

CITY OF VINCENT ANIMAL LOCAL LAW 2022

DOG ACT 1976

CAT ACT 2011

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Table of contents

Part 1 -- Preliminary 1

 1.1 Short Title 1

 1.2 Commencement 1

 1.3 Purpose and effect..... 1

 1.4 Application 1

 1.5 Repeal 1

 1.6 Terms used..... 1

Part 2– Dogs..... 2

 2.1 Terms used..... 2

 2.2 Impounding of Dogs..... 3

 2.3 Failure to remove excrement 3

 2.4 Maximum Number of Dogs 4

 2.5 Fencing Requirements 4

 2.6 Approved Kennel Establishment Licence 4

 2.7 Notice of Application for Kennel Establishment Licence..... 5

 2.8 Notice of Application for Kennel Establishment Licence..... 5

 2.9 Determination of Application 5

 2.10 Licence and Fees..... 5

 2.11 Duties of Licence Holder 6

 2.12 Limit on Number and Breed of Dogs 6

 2.13 Kennel Establishment requirements..... 6

 2.14 Inspection of Kennel Establishments 7

Part 3– Cats..... 7

 3.1 Interpretation..... 7

 3.2 Keeping of Cats for which a licence is required..... 8

 3.3 Application for licence 8

3.4	Refusal to determine application	9
3.5	Factors relevant to determination of application	9
3.6	Decision on application	9
3.7	Conditions	10
3.8	Duration of licence	10
3.9	Revocation	10
3.10	Licence not transferable	10
3.11	Licence to be kept at the premises and available for view.....	10
3.12	Cat not to be a nuisance	11
3.13	Cat prohibited areas.....	11
Part 4– Animals		11
4.1	Interpretation.....	11
4.2	Cleanliness	12
4.3	Nuisance Animals	12
4.4	Animal Enclosures	13
4.5	Slaughter of Animals	13
4.6	Disposal of Deceased Animals.....	13
4.7	Approval Required to Keep a Large Animal	13
4.8	Proximity of Approved Animals to another Premises.....	13
4.9	Manure Receptacle.....	13
4.10	Limitation on Numbers of Poultry and Pigeons.....	14
4.11	Conditions on Keeping Poultry and Aviary Birds	14
4.12	Conditions for Keeping Pigeons	15
4.13	Non-Conforming Structure or Enclosure	15
4.14	Restrictions on Pigeon Nesting or Perching	15
4.15	Restriction on Feeding of Birds	15
4.16	Conditions required to keep bees.....	15

4.17 Nuisance bees 16

Part 5-- Miscellaneous 16

5.1 Fees and Charges 16

5.2 City may Undertake Requirements of Notice..... 16

5.3 Powers of entry onto private land 16

5.4 Appeal and Review Rights 16

Part 6-- Enforcement 17

6.1 Offences and Penalties 17

6.2 Modified Penalties and Offence Description..... 17

6.3 Form of Notices 18

Schedule 1 19

Schedule 2..... 21

Schedule 3..... 24

Schedule 4..... 25

Schedule 5..... 26

CITY OF VINCENT ANIMAL LOCAL LAW 2022

DOG ACT 1976

CAT ACT 2011

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Under the powers conferred by the *Dog Act 1976*, the *Cat Act 2011*, the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Vincent resolved on 13 December 2022 to make the following local law.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1.1 Short Title

This local law may be cited as the *City of Vincent Animal Local Law 2022*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Purpose and effect

- (1) The purpose of this local law is to provide for the regulation, control and management of the keeping of dogs, cats, other animals and bees within the district.
- (2) The effect of this local law is to establish the requirements that owners and occupiers of premises within the district must comply with in order to keep dogs, cats, other animals, and bees and provide the means of enforcing the local law.

1.4 Application

This local law applies throughout the district of the City.

1.5 Repeal

- (1) The City's Dogs Local Law 2007 published in the *Government Gazette* on 21 November 2007 and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed on the day this local law comes into operation.
- (2) Divisions 2, 3, and 4 of Part 5, and Division 6 of Part 6 of the City's Health Local Law 2004 published in the *Government Gazette* on 8 December 2004 are deleted on the day this local law comes into operation.

1.6 Terms used

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

authorised person means a person appointed under section 9.10 of the Act to perform all or any of the functions conferred on an authorised person under this local law;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the City;

City means the City of Vincent;

Council means the City's Council constituted under the Act;

district means the district of the City;

licence means a licence issued by the City;

licence holder means a person who holds a valid licence;

lot has the same meaning given to it in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

Schedule means a schedule in this local law;

thoroughfare has the meaning given to it in section 1.4 of the Act;

local planning scheme has the meaning given in section 4(1) the *Planning and Development Act 2005* which applies throughout the whole or a part of the district; and

vermin means rats, mice, flies, fleas, mites, cockroaches and any other animal, whether vertebrate or invertebrate, which is known to be a vector of disease or likely to cause damage to human food, habitation or possessions.

Part 2 – Dogs

2.1 Terms used

(1) In this part:

authorised person has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Dog Act;

dangerous dog has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Dog Act;

Dog Act means the Dog Act 1976;

Dog Regulations means the *Dog Regulations 2013*;

excrete means to expel waste matter from the body but does not include urine;

kennel establishment means the kennel, yards and premises used to house a dog for commercial purposes, gain or reward;

land has the meaning given in section 7 of the *Property Law Act 1969*;

occupier has the meaning given in the Act;

owner in relation to a dog, has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Dog Act;

person liable for the control of the dog has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Dog Act;

pound means a dog management facility established under section 11 of the Dog Act and used for the purposes of keeping dogs seized or impounded under the Dog Act or this local law;

premises has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Dog Act;

public place has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Dog Act.

