandoning an animal
8		(1)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if the person—
9			(a) abandons the animal; and
10			(b) either—
11 12			(i) knows no other person is able to care for, and consents to caring for, the animal; or
13 14			(ii) is reckless about whether another person is able to care for, and consents to caring for, the animal.
15 16			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
17 18		(2)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if the person abandons the animal.
19			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
20		(3)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.
21 22	7		Cruelty Section 7, penalty
23			substitute
24 25			Maximum penalty: 200 penalty units, imprisonment for 2 years or both.

8		Aggravated cruelty Section 7A (1), penalty
		substitute
		Maximum penalty: 300 penalty units, imprisonment for 3 years or both.
9		Section 7A (2), penalty
		substitute
		Maximum penalty: 300 penalty units, imprisonment for 3 years or both.
10		New section 8
		insert
8		Hitting or kicking animal
	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
		(a) the person—
		(i) hits an animal; or
		(ii) kicks an animal; or
		(iii) throws, or otherwise projects, something at an animal and hits the animal; and
		(b) the action causes, or is likely to cause, the animal injury, pain, stress or death.
		Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
	(3)	This section does not apply to—
		(a) a jockey using a whip on a horse in accordance with a rule of racing; or

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1 2			(b) a rider of a horse reasonably using a whip, or the rider's foot, on the horse as part of an equestrian activity; or
3			(c) an animal handling practice approved by the Minister.
4 5			Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
6		(4)	An approval is a disallowable instrument.
7			<i>Note</i> A disallowable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
8		(5)	In this section:
9 10			<i>rule of racing</i> means a rule made under the <i>Racing Act 1999</i> , section 19 or section 25.
11	11		Section 9
12			substitute
13	9		Unlawful confinement of animal
14		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
15			(a) the person confines an animal; and
16 17			(b) the confinement causes, or is likely to cause, the animal injury or pain.
18 19			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
20		(2)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if—
21			(a) the person confines the animal; and
22 23			(b) the animal is not able to move in a way that is appropriate for the animal because of the confinement.
24			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
25 26			Example an animal in a crate that cannot stand or turn around

1		(3)	Subsection (2) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.
2			Examples
3			1 an animal needs to be confined, on veterinary advice, after a surgical procedure
4			2 confining an injured wild animal before taking it to a vet
5			3 humanely clipping a chicken's wing to stop it flying out of its enclosure
6			4 tethering a goat while feeding
7 8			<i>Note</i> The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matter mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
9		(4)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if—
10			(a) the person confines the animal in or on a vehicle; and
11 12			(b) the confinement causes, or is likely to cause, the animal injury, pain, stress or death.
13			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
14		(5)	An offence against subsection (2) or (4) is a strict liability offence.
14		(5)	
15	12	(5)	Sections 10 and 11
	12		
15	12		Sections 10 and 11
15 16		(1)	Sections 10 and 11 substitute
15 16 17			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal
15 16 17 18			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal A person commits an offence if the person—
15 16 17 18 19			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal A person commits an offence if the person— (a) injures an animal; and
15 16 17 18 19			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal A person commits an offence if the person— (a) injures an animal; and (b) does not take reasonable steps to assist with the animal's injury. Examples 1 contacting a relevant person
15 16 17 18 19 20 21			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal A person commits an offence if the person— (a) injures an animal; and (b) does not take reasonable steps to assist with the animal's injury. Examples
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal A person commits an offence if the person— (a) injures an animal; and (b) does not take reasonable steps to assist with the animal's injury. Examples 1 contacting a relevant person
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23			Sections 10 and 11 substitute Assisting injured animal A person commits an offence if the person— (a) injures an animal; and (b) does not take reasonable steps to assist with the animal's injury. Examples 1 contacting a relevant person 2 seeking veterinary treatment

1	(2)	A person commits an offence if—
2		(a) the person injures a mammal; and
3 4		(b) the person knows, or ought to know because of the circumstances, the animal is injured; and
5		(c) the person is not a person in charge of the animal; and
6 7		(d) the person fails to tell a relevant person, within 2 hours after the injury—
8		(i) that the animal is injured; and
9		(ii) the location where the animal was injured.
10		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
11		Example—circumstances
12 13		if a car hits a mammal—the size of the animal, witness accounts that the driver swerved or braked to avoid the animal or stopped after hitting the animal
14	(3)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.
15	(4)	In this section:
16		Access Canberra means the business unit known as Access Canberra.
17 18 19		Note If the name of Access Canberra changes, the reference to Access Canberra is taken to be a reference to its new name (see Legislation Act, s 183).
20		relevant person means—
21 22		(a) if a domestic animal was injured—a person in charge of the animal; or
23		(b) the authority; or
24		(c) an inspector; or
25		(d) Access Canberra.

1	11		Unlawful release of animal
2		(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
3			(a) releases an animal from another person's custody or control; and
4 5			(b) does not have the other person's consent to release the animal; and
6			(c) is reckless about whether the animal will be injured or killed.
7 8			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
9		(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
0			(a) releases an animal from another person's custody or control; and
1			(b) does not have the other person's consent to release the animal.
2			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
3			Examples—par (a)
4			leaves the gate for a yard of cattle open
5			2 lets an animal out of a car
6			3 takes a dog off its lead
7		(3)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if the person—
8			(a) keeps the animal on premises; and
9			(b) fails to stop the animal escaping the premises.
20			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
21			Example—par (b)
22			an animal is kept in a garden with an open gate
23		(4)	An offence against subsection (2) or (3) is a strict liability offence.
24		(5)	This section does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.
25 26			Note A person acting honestly and without recklessness may release an animal locked in a motor vehicle in certain circumstances (see s 109A).

1		(6)	This section does not apply to a domestic cat if—
2			(a) the cat is not required to be contained under territory law; and
3			(b) the release of the cat is consistent with the reasonable management and control of the cat.
5 6			Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (4) and (5) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
7 8	13		Laying poison Section 12A (3) to (5)
9			substitute
10		(3)	A person commits an offence if—
11 12			(a) the person lays a poison in a way in which the poison is not intended to be used; and
13			(b) the poison could kill or injure a domestic or native animal.
14			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
15		(4)	An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.
16 17	14		Electrical devices New section 13 (2) and (3)
18			insert
19		(2)	A person commits an offence if—
20 21			(a) the person places a device on, or attaches a device to, an animal; and
22			(b) the device is able to administer an electric shock to the animal.
23 24			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.

1	(3)	In this section:
2		<i>able</i> —a device is <i>able</i> to administer an electric shock even it something needs to happen or be done to administer the shock.
4		Examples
5 6		a collar that is able to administer an electric shock by remote control or if the collar nears a boundary fence
7		2 a collar that has a variable setting that can be turned off and on
8	15	Use or possession of prohibited item Section 14 (1)
10		omit
11		a prohibited item
12		substitute
13		an item prescribed by regulation (a <i>prohibited item</i>)
14	16	New section 14 (2A)
15		insert
16	(2A)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.
17	17	Section 14 (4)
18		omit

1	18		Section 15
2			substitute
3	15		Transport and containment
4 5 6			A person commits an offence if the person transports or contains an animal in a way that causes, or is likely to cause, the death of or unnecessary injury, pain or stress to the animal.
7 8			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
9			Examples
10			1 locking an animal in a hot car
11			2 transporting an animal in a moving vehicle without adequate restraint
12 13	19		Intensive breeding of cats or dogs Section 15B (4) to (7)
14			substitute
15 16 17		(4)	A person in charge of a female cat or dog commits an offence if the person allows the cat or dog to breed in a way that contravenes a breeding standard.
18			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
19 20		(5)	Subsection (4) does not apply if the person allows the cat or dog to breed in accordance with the written approval of a veterinary surgeon.
21 22			<i>Note</i> The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matter mentioned in s (5) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
23		(6)	An offence against subsection (4) is a strict liability offence.

1	20		Sections 16 and 17
2			substitute
3	16		Using unfit animal
4		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
5			(a) the person uses an animal; and
6			(b) the animal is unfit for the use; and
7			(c) the person—
8			(i) knows the animal is unfit for the use; or
9			(ii) is negligent about whether the animal is fit for the use.
10 11			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
12		(2)	A person in charge of an animal commits an offence if—
13			(a) the person authorises the use of the animal; and
14			(b) the person—
15			(i) knows the animal is unfit for the use; or
16			(ii) is negligent about whether the animal is fit for the use.
17 18			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
19		(3)	A person commits an offence if—
20			(a) the person uses an animal; and

1			(b) the animal is unfit for the use.
2			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
3 4 5 6			Examples 1 the animal has recently given birth 2 the animal is sick or injured 3 the animal is used in a children's petting zoo and is distressed by the contact
7		(4)	An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.
8		(5)	In this section:
9			display, an animal—
10 11			(a) means to put an animal in a prominent place for the purposes of making the animal visible to people; and
12			(b) includes displaying an animal—
13			(i) for sale; or
14			(ii) in an exhibition.
15 16			show , an animal, means to enter the animal in a show, sport, contest or competition.
17			use, an animal, includes display, drive, ride, show or work the animal
18	17		Violent animal activities
19 20		(1)	A person commits an offence if the person takes part in a violent animal activity.
21 22			Maximum penalty: 300 penalty units, imprisonment for 3 years or both.
23		(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
24			(a) is at a place when a violent animal activity is happening; and

1		(b) knows, or ought to know, that the activity is happening.
2		Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
4	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
5 6		(a) is at a place where a violent animal activity happens within 2 hours before the activity happens; and
7 8		(b) knows, or ought to know, that the activity is happening at the place.
9 10		Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
11 12	(4)	Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.
13	(5)	This section does not apply to—
14 15		(a) the rehabilitation of native animals for release into the wild in a way authorised under a territory law; or
16 17		(b) the keeping and display of animals whose normal diet includes live food; or
18		(c) the mustering and working of stock; or
19 20		(d) the hunting or control of animals in a way authorised under a Commonwealth or territory law; or
21 22		(e) the catching of fish in a way authorised under a Commonwealth or territory law; or
23 24 25		(f) the use of a trained animal to train or exercise another animal of the same species in accordance with accepted animal husbandry practice in relation to the animal.
26 27		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (4) and s (5) (see Criminal Code, s 58).

1		(0)	in this section:
2 3 4			<i>live baiting</i> means using an animal, whether alive or dead, to train another animal to chase real or simulated animals when racing or hunting.
5			stock—see the Stock Act 2005, dictionary.
6 7			<i>takes part in</i> —a person <i>takes part in</i> an activity if the person does 1 or more of the following:
8			(a) organises or conducts the activity;
9			(b) promotes the activity;
10 11			(c) allows the activity to happen on premises, or in a place, owned or occupied by the person;
12			(d) provides an animal or thing to be used in relation to the activity;
13			(e) undertakes any other activity relating to the activity.
14			use, an animal, includes capture, contain or release the animal.
15			violent animal activity means—
16			(a) the use of an animal to fight, injure or kill another animal; or
17			(b) live baiting.
18 19	21		Rodeos and game parks Section 18 (3), new definition of <i>rodeo</i>
20			insert
21 22			<i>rodeo</i> means a public exhibition, including a competition, of activities derived from work on a cattle station including riding horses or steers
23			bareback and roping calves.

1 2 3	22	Exception—conduct in accordance with approved code of practice or mandatory code of practice Section 20 (e)
4		omit
5		(Matches, competitions etc)
6		substitute
7		(Violent animal activities)
8	23	Contents New sections 21 (ta) to (tc)
10		insert
11 12		(ta) the operation of pet shops and other businesses that buy or sell animals as pets;
13		(tb) the operation of businesses that board animals;
14		(tc) the operation of any other business that deals with pets;
15 16	24	Failure to comply with mandatory code of practice Section 24B (2)
17		omit
18 19	25	Direction to comply with mandatory code Section 24C (1)
20		omit
21		must
22		substitute
23		may

1	26		Section 24C (1) (b)
2			omit
3	27		Section 24C (2) (b)
4			substitute
5 6			(b) if appropriate, state what must be done to rectify the breach and, if reasonable, who must do it; and
7 8 9			(ba) state a reasonable time within which the person must give the inspector or authorised officer evidence that the direction has been complied with; and
10	28		Section 24C (2) (c)
11			after
12			section 24B
13			insert
14			or section 24D
15	29		New section 24D
16			in part 3, insert
17 18	24D		Failure to comply with direction to comply with mandatory code
19		(1)	A person commits an offence if—
20 21			(a) an inspector or authorised officer gives the person a direction under section 24C; and
22			(b) the person fails to comply with the direction.
23			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
24		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

New part 3A

2		insert
3	Part 3A	Pet businesses
4	Division	3A.1 Preliminary
5	24E	Definitions—pt 3A
6		In this part:
7 8		board, an animal, includes board the animal during the day or overnight.
9		breeding licence—see the Domestic Animals Act 2000, section 72A.
0		pet business—
1		(a) means—
2		(i) a pet shop; or
3		(ii) a business that boards an animal; or
4		(iii) a business prescribed by regulation; but
5		(b) does not include—
6		(i) a veterinary practice that boards an animal; or
7		(ii) an entity that sells or boards an animal for an animal welfare or benevolent purpose; or
9		(iii) an entity prescribed by regulation.
20		Examples—par (b) (ii)
21		1 a foster carer for guide dogs
22		2 the RSPCA

1		pet snop—
2		(a) means a business that buys or sells animals to be kept as pets; but
4 5		(b) does not include a business that buys or sells animals in accordance with a breeding licence.
6	Division	n 3A.2 Pet business licensing
7	24F	Pet business licence application
8 9	(1)	A person may apply to the authority for a licence to operate a pet business.
0	(2)	The application must—
1		(a) be in writing; and
2		(b) state—
3		(i) the applicant's name; and
4		(ii) the applicant's contact details; and
5		(iii) the applicant's trading name; and
6		(iv) the applicant's proposed trading address or addresses; and
7		(v) the nature of the pet business; and
8		(c) describe the premises from which the business will operate; and
9		(d) include any information prescribed by regulation.
20		Note A fee may be determined under s 110 for this provision.
21	24G	Issue of pet business licence
22 23	(1)	If a person applies for a pet business licence, the authority must, within 30 days—
24		(a) issue the licence; or

1		(b) refuse to issue the licence.
2		<i>Note</i> A pet business licence may be issued subject to a condition (see s 24I).
3 4	(2)	The authority may issue the pet business licence to the person only if the authority is satisfied—
5 6		(a) about the identity of the applicant or, if the applicant is a corporation, of each relevant person; and
7		(b) that the person—
8		(i) intends to carry out the business on suitable premises; and
9 10		(ii) meets any requirements for a pet business prescribed by regulation.
11	(3)	In this section:
12 13		<i>related corporation</i> means a related body corporate under the Corporations Act.
14		relevant person, for a corporation, means any of the following:
15		(a) an executive officer (however described) of the corporation;
16 17		(b) a person who may exercise a relevant power in relation to the corporation;
18		(c) a related corporation;
19 20		(d) an executive officer (however described) of a related corporation.
21		relevant power, for a corporation, means a power—
22 23		(a) to take part in a directorial, managerial or executive decision for the corporation; or
24 25		(b) to elect or appoint a person as an executive officer (however described) in the corporation; or
26 27		(c) to exercise a significant influence in relation to the conduct of the corporation.

1	24H		Pet business licence term and form
2		(1)	A pet business licence may be issued for up to 5 years.
3		(2)	A pet business licence must state, in writing—
4			(a) a unique identifying number for the licence; and
5			(b) the licensed pet business's name; and
6			(c) the licensed pet business's trading name; and
7			(d) the nature of the pet business; and
8			(e) the date the licence expires; and
9			(f) any condition that applies to the licence.
10	241		Conditions for pet business licence
11		(1)	A pet business licence is subject to—
12 13			(a) any condition imposed by the authority when issuing the licence; and
14 15			(b) any condition imposed by written notice given to the licensed pet business at any other time; and
16			(c) any condition prescribed by regulation.
17 18		(2)	It is also a condition of a pet business licence that the pet business comply with any relevant mandatory code of practice.
19 20 21		(3)	The authority may only impose a condition on a licence if satisfied on reasonable grounds the condition is in the interest of animal welfare.

1	24J		Transfer application
2		(1)	A licensed pet business may apply to the authority to transfer a pet business licence to another person (the <i>transferee</i>).
4		(2)	An application must—
5			(a) be in writing; and
6 7			(b) include evidence to show that the licensed pet business and transferee agree to the transfer; and
8			(c) state—
9			(i) the transferee's name; and
10			(ii) the transferee's trading name; and
11			(iii) the transferee's proposed trading address or addresses; and
12			(iv) the applicant's proposed trading address or addresses; and
13			(v) the nature of the pet business; and
14			(d) describe the premises from which the business will operate; and
15			(e) include any information prescribed by regulation.
16	24K		Transfer decision
17 18		(1)	If a licensed pet business applies to transfer a pet business licence, the authority must, within 30 days—
19			(a) approve the transfer; or
20			(b) refuse to approve the transfer.
21 22		(2)	The authority may approve the transfer to the transferee only if the authority is satisfied—
23 24			(a) about the identity of the applicant or, if the applicant is a corporation, of each relevant person; and

1			(b) that the person—
2			(i) intends to carry out the business on suitable premises; and
3 4			(ii) meets any requirement for a pet business prescribed by regulation.
5 6		(3)	A transfer is subject to any condition imposed by the authority when approving the transfer.
7 8 9		(4)	The authority may only impose a condition on a licence if satisfied on reasonable grounds the condition is in the interest of animal welfare.
10		(5)	In this section:
11			relevant person—see section 24G (3).
12	24L		Renewal application
13 14 15		(1)	A licensed pet business may apply, in writing, to the authority to renew the pet business licence up to 6 months before the licence expires.
16		(2)	The application must—
17			(a) be in writing; and
18			(b) state—
19			(i) the applicant's name; and
20			(ii) the applicant's contact details; and
21			(iii) the applicant's trading name; and
22			(iv) the applicant's proposed trading address or addresses; and
23			(v) the nature of the pet business; and
24			(c) describe the premises from which the business will operate; and

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1	(3)	If a licensed pet business applies to renew a licence, the licence
2		remains in force until the application is decided.