- (2) Other words and expressions used in this part have the meanings respectively given to them in and for the purpose of the Dog Act and Dog Regulations.

Division 1 – Impounding of Dogs

2.2 Impounding of Dogs

- (1) An authorised person shall be in attendance at the pound to facilitate the return of a dog that has been seized pursuant to section 29 of the Dog Act, at the times and on the days of the week as determined by the CEO.
- (2) Where a dog that has been seized is to be returned to an owner, the owner must produce to an authorised person:
- (a) proof of ownership of the dog;
 - (b) proof of registration of the dog in accordance with the Dog Act;
 - (c) payment of any moneys due to the City in relation to the dog; and
 - (d) if another person other than the owner is to take delivery of the dog on the owner's behalf, a written authority authorising that person to do so.

Division 2 – Dogs in Public Places

2.3 Failure to remove excrement

- (1) If a dog excretes on:
- (a) any public place; or
 - (b) any land without the consent of the occupier,
- every person liable for the control of the dog at the time must immediately remove the excrement.
- (2) If a dog excretes and the person liable for the control of the dog fails to remove the excrement in accordance with subclause (1), that person commits an offence.

Division 3 – Requirements and Limitations of the Keeping of Dogs

2.4 Maximum Number of Dogs

- (1) The owner or occupier of premises must not keep or permit to be kept on the premises more than 2 dogs over the age of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to premises which have been:
 - (a) licensed under Part 2 Division 4 of this local law as an approved kennel establishment; or
 - (b) granted an exemption under section 26(3) of the Dog Act.

2.5 Fencing Requirements

- (1) An owner or occupier of premises on which a dog is kept must—
 - (a) cause the portion of those premises on which the dog is kept to be fenced in a manner capable of confining the dog to that portion;
 - (b) ensure the fence used to confine a dog and every gate or door in the fence is of a type, height and construction which, having regard to the species, age, size and physical condition of the dog, prevents the dog from passing over, under or through the fence;
 - (c) ensure that every gate or door in a fence is kept closed at all times when the dog is on the premises (unless the gate is temporarily opened in a manner that ensures that the dog remains confined);
 - (d) ensure that every gate or door in a fence is fitted with an effective and operative latching mechanism or system;
 - (e) maintain the fence, gates and doors in good working order and condition; and
 - (f) where no part of the premises consists of open space, yard or garden, or there is no open space, yard or garden to which the occupier has exclusive use or occupation, ensure that other means exist on the premises (other than tethering the dog) for effectively confining the dog within the premises.
- (2) Notwithstanding subclause (1), the confinement of dangerous dogs is dealt with in the Dog Act.

Division 4 – Dog Kennel Establishments

2.6 Approved Kennel Establishment Licence

A person must not keep a kennel establishment without having first obtained:

- (a) a licence under this local law; and
- (b) planning approval under the local planning scheme.

2.7 Notice of Application for Kennel Establishment Licence

An applicant for a licence to keep an approved kennel establishment must—

- (a) publish in a newspaper circulating in the district a notice of their intention to submit an application for a licence being in the form determined by the City, specifying that any interested person may within 21 days after the date of such publication object to the application in writing to the City; and
- {b) forward a copy of the notice, being in the form determined by the City, to the owners and occupiers of all land within a radius of 500 metres of the boundaries of the land upon which it is proposed to establish the kennel.

2.8 Notice of Application for Kennel Establishment Licence

An application for a licence to keep an approved kennel establishment must be in the form of that in Schedule 1 and must be accompanied by—

- (a) evidence that notice of the proposed use of the land has been given in accordance with clause 2.7;
- {b) a plan showing the details and specifications of all kennels, adjacent yards and the distances from the kennels to the boundaries of the land the subject of the application and all buildings on the land together with such information as the City may require;
- (c) a report of an acoustic consultant verifying that the operational noise levels (including from any plant and machinery) will comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*; and
- {d) payment of fees and charges as determined by the City.

2.9 Determination of Application

(1) In determining an application for a licence, the City is to have regard to—

- (a) the matters referred to in clause 2.8;
- {b) any written submissions received within the specified period in accordance with clause 2.7; and
- (c) where planning approval for use of the land as an approved dog kennel establishment has not first been obtained under the local planning scheme.

(2) The City may, in respect of an application for a licence—

- (a) refuse the application; or
- {b) approve the application subject to the conditions in Schedule 2 or any other conditions the City considers appropriate.

2.10 Licence and Fees

- (1) A licence to keep an approved kennel establishment, and the application to renew or transfer such licence, must be in the form determined by the City.
- (2) A licence must be valid commencing on the date of its issue and expire on 30 June the following year, or on cancellation of the licence by the City, whichever is earlier.
- (3) Fees and charges as determined by the City are payable for licence applications, renewals and transfers.
- (4) If a licence is cancelled the fee paid for that licence is not refundable for the term of the licence that has not yet expired.

2.11 Duties of Licence Holder

- (1) The holder of a licence to keep an approved kennel establishment must—
 - (a) maintain the establishment in a clean, sanitary and tidy condition;
 - (b) dispose of all refuse, excrement and food waste daily in a manner approved by the City; and
 - (c) take all practical measures for the destruction of fleas, flies and other vermin.
- (2) A licence holder who fails to comply with a condition of a licence commits an offence.