24M Renewal decision

- (1) If a licensed pet business applies to renew a licence, the authority must, within 30 days—
 - (a) renew the licence; or
 - (b) refuse to renew the licence.
- (2) However, if the authority has asked the licensed pet business to do a thing in relation to being a licensed pet business, and the licensed pet business has not yet done the thing, the authority must not renew the licence until the thing is done.

Examples—thing to be done

- 1 meet condition of licence
- 2 pay a fee
- 3 provide information
- (3) A licence may be renewed for up to 5 years.
- (4) The renewal of a licence—
 - (a) starts immediately after the licence would have expired if it had not been renewed; and
 - (b) if there is a condition imposed on the licence—does not affect the condition.
 - (5) A renewal is subject to any condition imposed by the authority when approving the renewal.
 - (6) The authority may only impose a condition on a licence if satisfied on reasonable grounds the condition is in the interest of animal welfare.

1	24N	Amendment of pet business licence
2		The authority may amend a licensed pet business's pet business licence if—
4 5		(a) the authority believes on reasonable grounds that the amendment is in the interest of animal welfare; or
6		(b) to reflect a change to any of the following:
7		(i) the licensed pet business's name;
8		(ii) the licensed pet business's trading name;
9		(iii) the nature of the pet business;
10		(iv) a trading address for the licensed pet business;
11		(v) a condition that applies to the licence.
12	240	Authority may request more information
13	(1)	This section applies to—
14		(a) an application for a licence under section 24F; and
15		(b) an application to transfer a licence under section 24J; and
16		(c) an application to renew a licence under section 24L.
17 18 19	(2)	The authority may ask the applicant to give the authority, within a stated reasonable period, information about the application that the authority reasonably needs to decide the application.
20 21 22	(3)	The period within which the authority must make a decision under the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) is extended by the period mentioned in subsection (2).
23 24	(4)	If the applicant does not comply with a requirement in the request, the authority may refuse to consider the application further.

Division 3A.3 Pet business offences

2	24P	Pet shops—failure to keep records
3	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
4		(a) operates a pet shop; and
5		(b) buys an animal in the course of operating the pet shop; and
6		(c) does not keep a record of—
7 8		(i) the full name and contact details of the person who sold the animal; and
9 10		(ii) for an animal bought from the holder of a breeding licence—the breeding licence number.
11		Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
12	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
13	24Q	Pet shops—failure to share records
14	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
15		(a) the person operates a pet shop; and
16 17		(b) the authority asks to inspect a record required under section 24P (1) (c); and
18 19		(c) within 7 days after the day the request is made, the person does not allow the authority to inspect the record.
20		Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
21	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
22	24R	Operating pet business without pet business licence
23	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
24		(a) operates a pet business; and

2			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
3		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
4		(3)	In this section:
5 6			not licensed—a person is also not licensed if the person's perbusiness licence is suspended, cancelled or expired.
7	24S		Breach of pet business licence
8		(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
9			(a) is a licensed pet business; and
10 11			(b) fails to comply with a condition of the person's pet business licence.
12			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
13		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
14 15	31		Licence conditions New section 28 (2) and (3)
16			after the notes, insert
17 18		(2)	A licensee commits an offence if the licensee fails to comply with a condition of the licence.
19			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
20		(3)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.

(b) the person is not licensed to operate the pet business.

32	New section 35A
	in division 4.2, insert
35A	Meaning of authorised staff member—div 4.2
	In this division:
	authorised staff member, of a corporation—see section 37 (1A).
33	Application for authorisation Section 37 (1)
	omit
	An individual may
	substitute
	A person may
34	New section 37 (1A)
	insert
(1A)	If the applicant is a corporation, the application must include the name and contact details of each individual employed or engaged by the corporation to conduct a program of research or teaching using or breeding animals on behalf of the corporation (an <i>authorised staff member</i>).
35	Decision about authorisation application Section 38 (2) (a)
	substitute
	(a) the experience and competency in caring for and handling animals of—
	(i) for an applicant that is an individual—the applicant; or

1 2			(ii) for an applicant that is a corporation—each authorised staff member; and
3	36		Section 38 (2) (d)
4			substitute
5 6			(d) within the 3 years immediately before the date of the application, whether—
7 8			(i) for an applicant that is an individual—the applicant has been convicted or found guilty of a defined offence; or
9 10 11			(ii) for an applicant that is a corporation—an authorised staff member has been convicted or found guilty of a defined offence; and
12 13	37		Authorisation conditions New section 39 (2) and (3)
14			after the notes, insert
15		(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
16			(a) is an authorisation holder; and
17			(b) fails to comply with a condition of the authorisation.
18			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
19		(3)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.
20 21	38		Form of authorisation New section 40 (aa)
22			insert
23			(aa) state why the authorisation is required; and

1	39		Section 42
2			substitute
3	42		Identity card for authorisation holders
4 5		(1)	If the animal ethics committee grants an authorisation, the committee must give—
6 7			(a) if the authorisation holder is an individual—the individual an identity card stating the individual's name; or
8 9 10			(b) if the authorisation holder is a corporation—each authorised staff member an identity card stating the staff member's name and the corporation's name.
11		(2)	The identity card must show—
12 13			(a) if the authorisation holder is an individual—a recent photograph of the individual; and
14 15			(b) if the authorisation holder is a corporation—a recent photograph of the authorised staff member; and
16			(c) anything else prescribed by regulation.
17		(3)	A person commits an offence if—
18			(a) the person is given an identity card under subsection (1); and
19			(b) an authorised officer asks to see the person's identity card; and
20			(c) the person does not show the officer the card.
21			Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
22		(4)	A person commits an offence if—
23			(a) the person is given an identity card under subsection (1); and
24			(b) either—
25			(i) the relevant authorisation ends; or

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1 2			(ii) if the identity card relates to more than 1 authorisation—all authorisations end; and
3 4 5			(c) the person does not return the person's identity card to the animal ethics committee within 7 days after the day the authorisation ends.
6			Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
7		(5)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
8 9	40		Interstate researchers' authorisation in the ACT Section 49B (3)
10			substitute
11 12		(3)	The authority may decide to end the application of subsection (1) to an interstate researcher if satisfied on reasonable grounds—
13			(a) the researcher has contravened this Act; or
14 15 16 17			(b) the researcher has contravened, in the ACT, an approved code of practice, a mandatory code of practice or a protocol or condition which applies to the researcher's interstate research authorisation; or
18 19 20			(c) the researcher has failed to comply, in the ACT, with the proposal for carrying out the researcher's activities set out in a submission on which the grant of the authorisation is based; or
21 22 23 24 25			(d) it is not appropriate for the researcher to use or breed animals in the ACT in the same way, to the same extent and for the same purposes as the researcher is permitted to use or breed animals in the State where the researcher's interstate research authorisation is granted.
26			Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).

1 2	41	Circus or travelling zoo permit conditions New section 56 (2) to (4)
3		after the notes, insert
4	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
5		(a) is a circus permit-holder; and
6		(b) fails to comply with a condition of the permit.
7		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
8	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
9		(a) is a travelling zoo permit-holder; and
10		(b) fails to comply with a condition of the permit.
11		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
12	(4)	An offence against subsection (2) or (3) is a strict liability offence.
13 14	42	Steel-jawed traps and prohibited traps Section 60 (1)
15		substitute
16	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
17		(a) the person sets a steel-jawed trap or a prohibited trap; and
18		(b) an animal is killed or injured by the trap.
19 20		Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
21 22	(1A)	A person commits an offence if the person sets a steel-jawed trap or a prohibited trap.
23		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

1	43		Section 60 (2), penalty
2			substitute
3			Maximum penalty: 15 penalty units.
4	44		Section 60 (5), new definition of steel-jawed trap
5			insert
6 7 8 9			steel-jawed trap means an animal trap fitted with metal jaws, a pressure plate and a spring-operated mechanism, designed so the metal jaws close against each other when the trap is activated by the application of weight to the pressure plate.
10 11	45		Restricted traps Section 61
12			omit
13	46		Section 62
14			substitute
15	62		Trapping—general
16		(1)	A person commits an offence if the person sets a trap.
17			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
18		(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
19		(3)	This section does not apply to—
20			(a) a trapping permit-holder; or
21 22			(b) a person holding a nature conservation licence that authorises the person to set a trap.
23 24			Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).

1		(4)	In this section:
2			trap—
3			(a) means a device used or designed to catch an animal; but
4			(b) does not include a trap set to catch—
5			(i) an animal, other than a domestic animal, on premises—
6			(A) by the occupier of the premises; or
7 8			(B) by an employee, agent or relative of the occupier of the premises; or
9 10 11			(C) by another person, in accordance with the written approval of a person mentioned in sub-subparagraph (A) or (B); or
12 13			(ii) a fish or crustacean for non-commercial human consumption.
14 15	47		Trapping permit conditions New section 65 (2) and (3)
16			after the notes, insert
17		(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
18			(a) is a trapping permit-holder; and
19			(b) fails to comply with a condition of the trapping permit.
20			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
21		(3)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.
22 23	48		Definitions—pt 6A Section 73A, definition of <i>approval</i> , new paragraph (ca)
24			insert
25			(ca) a pet business licence; or

1	49	Section 73A, definition of <i>regulatory body</i> , paragraph (b)
2		after
3		licensee,
4		insert
5		licensed pet business,
6 7	50	Grounds for regulatory action New section 73B (1) (aa)
8		insert
9 10 11 12		(aa) the regulatory body becomes aware of a circumstance that, if the regulatory body had been aware of it when the application for approval was decided, would have resulted in the application being refused;
13 14	51	Section 73B (2), definition of <i>relevant provision</i> , new paragraph (aa)
15		before paragraph (a), insert
16 17		(aa) for a licensed pet business—section 24N (Amendment of pet business licence); or
18 19	52	Section 73B (2), definition of <i>relevant section</i> , new paragraph (aa)
20		before paragraph (a), insert
21 22		(aa) for a licensed pet business—section 24G (2) (Issue of pet business licence); or

1 2	53		Return of amended, suspended or cancelled approvals New section 73G (3)
3			insert
4 5		(3)	An approved person may return an approval by giving the regulatory body—
6 7			(a) for an approval given electronically—a written statement that the approved person surrenders the approval; or
8			(b) in any other case—the approval.
9 0 1	54		Action by regulatory body in relation to amended or suspended approval Section 73H (4), definition of <i>relevant section</i> , new paragraph (aa)
3			before paragraph (a), insert
4 5			(aa) for a licensed pet business—section 24N (Amendment of pet business licence); or
6 7	55		Public access Section 75A
8			omit
9			him or her
20			substitute
21			the authority

1	56		Section 77
2			substitute
3	77		Authorised officers
4 5		(1)	The director-general may appoint a public servant who is a veterinary practitioner as an authorised officer.
6 7			Note 1 For the making of appointments (including acting appointments), see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.
8 9			Note 2 In particular, an appointment may be made by naming a person or nominating the occupant of a position (see Legislation Act, s 207)
10		(2)	The authority is also an authorised officer if the authority is—
11			(a) accompanied by a veterinary practitioner; or
12			(b) following the written advice of a veterinary practitioner.
13 14	57		Identity cards Section 78 (4), penalty
15			substitute
16			Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
17	58		New section 81A
18			insert
19	81A		Power to seize animals—inspectors
20			An inspector may—
21 22			(a) seize any animal that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds to be connected with an offence; or
23 24			(b) seize any dependant offspring of an animal seized under paragraph (a); or

1 2 3		(c) seize any animal that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds is kept by, or in the care or control of, a person in contravention of—
4 5		(i) a temporary prohibition order under section 86E (2) (Temporary prohibition on animal ownership etc); or
6 7		(ii) an interim order under section 100A (2) (Animal offences—court orders (interim)); or
8 9		(iii) an order under section 101 (3) (Animal offences—court orders (general)); or
10 11		(iv) an order under section 101A (2) (Animal offences—permanent prohibition on animal ownership etc); or
12 13		(v) an order under section 101C (Prohibition order in special circumstances).
14 15	59	Powers of inspectors Section 82 (1)
16		omit
17		he or she
18		substitute
19		the inspector
20	60	Section 82 (1) (f) to (h)
21		substitute
22 23 24		(f) seize anything (including a document), that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds to be connected with an offence; or

1	61	Section 82 (1) (i)
2		omit
3		his or her
4		substitute
5		the inspector's
6	62	Section 82 (1) (j)
7		omit
8		him or her
9		substitute
10		the inspector
11	63	New section 82 (2) (d)
12		insert
13 14		(d) give any information obtained under subsection (1) to someone else (other than the authority).
15	64	Section 82A heading
16		substitute
17	82A	Direction to give personal details—inspector
18	65	New section 82A (2) (c)
19		before the note, insert
20		(c) the person's date of birth.

1	66		Section 82A (3)
2			substitute
3 4 5		(3)	However, before asking the person for any personal details under subsection (2), the inspector must show the person the inspector's identity card.
6	67		New section 82A (6) and (7)
7			insert
8		(6)	A person commits an offence if—
9			(a) an inspector shows the person the inspector's identity card; and
10 11			(b) the inspector directs the person under subsection (2) to give the inspector the person's personal details; and
12			(c) the person does not give the inspector the personal details.
13			Maximum penalty: 15 penalty units.
14		(7)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
15 16 17	68		Research and educational institutions—powers of entry and search Section 83 (1) (a)
18			omit
19			he or she
20			substitute
21			the officer

1	69	New section 83A
2		insert
3	83A	Power to seize animals—authorised officers
4		An authorised officer may—
5 6		(a) seize any animal that the officer believes on reasonable grounds to be connected with an offence; or
7 8		(b) seize any dependant offspring of an animal seized under paragraph (a); or
9 10 11		(c) seize any animal that the officer believes on reasonable grounds is kept by, or in the care or control of, a person in contravention of—
12 13		(i) a temporary prohibition order under section 86E (2) (Temporary prohibition on animal ownership etc); or
14 15		(ii) an interim order under section 100A (2) (Animal offences—court orders (interim)); or
16 17		(iii) an order under section 101 (3) (Animal offences—court orders (general)); or
18 19		(iv) an order under section 101A (2) (Animal offences—permanent prohibition on animal ownership etc); or
20 21		(v) an order under section 101C (Prohibition order in special circumstances).

1 2	70	Powers of authorised officers Section 84 (1)
3		omit
4		he or she
5		substitute
6		the officer
7	71	Section 84 (1) (g) to (j)
8		substitute
9 10		(g) seize anything (including a document), that the officer believes on reasonable grounds to be connected with an offence; or
11	72	Section 84 (1) (k)
12		omit
13		him or her
14		substitute
15		the officer
16 17 18	73	Powers of veterinary practitioners regarding seized animals and carcasses Section 84A (1)
19		substitute
20 21	(1) A veterinary practitioner may take a sample of tissue, blood, urine or other bodily material from an animal or carcass seized under this Act.

1	74	Inspectors and authorised officers Section 85 (1) (a)
3		substitute
4 5		(a) that an animal has not been given a thing mentioned in section 6B (Failure to provide appropriate care); or
6	75	Section 85 (2) (c)
7		omit
8		he or she
9		substitute
10		the inspector or officer
11	76	Section 85 (5) (a)
12		omit
13		or treatment
14		substitute
15		, treatment or care
16	77	New section 85 (5) (c)
17		insert
18 19 20		(c) state a reasonable time within which the person must give the inspector or authorised officer evidence that the direction has been complied with.
21	78	Section 85 (6)
22		substitute
23	(6	6) A direction under subsection (5) must be—
24		(a) personally served on the person; and

1		(b) when served, explained to the person.
2	(6A)	A person commits an offence if the person—
3		(a) is given a direction under subsection (5); and
4		(b) fails to comply with the direction.
5		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
6	79	New division 7.6A
7		insert
8	Division	7.6A Dealing with seized animals
9	86A	Animal welfare entities
0	(1)	In this Act:
1		animal welfare entity means—
2		(a) the RSPCA; or
3		(b) an entity declared by the Minister.
4	(2)	The Minister may make guidelines about the way an animal welfare entity may deal with a seized animal under this division.
6 7	(3)	A declaration of an animal welfare entity or a guideline is a notifiable instrument.
8		Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
9	(4)	In this section:
20		RSPCA means the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ACT) Inc ABN 35 730 738 037

1	86B		Accommodation of seized animals
2		(1)	The authority must accommodate a seized animal by—
3 4 5 6			(a) if the authority is reasonably satisfied that the animal can be kept under suitable care by the person in charge of the animal—returning the animal to the care of the person under stated written conditions; or
7 8 9			(b) if the authority is not satisfied that the animal can be kept under suitable care by the person in charge of the animal—placing the animal in the care of an animal welfare entity; or
10 11			(c) if the animal cannot be placed in the care of an animal welfare entity—impounding the animal.
12		(2)	A condition mentioned in subsection (1) (a) may include—
13			(a) a condition prescribed by regulation; and
14 15			(b) any other condition the authority considers appropriate to ensure the welfare and appropriate care of the animal.
16		(3)	A person commits an offence if—
17 18			(a) an animal is returned to the person's care under stated written conditions; and
19			(b) the person fails to comply with a condition.
20			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
21		(4)	An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.
22	86C		Selling or rehoming seized animals
23		(1)	The authority may—
24			(a) sell a seized animal; or
25 26			(b) give a seized animal to an animal welfare entity for selling or rehoming.