2.12 Limit on Number and Breed of Dogs

A person who conducts an approved kennel establishment must not keep or permit to be kept thereon, more than the number of dogs specified in the licence, or dogs of a breed different to the breed or breeds (if any) specified in the licence without the written approval of the City.

2.13 Kennel Establishment requirements

Dogs in an approved kennel establishment must be kept in kennels and yards appropriate to the breed or kind in question, be sufficiently secured, sited and maintained to a standard not less than the following—

- (a) each kennel must have an adjacent yard;
- (b) each kennel and each yard and every part thereof must be at a distance of not less than 15 metres from the boundaries of the land in the occupation of the occupier;
- (c) each kennel and each yard and every part thereof must be at a distance of not less than 25 metres from the front road or street;
- (d) each kennel and each yard and every part thereof must be at a distance of not less than 20 metres from any dwelling house;
- (e) each yard must be secured with a fence not less than 1.8 metres in height;

- (f) the upper surface of the floor of each kennel must be set at least 100mm above the surface of the surrounding ground and must be constructed of granolithic cement finished to a smooth surface and must have a fall of not less than 1 in 100. The entire yard must be surrounded by a drain which must be properly laid, ventilated and trapped. Floor washing must pass through this drain and must be disposed of in accordance with the health requirements of the City;
- (g) the floor of any yard must be constructed in the same manner as the floor of any kennel and as provided in paragraph 2.13(f);
- (h) for each dog kept therein every kennel must have not less than 1.8m² of floor space and every yard not less than 2.5 square metres; and
- (i) all kennels and yards, and all feeding and drinking vessels, must be maintained in a clean condition and cleaned and disinfected when so ordered by an authorised person.

2.14 Inspection of Kennel Establishments

With the consent of the occupier, an authorised person may inspect an approved kennel establishment at any time.

Part 3 – Cats

3.1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part-

cat has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Cat Act;

cattery means any premises where more than 3 cats are boarded, bred, housed or trained temporarily, whether for profit or otherwise, and where the occupier of the premises is not the ordinary keeper of the cats;

Cat Act means the *Cat Act 2011*;

cat management facility has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Cat Act;

cat prohibited area means an area as outlined in Schedule 4;

Cat Regulations means the *Cat Regulations 2012*;

effective control in relation to a cat means any of the following methods —

- (a) held by a person who is capable of controlling the cat;
- (b) securely tethered;
- (c) secured in a cage; or
- (d) any other means of preventing escape;

nuisance in relation to a cat means —

- (a) an activity or condition which is harmful or annoying and which constitutes a reasonable basis for legal liability in the tort of public or private nuisance at law;
- {b) an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of a person of their ownership or occupation of land; or
- (c) interference which causes material damage to land or other property on the land affected by the interference;

owner in relation to a cat, has the meaning given in section 4 of the Cat Act;

premises has the meaning given in section 3(1) of the Cat Act;

- (2) Other words and expressions used in this part have the meanings respectively given to them in and for the purpose of the Cat Act and Cat Regulations.

3.2 Keeping of Cats for which a licence is required

- (1) Subject to subclause (3), a person is required to have a licence to—
 - (a) keep more than 3 cats at a premises; or
 - {b) use any premises as a cattery or cat management facility.
- (2) A person who breeds cats may, with the written approval of the City, keep up to 6 adult breeding cats on any premises in the district, subject to—
 - (a) each cat being permanently confined in an effective cage system on the premises; and
 - {b) the terms and conditions in Schedule 3 or any conditions the City considers appropriate.
- (3) A licence is not required under subclause (1) if the premises concerned are—
 - (a) a refuge of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Inc) of Western Australia or any other incorporated animal welfare organisation;
 - {b) a veterinary surgery; or
 - (c) a pet shop.

3.3 Application for licence

An application for a licence under clause 3.2 must be—

- (a) made in writing, by an occupier of premises in relation to those premises;
- {b) in a form approved by the City, describing and specifying the number of cats to be kept on the premises;

- (c) accompanied by brief reasons for the request;
- (d) accompanied by the plans of the premises to which the application relates, to the specification and satisfaction of the City;
- (e) accompanied by the consent in writing of the owner of the premises, where the occupier is not the owner of the premises to which the application relates; and
- (f) accompanied by the application fee for the licence determined by the City from time to time.

3.4 Refusal to determine application

The City may refuse to determine an application for a licence if it is not made in accordance with clause 3.3.

3.5 Factors relevant to determination of application

- (1) In determining an application for a licence the City may have regard to—
 - (a) the reasons and justification provided for the request;
 - (b) the physical suitability of the premises for the proposed use;
 - (c) the suitability of the zoning of the premises under the local planning scheme;
 - (d) the environmental sensitivity and general nature of the location surrounding the premises for the proposed use;
 - (e) the structural suitability of any enclosure in which any cat is to be kept;
 - (f) the likelihood of a cat causing a nuisance, inconvenience or annoyance to the owners and occupiers of adjoining premises;
 - (g) the likely effect on the amenity of the surrounding area of the proposed use;
 - (h) the likely effect on the local environment, including any pollution or other environment damage which may be caused by the use;
 - (i) any submissions received under subclause (2) within the time specified in subclause (2); and
 - (j) such other factors which the City may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the particular case.
- (2) The City may require an applicant to—
 - (a) subject to subclause (3) consult with adjoining occupiers and owners; and
 - (b) notify other adjoining occupiers and owners that they may make submissions to the City on the application within 14 days of receiving that notice.
- (3) The City may direct the nature and extent of consultation required with adjoining occupiers and owners.