1		(2)	Before selling or rehoming an animal, the authority must—
2 3 4			(a) if the identity of the person in charge of the animal is not known—make reasonable enquires to find out who the person in charge is; or
5 6 7			(b) if the identity of the person in charge of the animal is known—give the person written notice of the authority's intention to sell or rehome the animal.
8		(3)	The authority may only sell or rehome an animal if—
9			(a) the authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds it is in the best interest of the welfare of the seized animal; and
1 2 3			(b) the authority knows the identity of the person in charge of the animal and has given notice to the person under subsection (2) (b); and
4			(c) the person—
5 6 7			(i) does not, within 14 days after the day the notice is given (the <i>application period</i>), apply to the ACAT under section 108 for review of the decision; or
18 19 20			(ii) applies to the ACAT under section 108 for review of the decision within the application period and the authority's decision to sell or rehome the animal is confirmed.
21	86D		Destroying seized animals
22 23 24		(1)	This section applies if the authority believes on reasonable grounds that a seized animal is so severely injured or diseased, or in such poor physical condition, that it is cruel to keep the animal alive.
25		(2)	The authority may—
26 27 28			(a) with the written consent of the person in charge of the animal, destroy the animal or cause it to be destroyed, in a way that causes it to die quickly and without unnecessary pain; or

1 2 3			practitioner may destroy the animal in a way that causes it to die quickly and without unnecessary pain.		
4 5 6 7		(3)	The reasonable expenses incurred by the authority in the exercise of a power under subsection (2) in relation to an animal may be recovered by the Territory from the owner of the animal as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.		
8	86E		Temporary prohibition on animal ownership etc		
9		(1)	This section applies if—		
10			(a) a domestic animal is seized under this Act; and		
11 12 13			(b) a proceeding (a <i>relevant proceeding</i>) has not been started in a court against a person in charge of the animal for an offence against part 2 (Animal welfare offences); and		
14 15 16			(c) the authority reasonably believes that an animal's welfare is, or would be, at serious risk if the person were to own, keep, care for or control the animal.		
17 18		(2)	The authority may, in writing, prohibit (a <i>prohibition order</i>) the person from—		
19 20			(a) purchasing or acquiring an animal within the period stated in the order; or		
21 22			(b) keeping, caring for or controlling an animal within the period stated in the order.		
23		(3)	In making a prohibition order, the authority—		
24			(a) must consider—		
25 26			(i) the welfare of the seized animal and any other animal owned, kept, cared for or controlled by the person; and		
27 28			(ii) the likelihood the person has, or will, commit an offence against this Act; and		

1 2 3			(iii) any conviction or finding of guilt of the person against an offence under a territory law, or the law of a State, in relation to animal welfare; and
4 5			Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).
6 7			(b) may state that the order ends if stated conditions are met by the person.
8		(4)	The prohibition order ends on the earlier of—
9			(a) the day a relevant proceeding starts; or
0			(b) the day stated by the authority in the prohibition order; or
1			(c) if a condition is stated under subsection (3) (b)—the day the authority confirms in writing that the condition has been met; or
3			(d) 6 months after the day the prohibition is made.
4 5		(5)	A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a prohibition order.
6			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.
7		(6)	Subsection (3) does not limit the matters the authority may consider.
8	80		Consent to entry Section 88 (2) and (3)
20			omit
21			he or she
22			substitute
23			the occupier

1	81	Section 88 (4)
2		omit
3		his or her
4		substitute
5		the officer's
6 7	82	Definitions—div 7.9 Section 93, definition of <i>officer</i> , paragraph (d)
8		omit
9		veterinary officer
10		substitute
11		veterinary practitioner
12 13	83	Certificate evidence Section 98 (1) (a)
	83	
13	83	Section 98 (1) (a)
13 14	83	Section 98 (1) (a) before
13 14 15	83	Section 98 (1) (a) before licensee
13 14 15 16	83	Section 98 (1) (a) before licensee insert
13 14 15 16		Section 98 (1) (a) before licensee insert licensed pet business,
13 14 15 16 17		Section 98 (1) (a) before licensee insert licensed pet business, Section 98 (1) (b) to (d)
13 14 15 16 17 18		Section 98 (1) (a) before licensee insert licensed pet business, Section 98 (1) (b) to (d) before

1 2	85		nimal offences—court orders (interim) ection 100A (1) (a)	
3		om	rit	
4		sec	etion 82 (1) (f) or section 84 (1) (g)	
5		sul	bstitute	
6		thi	s Act	
7	86	Se	ection 100A (2)	
8		aft	er	
9		mu	ast not	
10		ins	ert	
11		, individually or jointly with another person		
12	87	Ne	ew section 100A (2A)	
13		ins	ert	
14	(2	2A) In	making an interim order, the court must consider—	
15 16		(a)	the welfare of the seized animal and any other animal owned, kept, cared for or controlled by the person; and	
17 18		(b)	the likelihood the person has, or will, commit an offence against this Act; and	
19 20 21		(c)	any conviction or finding of guilt of the person against an offence under a territory law, or the law of a State, in relation to animal welfare.	
22 23			Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).	

88	Section 100A (3) (b)
	omit
	6 months
	substitute
	12 months
89	New section 100A (3A)
	insert
(3A)	The interim order ends if a seized animal is returned to the person in charge of the animal and the proceeding for an offence against the person is withdrawn.
90	Section 100A (4)
	after
	about to end
	insert
	(other than under subsection (3A)),
91	New section 100A (6)
	insert
(6)	Subsection (2A) does not limit the matters the court may consider.
92	Animal offences—court orders (general) Section 101 (1)
	substitute
(1)	This section applies if a court has convicted or found guilty a person in charge of an animal of an offence against—
	(a) part 2 (Animal welfare offences); or
	90 91 (6) 92

1		(b)	or (b) section 86E (Temporary prohibition on animal ownership etc)				
3		(c)	section	section 100A (Animal offences—court orders (interim)); or			
4 5		(d)		101A (Animal offences—permanent prohibition on ownership etc); or			
6		(e)	section	section 101C (Prohibition order in special circumstances).			
7	93	Se	ction 10	1 (2) (b)			
8		om	it everyth	ing before subparagraph (i), substitute			
9 10		(b)		nt to the Territory, an animal welfare entity or another of expenses incurred in the care of—			
11	94	Ne	w section	on 101 (2A)			
12		ins	ert				
13 14	(2	,		der subsection (2) (b) may be made at any time and for eriod of care.			
15	95	Ne	w section	on 101 (3A)			
16		ins	ert				
17	(3	BA) In	making a	n order under subsection (3), the court must consider—			
18		(a)	the offe	ence committed by the person; and			
19 20 21		(b)	offence	her conviction or finding of guilt of the person against an e under a territory law, or the law of a State, in relation to welfare.			
22 23			Note	State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).			