3.6 Decision on application

- (1) Upon receiving an application for a licence, the City may—
 - (a) approve the application for a licence subject to the conditions in clause 3.7 and any other conditions the City considers appropriate; or
 - (b) refuse the application for a licence.
- (2) If the City approves an application under subclause (1), then it shall issue to the applicant a licence in the form determined by the City.
- (3) If the City refuses to approve an application under subclause (1), then it is to advise the applicant accordingly in writing.

3.7 Conditions

- (1) Every licence is issued subject to the following conditions—
 - (a) each cat kept on the premises to which the licence relates must comply with the requirements of the Cat Act;
 - (b) the licence holder will provide adequate space for the exercise of each cat kept on the premises;
 - (c) the premises must be maintained in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition; and
 - (d) the conditions contained in Schedule 3.
- (2) A licence holder who fails to comply with a condition of a licence commits an offence.

3.8 Duration of licence

Unless otherwise specified, in a condition on a licence, a licence commences on the date of issue and is valid for a period of 12 months from the date of issue unless and until—

- (a) it is revoked; or
- (b) the licence holder ceases to occupy the premises to which the licence relates.

3.9 Revocation

The City may revoke a licence if the licence holder fails to observe any provision under this Part 3 or a condition of a licence.

3.10 Licence not transferable

A licence is not transferable either in relation to the licence holder or the premises.

3.11 Licence to be kept at the premises and available for view

- (1) A licence issued by the City must be kept at the premises to which it applies and must be provided to an authorised person on demand.
- (2) In the case of a registered cattery, the licence must be displayed in a prominent place within the premises.

3.12 Cat not to be a nuisance

- (1) An owner shall not allow a cat to be or create a nuisance.
- (2) Where, in the opinion of an authorised person, a cat is creating a nuisance, an authorised person may give written notice to the owner of the cat requiring that person to abate the nuisance.
- (3) When a nuisance has occurred and a notice to abate the nuisance is given, the notice remains in force for the period specified by the City in the notice which shall not exceed 28 days.
- (4) A person given a notice to abate the nuisance shall comply with the notice within the period specified in the notice.

3.13 Cat prohibited areas

- (1) A cat prohibited area is an area listed in Schedule 4 to this local law.
- (2) A cat must not be in a cat prohibited area at any time.
- (3) If a cat is in a cat prohibited area contrary to subclause (1), the owner of the cat commits an offence.

Part 4 – Animals

4.1 Interpretation

In this Part -

Affiliated Person means a person who is a member of a pigeon club that is affiliated with the Pigeon Racing Federation of Western Australia (Inc);

animal means any living animal, tame or wild, kept by a person and includes a fish, amphibian bird, cat, dog, reptile, cow, cattle, goat, horse, miniature horse, pig, miniature pig, marsupial, poultry, peacock, peahen, llama, alpaca, deer, sheep, ostrich, emus, native animal or the like;

approved animal means a large animal the subject of an approval by the City under clause 4.7;

aviary bird means any bird, other than poultry or pigeons, kept or usually kept in an aviary or cage;

bees means an insect belonging to any of the various hymenopterous insects of the super family Apoidea and commonly known as a bee;

beekeeper has the meaning given in regulation 3 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013*;

bee hive means a moveable or fixed structure, container or object in which a colony of bees is kept;

bird includes galahs, parrots, budgerigars, finches, pigeons, doves, birds of prey and the like;

cow includes an ox, calf or bull;

horse includes an ass, mule, donkey, Shetland pony or pony;

large animal includes a sheep, cow, goat, horse (including a miniature horse), deer, camel, llama, kangaroo, alpaca, pig (including a miniature pig), emu, ostrich;

miniature horse means a horse that does not exceed 870mm in height as an adult and is classified as a miniature by the Miniature Horse Association of Australia;

miniature pig means a pig that does not exceed 650mm in height and does not exceed 55 kilograms in weight as an adult;

nuisance means—

- (a) an activity or condition which is harmful or annoying and which constitutes a reasonable basis for legal liability in the tort of public or private nuisance at law;
- (b) an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of a person or their ownership or occupation of premises;
- (c) interference which causes material damage to premises or other property on the premises affected by the nuisance; or
- (d) in relation to a dog, any of the behaviours described in section 38(1) of the Dog Act;

premises has the meaning given to it in section 4 of the *Public Health Act 2016*;

pigeon means birds of the species *columba livia* and includes homing pigeon, racing pigeon and dove; and

poultry means any domestic fowl or chicken, bantam, duck, goose, guinea fowl, pheasant, turkey, peafowl and other birds kept for the production of eggs or meat for domestic consumption.

Division 1 – Keeping of Animals

4.2 Cleanliness

An owner or occupier of premises in or on which an animal is kept shall—

- (a) keep the premises free from excrement, filth, food waste and all other matter which is or is likely to become offensive or injurious to health or to attract vermin;

- (b) when so directed by an authorised person, clean and disinfect the premises; and
- (c) keep the premises, so far as possible, free from insect, pests or vermin by spraying with a residual insecticide or other effective means.

4.3 Nuisance Animals

- (1) An owner or occupier of premises in or on which an animal is kept shall ensure the keeping of the animal does not cause or create a nuisance.
- (2) If an authorised person considers that a person has contravened subclause (1), the City may give the owner and/or occupier of the premises a written notice requiring them to abate the nuisance within the time specified in the notice.

4.4 Animal Enclosures

- (1) A person shall not keep or cause or permit to be kept any animal on premises which are not effectively drained or of which the drainage flows to the walls or foundations of any building.
- (2) The City may give written notice to the owner or occupier of premises where an animal is kept to pave, grade or drain the ground surface or floor of a structure or enclosure in which animals are kept.

4.5 Slaughter of Animals

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person shall not slaughter any animal within the district.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply where the slaughter of an animal is at premises approved for that purpose.

4.6 Disposal of Deceased Animals

- (1) An owner or occupier of premises on which there is a deceased animal shall immediately arrange for its removal and disposal at an approved disposal site.
- (2) An owner, or a person having the care, of any animal that dies in a public place shall immediately arrange for its removal and disposal at an approved disposal site.

Division 2 – Keeping of Large Animals

4.7 Approval Required to Keep a Large Animal

- (1) A large animal or animals in such numbers that may cause a nuisance as determined by the City shall not be kept on any premises within the district unless prior written approval has been given by an authorised person.
- (2) The City may approve in exceptional temporary circumstances the keeping of a large animal and may impose any conditions it considers necessary to ensure that public health standards are not compromised.

4.8 Proximity of Approved Animals to another Premises

The owner or occupier of premises shall not permit an approved animal to approach within 15 metres of another premises.

4.9 Manure Receptacle

An owner or occupier of premises on which an approved animal is kept shall—

- (a) provide in a position convenient to a stable, a receptacle for manure, constructed of an impervious and durable material which has a smooth surface, provided with a tight-fitting hinged cover, and with no part of the base of the receptacle lower than the surface of the adjoining ground;
- (b) keep the lid of the receptacle closed except when manure is being deposited or removed;
- (c) cause all manure produced on the premises to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle;
- (d) cause the receptacle to be emptied at least once a week and as often as may be necessary to prevent it becoming offensive or a breeding place for flies or other insects; and
- (e) keep the receptacle so far as possible free from flies or other insects by spraying with a residual insecticide or other effective means.

Division 3 – Keeping of Poultry, Pigeons and Aviary Birds

4.10 Limitation on Numbers of Poultry and Pigeons

(1) Subject to clauses 4.11 and 4.12, an owner or occupier of premises—

(a) shall not keep more than the maximum number of poultry listed in the following table:

Residential premises (other than multi-residential premises, flat or unit)	Multi-residential premises, flat or unit
6	0

(b) who is not an Affiliated Person, shall not keep a combined total of more than 12 poultry or pigeons; and

(c) who is an Affiliated Person, shall not keep a combined total of more than 50 poultry or pigeons,

on any premises.

(2) An owner or occupier of premises must not, without the written approval of the City, keep on any premises a rooster, turkey, goose, peafowl or more than the maximum number of poultry and pigeons detailed in subclause (1).

- (3) The City may impose such conditions as to the number of poultry, pigeons, or aviary birds on any premises within the district as it considers appropriate.
- (4) The City may prohibit the keeping of poultry, pigeons, or birds at a premises, if the conditions in this Part have not been complied with or if unreasonable noise or a nuisance is being caused.

4.11 Conditions on Keeping Poultry and Aviary Birds

Any person who keeps poultry or aviary birds or permits poultry or aviary birds to be kept shall ensure that—

- (a) they provide a properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure;
- (b) the enclosure or structures within which poultry or aviary birds are kept are maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (c) all feed for poultry and aviary birds be stored in vermin proof containers; and
- (d) the enclosure in which the poultry or aviary birds are kept is located at least 1 metre from any boundary and at least 5 metres from a residential premises, unless otherwise approved by an authorised person.

4.12 Conditions for Keeping Pigeons

A person who keeps, or permits to be kept, pigeons shall ensure that—

- (a) none are able to approach within 15 metres of another premises where people are employed or where food is stored, prepared, manufactured or sold; and
- (b) except where registered homing pigeons are freed for exercise, the pigeons or doves are kept in a properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure that—
 - (i) is located so that no pigeon is able to approach within 1 metre of any boundary;
 - (ii) the structure or enclosure is kept in a clean and sanitary condition and good repair at all times; and
 - (iii) is in a yard having an otherwise unobstructed area of at least 30 square metres.

4.13 Non-Conforming Structure or Enclosure

An authorised person may give written notice to an owner or occupier of premises directing them to take such actions as an authorised person considers necessary to remove or alter a structure or enclosure in which poultry, pigeons or aviary birds are kept in order to comply with the requirements under this Part.

4.14 Restrictions on Pigeon Nesting or Perching

An authorised person may give written notice to an owner or occupier of premises in or on which pigeons are, or are in the habit of, nesting, perching or habitually feeding to take adequate steps to prevent them continuing to do so.

4.15 Restriction on Feeding of Birds

A person shall not feed pigeons, doves, ibis, ravens, seagulls, ducks, swans or other wild birds so as to cause a nuisance.

Division 4 – Bees**4.16 Conditions required to keep bees**

A person who keeps bees or bee hives or permits bees or bee hives to be kept shall --

- (a) unless exempted under Regulation 13 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013*, be registered as a beekeeper;
- (b) keep bees and bee hives in accordance with the Western Australian Apiarists' Society Best-Practice Guidelines for Urban Beekeepers;
- (c) provide a good and sufficient water supply on the premises which is readily accessible by the bees;
- (d) in relation to all premises, not keep —
 - (i) more than two bee hives on premises of 400 m² or less;
 - (ii) more than four bee hives on premises more than 400 m²; and
- (e) ensure bee flight paths do not affect adjoining premises.

4.17 Nuisance bees

- (1) A person must not keep or allow to be kept bees or bee hives, or both, on a premises so as to create a nuisance.
- (2) If an authorised person considers that a person has contravened any provision of this local law which relates to the keeping of bees or bee hives, the City may give the owner and/or occupier of the premises a written notice requiring them to abate the nuisance or remove any bee hives from the premises within the time specified in the notice.