1	96	New section 101 (4A)
2		insert
3	(4A)	Subsection (3A) does not limit the matters the court may consider.
4	97	Section 101 (5), definition of expenses incurred
5		omit
6		by, or on behalf of, the Territory
7	98	New sections 101A to 101C
8		insert
9 10	101A	Animal offences—permanent prohibition on animal ownership etc
11	(1)	This section applies if—
12 13		(a) a court has convicted or found guilty a person of an offence against section 7A (Aggravated cruelty); and
14 15 16		(b) the court believes that it is reasonably likely the person will contravene part 2 (Animal welfare offences) if the person were to own, keep, care for or control an animal.
17 18 19	(2)	The court may, in addition to any penalty which it may otherwise impose, make an order that the person must not, either individually or jointly with another person—
20		(a) purchase or acquire an animal; or
21		(b) keep, care for or control an animal.
22	(3)	In making an order the court must consider—
23		(a) the offence committed by the person; and

1 2 3		(b) any other conviction or finding of guilt of the person against an offence under a territory law, or the law of a State, in relation to animal welfare.	
4 5		Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).	
6 7	(4)	A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with an order made under subsection (2).	
8 9		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.	
10	(5)	Subsection (3) does not limit the matters the court may consider.	
11 12	101B	Animal offences—setting aside permanent prohibition order	
13 14	(1)	On application by a person against whom an order under section 101A is made, the court may set aside the order.	
15 16	(2)	An application may only be made if the person has not made an application under this section in the previous 12-month period.	
17	(3)	Before making an order, the court must—	
18 19		(a) notify the authority, in writing, about the person's application; and	
20 21		(b) allow the authority to make a written or oral submission to the court about the application.	
22	(4)	In making an order, the court must consider—	
23		(a) any submission made by the authority; and	
24		(b) the public interest; and	
25 26		(c) the length of time since the order under section 101A was made; and;	
27 28		(d) any relevant rehabilitation or remedial action undertaken by the person; and	

1		(e) the risk to the welfare of animals; and
2		(f) the matters considered by the court when making the order under section 101A.
4	(5)	Subsection (4) does not limit the matters the court may consider.
5	101C	Prohibition order in special circumstances
6	(1)	This section applies if—
7		(a) an animal has been seized under this Act; and
8		(b) the authority believes—
9		(i) either the person in charge of the animal—
10 11		(A) has committed an offence in relation to an animal against part 2 (Animal welfare offences); or
12 13 14 15		(B) is the subject of an order of a court of a State that prohibits the person purchasing, acquiring, keeping, caring for or controlling an animal for a stated period; and
16 17		Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).
18 19		(ii) it is not in the public interest to bring proceedings against the person; and
20 21 22		(iii) the person is likely to engage in conduct in relation to an animal that requires the seizure of an animal under this Act.
23 24	(2)	The authority may apply to the court for an order that the person must not, individually or jointly with another person—
25 26		(a) purchase or acquire any animal within the period stated in the order; or
27 28		(b) keep, care for or control any animal within the period stated in the order.

1		(3)	The court may make an order after considering—		
2			(a) the welfare of the seized animal and any other animal owned, kept, cared for or controlled by the person; and		
4 5			(b) the likelihood the person has, or will, commit an offence against this Act; and		
6 7 8			(c) any conviction or finding of guilt of the person against an offence under a territory law, or the law of a State, in relation to animal welfare; and		
9			Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).		
1			(d) anything else the court considers relevant.		
3		(4)	The duration of an order under subsection (2) must be stated in the order.		
4 5 6 7		(5)	If an order made under this section has ended or is about to end, the court may make a further order if satisfied the person remains likely to engage in conduct in relation to an animal that requires the seizure of an animal under this Act.		
8		(6)	A person must not engage in conduct that contravenes an order under this section.		
20 21			Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.		
22 23	99		Establishment and functions New section 109 (3) (aa)		
24			insert		
25 26			(aa) to advise the authority about matters in relation to animal welfare, including animal welfare legislation;		

1	100	Section 109 (4) and note		
2		substitute		
3	(4)	The instrument of establishment is a disallowable instrument.		
4 5		Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.		
6	101	New section 109A		
7		in part 10, insert		
8	109A	Rescuing animal at risk in locked vehicle		
9	(1)	This section applies if—		
10		(a) an animal is locked in a motor vehicle; and		
11		(b) the animal appears to be at risk of serious injury or death.		
12 13 14	(2)	A person does not incur criminal or civil liability if the person forcibly enters the motor vehicle, or assists another person to forcibly enter the motor vehicle, to release the animal.		
15	(3)	However, subsection (2) applies only if—		
16		(a) the person is acting honestly and without recklessness; and		
17 18		(b) there are no other reasonable options available to the person to avoid the serious injury or death of the animal; and		
19 20		(c) the person's capacity to exercise appropriate care and skill is not significantly impaired by a recreational drug.		
21 22		Example—par (b) contacting the police or Access Canberra		
23	(4)	In this section:		
24 25		recreational drug means a drug consumed voluntarily for non-medicinal purposes, and includes alcohol.		

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1 102 Regulation-making power 2 New section 112 (2) (i) 3 insert

(i) a qualification a person must hold, or experience a person must have, to do a thing mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (h).

103 Reviewable decisions Schedule 1

before item 1, insert

1A	24G (1) (b)	refuse to issue licence	applicant for licence
1B	24I (1) (a) and (b)	put condition on licence	licensee
1C	24K (1) (b)	refuse to approve transfer	licenseetransferee
1D	24K (3)	put condition on transfer	transferee
1E	24M (1) (b)	refuse to renew licence	licensee
1F	24M (5)	put condition on renewal	licensee
1G	24N	amend licence	licensee
1H	24O (4)	refuse further consideration	applicantlicenseetransferee

104 Schedule 1, new items 26A to 26C

2 insert

26A	86B	condition on accommodation of seized animal	person in charge of animal
26B	86C	sell or rehome seized animal	person in charge of animal
26C	86E	prohibit animal ownership	person prohibited

105 Dictionary, note 2

insert

3

5

8

10

- Corporations Act
- fail
- public servant

106 Dictionary, definition of animal welfare

9 omit

107 Dictionary, new definition of *animal welfare entity*

- 11 insert
- *animal welfare entity*—see section 86A.

13 Dictionary, definition of authorisation holder

- 14 *substitute*
- *authorisation holder* means a person granted a research authorisation
- or a teaching authorisation under section 38 (1) (a).

109	Dictionary, new definition of authorised staff member
	insert
	<i>authorised staff member</i> , of a corporation, for division 4.2 (Authorisations)—see section 37 (1A).
110	Dictionary, new definitions
	insert
	board, an animal, for part 3A (Pet businesses)—see section 24E.
	breeding licence, for part 3A (Pet businesses)—see section 24E.
111	Dictionary, definition of circus permit-holder
	substitute
	circus permit-holder means a person granted a circus permit under section 55 (1) (a).
112	Dictionary, definition of commercial trapping permit
	omit
113	Dictionary, definition of confine
	substitute
	confine, an animal, for part 2 (Animal welfare offences)—see section 6A.
114	Dictionary, new definition of licensed pet business
	insert
	<i>licensed pet business</i> means a person issued a pet business licence under section 24G (1) (a).
	110 111 112

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Animal Welfare Legislation Amendment Bill 2019

1	115	Dictionary, definition of <i>licensee</i>
2		substitute
3		<i>licensee</i> means a person granted a licence under section 27 (1) (a).
4	116	Dictionary, new definitions
5		insert
6		pet business, for part 3A (Pet businesses)—see section 24E.
7		pet business licence means a licence issued under section 24G (1) (a).
8		pet shop, for part 3A (Pet businesses)—see section 24E.
9	117	Dictionary, definition of <i>poison</i>
10		substitute
11		<i>poison</i> , for part 2 (Animal welfare offences)—see section 6A.
12 13	118	Dictionary, definitions of private trapping permit and steel-jawed trap
14		omit
15	119	Dictionary, definitions of trapping permit etc
16		substitute
17 18		<i>trapping permit</i> means a permit granted under section 64 (Decision about trapping permit application) for—
19		(a) domestic or private purposes; or
20		(b) the purposes of a commercial trapping operation.
21 22		<i>trapping permit-holder</i> means a person granted a trapping permit under section 64 (1) (a).
23 24		<i>travelling zoo permit-holder</i> means a person granted a travelling zoo permit under section 55 (1) (a).

Part 3 Animal Welfare Regulation 2001

2	120		New section 5A
3			in part 2, insert
4	5A		Prescribed prohibited items—Act, s 14
5		(1)	The following items are prescribed:
6			(a) a soft-jaw trap;
7			(b) a shock collar;
8			(c) a spur with a sharpened or fixed rowel;
9			(d) a cockfighting spur;
0			(e) any other device or other thing made or adapted to be attached
1			to an animal for a violent animal activity.
2		(2)	In this section:
3			violent animal activity—see the Act, section 17 (6).

Part 4

Discrimination Act 1991

2 3	121	Meaning of <i>disability</i> Section 5AA (3), definition of <i>assistance animal</i>
4		after
5		the effect of the disability
6		insert
7		(including by guiding a person who is blind or vision impaired or
8		alerting a person who is deaf or hearing impaired to sounds)

1	Part 5	Domestic Animals Act 2000
2	122	Part 5
3		substitute
4	Part 5	Assistance animals
5	Division	5.1 Preliminary—pt 5
6	94	Definitions—pt 5
7		In this part:
8		accredited assistance animal means an animal that is accredited—
9		(a) under section 96; or
10 11		(b) under a law of a State, substantially corresponding to this part, as an assistance animal.
12 13		Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).
14 15		assistance animal assessor means a person registered as an assistance animal assessor under section 104.
16 17		assistance animal standard means a standard determined under section 95.
18 19		assistance animal trainer means a person registered as an assistance animal trainer under section 100.
20 21		welfare, in relation to animals—see the Animal Welfare Act 1992, dictionary.