Part 5 – Miscellaneous**5.1 Fees and Charges**

All fees and charges applicable under this local law must be as determined by the City from time to time in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act.

5.2 City may Undertake Requirements of Notice

Where a person fails to comply with a notice served under this local law, the City may do the thing specified in the notice and recover from the person to whom the notice was given, as a debt, the costs incurred in so doing.

5.3 Powers of entry onto private land

This local law is subject to sections 3.25, 3.27 and Schedules 3.1 and 3.2 of the Act and any powers of entry exercised by the City under this local law are subject to Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 of the Act.

5.4 Appeal and Review Rights

When the City makes a decision as to whether it will—

- (a) grant a person a licence or certificate of registration under this local law; or
- (b) renew, vary, or cancel a licence or certificate of registration that a person has under this local law; or
- (c) give a person a notice,

the provisions of Division 1 of Part 9 of the Act and regulation 33 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* apply to that decision.

Part 6 – Enforcement

6.1 Offences and Penalties

- (1) Any person who fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this local law, or who does anything which under this local law that person is prohibited from doing, commits an offence.
- (2) Any person who commits an offence under Part 2 of this local law may be liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding—
 - (a) in relation to a dog that is not a dangerous dog \$5,000, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued; or
 - (b) in relation to a dog that is a dangerous dog, \$10,000, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$1,000 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued in relation to a dangerous dog.
- (3) Any person who commits an offence under Parts 3 or 4 of this local law is liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

6.2 Modified Penalties and Offence Description

- (1) An offence against any provision of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.
- (2) The amount of the modified penalty for a prescribed offence—
 - (a) in relation to Part 2, is the amount specified in—
 - (i) the fourth column of Schedule 5 if the dog is a dangerous dog;
 - (ii) the fifth column of Schedule 5 if the dog is not a dangerous dog; and
 - (b) in relation to Parts 3 or 4, is the amount specified in the fourth column of Schedule 5.
- (3) Where an authorised person as defined under any Part of this local law has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence in respect of which a modified penalty may be imposed, he or she may issue to that person an infringement notice in the form required.

6.3 Form of Notices

For the purposes of this local law—

- (a) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act is to be in or substantially in the form of Form 1 of Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;
 - (b) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Act is to be in the form of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;
 - (c) the form of the infringement withdrawal notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is to be in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;
 - (d) for the purposes of Part 3, the issue of infringement notices, their withdrawal and the payment of modified penalties are dealt with in Division 4 of Part 4 of the *Cat Act 2011*;
 - (e) for the purposes of Part 3, an infringement notice given under the Act is to be in the form of Form 6 of Schedule 1 of the *Cat Regulations 2012*;
 - (f) for the purposes of Part 3, a notice sent under the *Cat Act 2011* withdrawing an infringement notice is to be in the form of Form 7 of Schedule 1 of the *Cat Regulations 2012*.
-

Schedule 1

Application for a licence for an approved kennel establishment

I/we (full name)
of (postal address)
(telephone number)
(facsimile number)
(E-mail address)

Apply for a licence for an approved kennel establishment at (address of premises)

For (number and breed of dogs)

* (insert name of person) will be residing at the premises on and from (insert date)

* (insert name of person) will be residing (sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare) at (insert address of residence)

on and from (insert date).

Attached are -

- (a) a site plan of the premises showing the location of the kennels and yards and all other buildings and structures and fences;
(b) plans and specifications of the kennel establishment;
(c) copy of notice of proposed use to appear in newspaper;
(d) copy of notice of proposed use to be given to adjoining premises;
(e) written evidence that a person will reside -
(i) at the premises; or
(ii) sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare; and
(f) if the person in item (e) is not the applicant, written evidence that the person is a person in charge of the dogs.

I confirm that I have read and agree to comply with the Code of Practice known as in the keeping of dogs at the proposed kennel establishment.

Signature of applicant

Date

* delete where inapplicable.

Note: a licence if issued will have effect for a period of 12 months -- section 27.5 of the Dog Act.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Application fee paid on *[insert date]*.

Schedule 2

Conditions of a licence for an approved kennel establishment

(clause 2.9(2)(b))

An application for a licence for an approved kennel establishment may be approved subject to the following conditions -

- (a) each kennel, unless it is fully enclosed, must have a yard attached to it;
- (b) each kennel and each yard must be at a distance of not less than -
 - (i) 25m from the front boundary of the premises and 5m from any other boundary of the premises;
 - (ii) 10m from any dwelling; and
 - (iii) 25m from any church, school room, hall, factory, dairy or premises where food is manufactured, prepared, packed or stored for human consumption;
- (c) each yard for a kennel must be kept securely fenced with a fence constructed of link mesh or netting or other materials approved by the City;
- (d) the minimum floor area for each kennel must be calculated at 2.5 times the length of the breed of dog (when it is fully grown), squared, times the number of dogs to be housed in the kennel and the length of the dog is to be determined by measuring from the base of the tail to the front of its shoulder;
- (e) the floor area of the yard attached to any kennel or group of kennels must be at least twice the floor area of the kennel or group of kennels to which it is attached;
- (f) the upper surface of the kennel floor must be •
 - (i) at least 100mm above the surface of the surrounding ground;
 - (ii) smooth so as to facilitate cleaning;
 - (iii) rigid;
 - (iv) durable;
 - (v) slip resistant;
 - (vi) resistant to corrosion;
 - (vii) non-toxic;
 - (viii) impervious;
 - (ix) free from cracks, crevices and other defects; and

- (x) finished to a surface having a fall of not less than 1 in 100 to a spoon drain which in turn must lead to a suitably sized diameter sewerage pipe which must be properly laid, ventilated and trapped in accordance with the health requirements of the City;
- (g) all kennel floor washings must pass through the drain in item Schedule 2(f)(x) and must be piped to approved apparatus for the treatment of sewage in accordance with the health requirements of the City;
- (h) the kennel floor must have a durable upstand rising 75mm above the floor level from the junction of the floor and external and internal walls, or internal walls must be so constructed as to have a minimum clearance of 50mm from the underside of the bottom plate to the floor;
- (i) where a yard is to be floored, the floor must be constructed in the same manner as the floor of any kennel;
- (j) from the floor, the lowest internal height of a kennel must be, whichever is the lesser of -
 - (i) 2 metres; or
 - (ii) 4 times the height of the breed of dog in the kennel, when it is fully grown, measured from the floor to the uppermost tip of its shoulders while in a stationary upright position;
- (k) the walls of each kennel must be constructed of concrete, brick, stone or framing sheathed internally and externally with good quality new zincalume or new pre-finished colour coated steel sheeting or new fibrous cement sheeting or other durable material approved by the City;
- (l) all external surfaces of each kennel must be kept in good condition;
- (m) the roof of each kennel must be constructed of impervious material;
- (n) all kennels and yards and drinking vessels must be maintained in a clean condition and must be cleaned and disinfected when so ordered by an authorised person;
- (o) all refuse, faeces and food waste must be disposed of daily into the approved apparatus for the treatment of sewage;
- (p) noise, odours, fleas, flies and other vectors of disease must be effectively controlled;
- (q) suitable water must be available at the kennel via a properly supported standpipe and tap; and
- (r) the licensee or the person nominated in the application for a licence, must, in accordance with the application for the licence, continue to reside -
 - (i) at the premises; or

- (ii) in the opinion of the City, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs, and to ensure their health and welfare.

Schedule 3

Conditions of a licence to use premises as a cattery

(clause 3.2(2)(b) and 3.7(1)(e))

Additional conditions—

- (1) All building enclosures must be structurally sound, have impervious flooring, be well lit and ventilated and otherwise comply with all legislative requirements.
- (2) There is to be a feed room, wash area, isolation cages and maternity section.
- (3) Materials used in structures are to be approved by the City.
- (4) The internal surfaces of walls are, where possible, to be smooth, free from cracks, crevices and other defects.
- (5) All fixtures, fittings and appliances are to be capable of being easily cleaned, resistant to corrosion and constructed to prevent the harbourage of vermin.
- (6) Wash basin with the minimum of cold water to be available.
- (7) The maximum number of cats to be kept on the premises stated on the licence is not to be exceeded.
- (8) A register is to be kept recording in respect of each cat the—
 - (a) date of admission;
 - (b) date of departure;
 - (c) breed, age, colour and sex; and
 - (d) the name and residential address of the owner.
- (9) The register is to be made available for inspection on the request of an authorised person.
- (10) Enclosures are to be thoroughly cleaned each day and disinfected at least once a week to minimise disease.
- (11) No sick or ailing cat to be kept on the premises.
- (12) Any other matter which in the opinion of the City is deemed necessary for the health and wellbeing of any cat, or person, or adjoining premises or the amenity of the area (or any part thereof).

Schedule 4
Cat Prohibited Areas

Common Name	Physical Lot Boundaries	Description
Britannia Road Reserve	Britannia Road, Mitchell Freeway, Brentham Street and Bourke Street	All bushland and parkland along physical boundaries and rear of residential properties of these roads.
Smiths Lake Reserve	Bourke Street, Kayle Street, Emmerson Street, Elven Street, Toorak Rise and Laroche Lane	All bushland, parkland, wetlands and vegetation along physical boundaries and rear of residential and industrial properties of these roads.
Robertson Park	Fitzgerald Street, Stuart Street, Palmerston Street and Randell Street	All bushland and parkland along the physical boundaries and rear of residential and industrial properties of these roads.
Banks Reserve	Joel Terrace and The Swan River	All bushland, parkland, wetlands and vegetation along physical boundaries and rear of residential properties of this road and estuary.
Hyde Park	Vincent Street, William Street, Glendower Street and Throssell Street	All bushland, parkland, wetlands and vegetation along physical boundaries and rear of residential properties of these roads.

Schedule 5

Offences and modified penalties

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty – Dangerous Dog \$	Modified Penalty \$
Part 2 – Dogs				
1.	2.3(2)	Failure to remove excrement	150	150
2.	2.4(1)	Keeping more than the permitted number of dogs without approval	400	200
3.	2.5(1)(a)	Failure to install a fence capable of confining a dog to the premises	As provided in Dog Act	250
4.	2.5(1)(b)	Failure to install fence adequate to prevent the dog from passing over, under or through the fence	As provided in Dog Act	250
5.	2.5(1)(c)	Failure to keep gate or door closed when the dog is on the premises	As provided in Dog Act	200
6.	2.5(1)(d)	Failure to have a gate or door fitted with effective and operative latching mechanism or system	As provided in Dog Act	200
7.	2.5(1)(e)	Failure to maintain fences, gates and doors in good working order and condition	As provided in Dog Act	200
8.	2.5(1)(f)	Failure to ensure other means exist for effectively confining a dog within premises	As provided in Dog Act	200

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
9.	2.6	Keeping a kennel establishment without a licence	250