1	33	Assistance animal standard and accreditation guidennes
2	(1)	The Minister may determine the minimum standard of—
3 4 5		(a) training and behaviour an assistance animal must have to effectively assist a person with disability to alleviate the effect of the disability; and
6 7		(b) hygiene and behaviour an assistance animal must have in a public place or public premises.
8	(2)	A determination is a disallowable instrument.
9 10		Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.
11 12	(3)	The Minister may make guidelines about the accreditation of assistance animals.
13	(4)	A guideline is a disallowable instrument.
14 15		Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.
16	(5)	In this section:
17		public premises—see section 106B.
18	Divisio	n 5.2 Accreditation of assistance animals
19	96	Accreditation of assistance animals
20		An animal may be accredited as an assistance animal—
21 22 23		(a) by an assistance animal trainer—if the assistance animal trainer is satisfied the animal has completed training required under the assistance animal standard; or
24 25 26 27		(b) by the registrar or an assistance animal assessor—if the registrar or an assistance animal assessor is satisfied the animal has the training, hygiene and behaviour that meets the assistance animal standard.

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1	97		Register of registered accredited assistance animals
2			The registrar must set up and keep a register of registered accredited assistance animals for this Act.
4	98		Registration of accredited assistance animals
5 6		(1)	A person may apply to the registrar for registration of an accredited assistance animal.
7		(2)	The application must include—
8			(a) evidence that the animal is an accredited assistance animal; and
9			(b) the name of the person assisted by the accredited assistance animal; and
1			(c) anything else prescribed by regulation.
2 3 4		(3)	The registrar must register an accredited assistance animal if the application for registration includes the information mentioned in subsection (2).
6		(4)	If the registrar registers an accredited assistance animal, the registrar must—
8			(a) give the applicant written notice that the accredited assistance animal has been registered; and
9			(b) record in the register of accredited assistance animals the information prescribed by regulation.
21		(5)	The applicant must tell the registrar if the animal is no longer working as an accredited assistance animal.
23			Maximum penalty: 25 penalty units.
24		(6)	An offence against subsection (5) is a strict liability offence.

1	99	Registration numbers and certificates
2	(1)	If the registrar registers an accredited assistance animal, the registrar—
4		(a) must—
5 6		(i) give a registration number to the accredited assistance animal; and
7 8		(ii) give to the applicant for registration a registration certificate for the animal; and
9 10		(b) may give the applicant another form of identification for the animal.
11 12 13	(2)	A registration certificate or other form of identification for an accredited assistance animal must include any information prescribed by regulation.
14 15	Divisio	n 5.3 Assistance animal trainers and assessors
	Division 100	
15		assessors
15 16	100	assessors Registrar may register assistance animal trainer
15 16 17	100	assessors Registrar may register assistance animal trainer A person may apply to the registrar—
15 16 17 18	100	A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal trainer; or (b) for a registered assistance animal trainer—to renew the assistance animal trainer's registration.
15 16 17 18 19 20	100 (1)	A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal trainer; or (b) for a registered assistance animal trainer—to renew the assistance animal trainer's registration.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	100 (1)	A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal trainer; or (b) for a registered assistance animal trainer—to renew the assistance animal trainer's registration. An application must—
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	100 (1)	A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal trainer; or (b) for a registered assistance animal trainer—to renew the assistance animal trainer's registration. An application must— (a) be in writing; and

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1 2 3 4			(b)	disability service under the Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011—the person's registration under that Act is suspended, cancelled or expired; or
5 6			(c)	if the person's registration under this part is subject to a condition—the person fails to comply with the condition; or
7			(d)	the suspension is otherwise necessary for animal welfare.
8		(2)		ne registrar suspends a person's registration, the registrar must the person written notice—
10			(a)	directing the person to do a stated thing within a stated time; and
11 12			(b)	stating that if the person does not do the stated thing within the stated time the registrar may cancel the person's registration.
13 14	102		Reg trai	gistrar may cancel registration of assistance animal ner
15 16				registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal trainer if satisfied on reasonable grounds—
17 18			(a)	the person was given written notice under section 101 (2) and failed to comply with the notice; or
19			(b)	the person is convicted or found guilty of an offence under—
20				(i) this Act; or
21				
21				(ii) the Animal Welfare Act 1992; or
22 23				 (ii) the <i>Animal Welfare Act 1992</i>; or (iii) a law of a State substantially corresponding to this Act or the <i>Animal Welfare Act 1992</i>; or
22				(iii) a law of a State substantially corresponding to this Act or

1	103		Unregistered assistance animal trainers
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
3			(a) carries on a business as an assistance animal trainer; and
4			(b) is not registered as an assistance animal trainer.
5			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
6	(2	2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
7 8			(a) accredits an animal as having been trained to meet the assistance animal standard; and
9			(b) is not registered as an assistance animal trainer.
10			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
11	(.	3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
12	(4	4)	In this section:
13 14 15			not registered—a person is also not registered as an assistance animal trainer if the person's registration is suspended, cancelled or expired.
	104		Registrar may register assistance animal assessor
16			regional may regional accidentation animal accessor
16 17	(1)	A person may apply to the registrar—
	(1)	
17	(1)	A person may apply to the registrar—
17 18 19	, ,	 1) 2) 	A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal assessor; or (b) for a registered assistance animal assessor—to renew the
17 18 19 20	, ,		A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal assessor; or (b) for a registered assistance animal assessor—to renew the assistance animal assessor's registration.
17 18 19 20 21	, ,		 A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal assessor; or (b) for a registered assistance animal assessor—to renew the assistance animal assessor's registration. An application must—
17 18 19 20 21 22	(/		A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal assessor; or (b) for a registered assistance animal assessor—to renew the assistance animal assessor's registration. An application must— (a) be in writing; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(/	2)	A person may apply to the registrar— (a) to be registered as an assistance animal assessor; or (b) for a registered assistance animal assessor—to renew the assistance animal assessor's registration. An application must— (a) be in writing; and (b) include any information prescribed by regulation.

1			(b) register the applicant for a stated period subject to stated conditions; or
3			(c) refuse to register the applicant.
4 5 6			Note Failure to register the applicant within the required time is taken to be a decision not to register the applicant (see ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008, s 12).
7 8		(4)	The registrar may only register the applicant if satisfied the applicant—
9 10			(a) has the skills and experience to assess whether an animal meets the assistance animal standard; and
11 12			(b) has not, within 2 years before the application was made, been convicted or found guilty of an offence under—
13			(i) this Act; or
14			(ii) the Animal Welfare Act 1992; or
15 16			(iii) a law of a State substantially corresponding to this Act or the <i>Animal Welfare Act 1992</i> ; and
17 18			Note State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).
19			(c) meets any requirement prescribed by regulation.
20 21 22		(5)	The registrar must, as soon as practicable after deciding whether to register the applicant, give the applicant written notice of the decision under subsection (3).
23 24	105		Registrar may suspend registration of assistance animal assessor
25 26		(1)	The registrar may suspend a person's registration as an assistance animal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds—
27 28			(a) the person no longer has the skills and experience to assess whether an animal meets the assistance animal standard; or

1 2 3 4			(b)	if the person is registered to engage in the provision of a disability service under the <i>Working with Vulnerable People</i> (<i>Background Checking</i>) <i>Act 2011</i> —the person's registration under that Act is suspended, cancelled or expired; or	
5 6			(c)	if the person's registration under this part is subject to a condition—the person fails to comply with the condition; or	
7			(d)	the suspension is otherwise necessary for animal welfare.	
8 9		(2)		ne registrar suspends a person's registration, the registrar must the person written notice—	
10			(a)	directing the person to do a stated thing within a stated time; and	
11 12			(b)	stating that if the person does not do the stated thing within the stated time the registrar may cancel the person's registration.	
13	106		Reg	gistrar may cancel registration of assistance animal essor	
14			ass	essor	
14 15 16			The	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds—	
15			The	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance	
15 16 17			The	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds— the person was given written notice under section 105 (2) and	
15 16 17 18			The anin (a)	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds— the person was given written notice under section 105 (2) and failed to comply with the notice; or	
15 16 17 18			The anin (a)	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds— the person was given written notice under section 105 (2) and failed to comply with the notice; or the person is convicted, or found guilty of, an offence under—	
15 16 17 18 19			The anin (a)	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds— the person was given written notice under section 105 (2) and failed to comply with the notice; or the person is convicted, or found guilty of, an offence under— (i) this Act; or	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21			The anin (a)	registrar may cancel a person's registration as an assistance nal assessor if satisfied on reasonable grounds— the person was given written notice under section 105 (2) and failed to comply with the notice; or the person is convicted, or found guilty of, an offence under— (i) this Act; or (ii) the <i>Animal Welfare Act 1992</i> ; or (iii) a law of a State substantially corresponding to this Act or	

1	106A	Unregistered assistance animal assessor		
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
3		(a) carries on a business as an assistance animal assessor; and		
4		(b) is not registered as an assistance animal assessor.		
5		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.		
6	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
7		(a) accredits an animal as having met the assistance animal standard; and		
9		(b) is not registered as an assistance animal assessor.		
10		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.		
11	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.		
12	(4)	In this section:		
13 14 15		not registered —a person is also not registered as an assistance animal assessor if the person's registration is suspended, cancelled or expired.		
16	Divisio	n 5.4 Using an assistance animal		
17	106B	Definitions—div 5.4		
18		In this division:		
19 20		accompanied by an assistance animal—a person is accompanied by an assistance animal if the person—		
21 22 23		(a) is a person with disability and is accompanied by an assistance animal that is assisting the person to alleviate the effect of the disability; or		
24 25		(b) is an assistance animal trainer and is accompanied by an animal that is being trained as an assistance animal; or		

2		animal that is being assessed as an assistance animal.		
3 4 5		<i>public premises</i> means any premises that the public or a section of the public is entitled or allowed to enter or use (whether for payment or not).		
6 7 8 9 10		camples siness premises, including professional, trade and commercial premises; cinema theatre; club, hotel or motel; community centre, hall or public library; vernment premises; hospital; hostel or nursing home; place of worship; ayground; public passenger vehicle; restaurant or cafeteria; school, college or iversity; shopping centre, mall or plaza; sporting or recreational premises		
12	106C	Rights of people accompanied by assistance animals		
A person with disability does not commit an of person—		A person with disability does not commit an offence only because the person—		
(a) is accompanied by an assistance animal; and		(a) is accompanied by an assistance animal; and		
16 17		(b) takes the assistance animal onto or into, or allows the animal to enter, a public place or public premises.		
18	106D	Liability of people accompanied by assistance animal		
19 20 21		Nothing in this Act affects the liability of a person accompanied by an assistance animal for any injury, loss or damage caused by the person's assistance animal.		
22	106E	Assistance animal allowed in public places and premises		
(1) A person commits an offence if the person—		A person commits an offence if the person—		
24 25 26		(a) stops a person accompanied by an assistance animal entering using a public place or public premises because of the anim or		
27 28		(b) stops an assistance animal entering a public place or public premises; or		

1		(c) removes an assistance animal from a public place or public premises.		
3		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.		
4	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.		
5 6		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matter mentioned in s (2) (see Criminal Code, s 58).		
7	(3)	A person commits an offence if—		
8 9 10		(a) a person accompanied by an accredited assistance animal (the <i>accompanied person</i>) shows the person evidence the animal is an accredited assistance animal; and		
11		(b) the person either—		
12 13		(i) stops the accompanied person entering or using a public place or public premises because of the animal; or		
14 15		(ii) stops the animal entering a public place or public premises; or		
16		(iii) removes the animal from a public place or public premises.		
17		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.		
18 19 20	(4)	A person commits an offence if the person imposes a fee or charge the accompanied person for bringing the assistance animal onto into a public place or public premises.		
21		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.		
22	(5)	An offence against subsection (3) or (4) is a strict liability offence.		
23	106F	Falsely claiming animal is assistance animal		
24	(1)	A person commits an offence if—		
25 26		(a) the person is accompanied by an animal in a public place or public premises; and		

1 2			(b) the person represents (orally or in some other way) that the animal is an assistance animal; and		
3			(c) the animal is not an assistance animal.		
4			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.		
5 6			Example—par (b) the animal is wearing assistance animal identification		
7		(2)	A person commits an offence if—		
8 9			(a) the person is accompanied by an animal in a public place or public premises; and		
0			(b) the person represents (orally or in some other way) that the animal is an accredited assistance animal; and		
2			(c) the animal is not an accredited assistance animal.		
3			Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.		
4		(3)	An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.		
5	123		Dictionary, new definitions		
6			insert		
7 8	accompanied by an assistance animal, for division 5.4 (Using a assistance animal)—see section 106B.				
19 20			accredited assistance animal, for part 5 (Assistance animals)—see section 94.		
21	124		Dictionary, definition of assistance animal		
22			substitute		
23 24			assistance animal—see the Discrimination Act 1991, section 5AA (3).		

125	Dictionary, new definitions		
	insert		
	assistance animal assessor, for part 5 (Assistance animals)—see section 94.		
	assistance animal standard, for part 5 (Assistance animals)—see section 94.		
	assistance animal trainer, for part 5 (Assistance animals)—see section 94.		
126	Dictionary, definition of <i>disability</i>		
	substitute		
	disability—see the Discrimination Act 1991, section 5AA.		
127	Dictionary, definition of excluded offence, paragraph (b) (iii) and (iv)		
	substitute		
	(iii) section 106E (Assistance animal allowed in public places and premises);		
128	Dictionary, new definitions		
	insert		
	<i>public premises</i> , for division 5.4 (Using an assistance animal)—see section 106B.		
	<i>welfare</i> , in relation to animals, for part 5 (Assistance animals)—see section 94.		

Part 6

3

Domestic Animals Regulation 2001

129 Reviewable decisions
Schedule 1, new items 34A to 34I

5 insert

34A	Act, s 98	not register accredited assistance animal	applicant for registration
34B	Act, s 100 (3) (b)	register assistance animal trainer on conditions	applicant for registration
34C	Act, s 100 (3) (c)	refuse to register assistance animal trainer	applicant for registration
34D	Act, s 101 (1)	suspend assistance animal trainer registration	assistance animal trainer
34E	Act, s 102	cancel assistance animal trainer registration	assistance animal trainer
34F	Act, s 104 (3) (b)	register assistance animal assessor on conditions	applicant for registration
34G	Act, s 104 (3) (c)	refuse to register assistance animal assessor	applicant for registration
34H	Act, s 105 (1)	suspend assistance animal trainer assessor	assistance animal assessor
34I	Act, s 106	cancel assistance animal assessor registration	assistance animal assessor

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Part 7 Magistrates Court (Animal Welfare Infringement Notices) Regulation 2014

4 130 Schedule 1

substitute

Schedule 1

Animal Welfare Act 1992 infringement notice offences and penalties

9 (see s 7 and s 8)

8

column 1 item	column 2 offence provision	column 3 offence penalty (penalty units)	column 4 infringement penalty (\$)
1	6C (1)	25	500
2	6D (1)	25	500
3	6E (1)	25	500
4	6F (1)	25	500
5	6G (2)	50	500
6	8 (1)	25	500
7	9 (2)	50	500
8	9 (4)	20	500
9	9A (1)	50	1 400
10	9B (1)	50	1 400
11	9C (1)	50	1 400
12	10 (2)	20	200
13	11 (2)	50	500

column 1	column 2	column 3	column 4
item	offence provision	offence penalty (penalty units)	infringement penalty (\$)
14	11 (3)	50	500
15	12A (3)	20	500
16	14 (2)	20	500
17	15A (1)	20	500
18	15B (4)	50	750
19	16 (3)	50	500
20	19A (1)	50	1 400
21	19A (2)	50	1 400
22	19A (3)	50	1 400
23	24D (1)	20	500
24	28 (2)	50	500
25	33 (1)	10	280
26	39 (2)	50	500
27	42 (3)	5	150
28	42 (4)	5	150
29	45 (1)	10	280
30	56 (2)	50	500
31	56 (3)	50	500
32	59 (1)	10	280
33	60 (1A)	50	500
34	60 (2)	15	250
35	62 (1)	50	500
36	65 (2)	50	500
37	70 (1)	10	280
38	73G (1)	10	280

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Section 131

column 1 item	column 2 offence provision	column 3 offence penalty (penalty units)	column 4 infringement penalty (\$)
39	78 (4)	5	150
40	82A (6)	15	300
41	86B (3)	50	500

131 Schedule 1, new items 23A to 23D

insert

23A	24P (1)	25	250
23B	24Q (1)	25	250
23C	24R (1)	50	500
23D	24S (1)	50	500

Section 132

Part 8 Magistrates Court (Domestic Animals Infringement Notices) Regulation 2005

Domestic Animals Act 2000 Schedule 1, part 1.1, new items 50A to 50E

6 insert

3

50A	106E (3) (b) (i)	stop person accompanied by accredited assistance animal entering public place/public premises	50	500
50B	106E (3) (b) (ii)	stop accredited assistance animal entering public place/public premises	50	500
50C	106E (3) (b) (iii)	remove accredited assistance animal from public place/public premises	50	500
50D	106E (4)	impose fee or charge for accredited assistance animal in public place/public premises	50	500

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Section 132

50E	106F (2)	falsely claiming animal is accredited assistance	20	500
		animal		

Endnotes

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 16 May 2019.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2019.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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