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
10.	2.11(1)(a)	Failure to maintain a kennel establishment in a clean, sanitary and tidy condition	250
11.	2.11(1)(b)	Failure to dispose of refuse, excrement and food waste daily in approved manner	250
12.	2.11(1)(c)	Failure to take practical measures to destroy fleas, flies and other vermin	200
13.	2.12	Keeping a greater number of dogs or different breed of dogs than licence.	200
14.	2.13	Failure to keep approved kennel establishment secured, sited or maintained to the required standard	250

Part 3 -- Cats			
15.	3.1(1)(a)	Keeping more than 3 cats over the age of 6 months without a licence	200
16.	3.2(1)(b)	Using premises as cattery or cat management facility without a licence	500
17.	3.2(2)(a)	Failure to confine cats in effective cage system on the premises (cat breeder)	200
18.	3.2(2)(b)	Failure to comply with conditions imposed by a licence (cat breeder)	250
19.	3.7(1)(b)	Failure to provide adequate space for exercise of each cat	200
20.	3.7(1)(c)	Failure to maintain premises in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition	200
21.	3.7(1)(d)	Failure to comply with condition contained in Schedule 3	250
22.	3.12(1)	Cat causing a nuisance	250
23.	3.12(4)	Failure to comply with an abatement notice	250
24.	3.13(3)	Cat in cat prohibited area	250

Part 4 – Animals			
25.	4.2(a)	Failure to keep premises free of excrement, filth, food waste and other matter which is likely to be offensive or injurious to health or attract vermin	200
26.	4.2(b)	Failure to clean and disinfect premises when directed by an authorised person	200
27.	4.2(c)	Failure to keep the premises, so far as possible, free from insects, pests or vermin by spraying with a residual insecticide or other effective means	200
28.	4.3(1)	Failure to keep an animal so as to not cause or create a nuisance	200
29.	4.3(2)	Failure to comply with an abatement notice	
30.	4.4(1)	Failure to keep or cause or permit to be kept any animal, on premises which are not effectively drained or of which the drainage flows to the walls or foundations of any building	200
31.	4.4(2)	Failure to comply with written notice	200
32.	4.5(1)	Slaughtering any animal within the district	200
33.	4.6(1)	Failure to immediately remove deceased animal from premises and dispose of the deceased animal at an approved disposal site	200
34.	4.6(2)	Failure to immediately remove deceased animal from public place and dispose of the deceased animal at an approved disposal site	200
35.	4.7(1)	Keeping a large animal on any premises within the district without approval	200
36.	4.8	Permitting an approved animal to approach within 15 metres of another premises	200
37.	4.9(a)	For an approved animal, failing to provide a receptacle for manure, constructed of an impervious and durable material which has a smooth surface, provided with a tight-fitting hinged cover, and with no part of the base of the receptacle lower than the surface of the adjoining ground	200
38.	4.9(b)	For an approved animal, failing to keep the lid of the receptacle closed except when manure is being deposited or removed	200

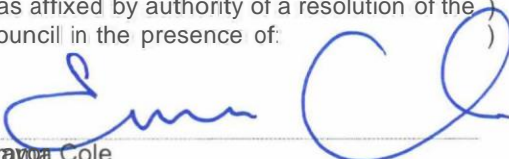
39.	4.9(c)	For an approved animal, failing to cause all manure produced on the premises to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle	200
40.	4.9(d)	For an approved animal, failing to cause the receptacle for manure to be emptied at least once a week and as often as may be necessary to prevent it becoming offensive or a breeding place for flies or other insects	200
41.	4.9(e)	For an approved animal, failing to keep the receptacle for manure so far as possible free from flies or other insects by spraying with a residual insecticide or other effective means	200
Poultry, Pigeons and Aviary Birds			
42.	4.10(1)(a)	Keeping more than maximum number of 6 poultry on residential (other than multi-residential premises, flat or unit) or keeping any number of poultry on multi-residential premises, flat or unit	200
43.	4.10(1){b}	Keeping more than 12 poultry or pigeons if not an Affiliated Person	200
44.	4.10(1)(c)	Keeping more than 50 poultry or pigeons if an Affiliated Person	200
45.	4.10(2)	Keeping a rooster, turkey, goose, peafowl or more than the maximum number of poultry and pigeons without approval	200
46.	4.11(a)	Where poultry or aviary birds are kept, failing to provide a properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure	200
47.	4.11 {b}	Where poultry or aviary birds are kept, failing to ensure the enclosure or structures within which poultry are kept are maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition	200
48.	4.11(c)	Where poultry or aviary birds are kept, failing to ensure all feed for poultry be stored in vermin proof containers	200
49.	4.11(d)	Where poultry or aviary birds are kept, failing to ensure the enclosure is located at least 1 metre from any boundary and at least 5 metres from a residential premises	200
50.	4.12(a)	Where doves or pigeons are kept, failing to ensure none is able to approach within 15 metres of a	200

		dwelling, public building or premises where people are employed or where food is stored, prepared, manufactured or sold	
51.	4.12(b)(i)	Failing to, except where registered homing pigeons are freed for exercise, keep the pigeons or doves in a properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure that is located so that no pigeon is able to approach within 1m of any boundary	200
52.	4.12(b)(ii)	Failing to, except where registered homing pigeons are freed for exercise, keep the pigeons or doves in a properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure that is kept in a clean and sanitary condition and good repair at all times	200
53.	4.12(b)(iii)	Failing to, except where registered homing pigeons are freed for exercise, keep the pigeons or doves in a properly constructed and securely fastened structure or enclosure that is in a yard having an otherwise unobstructed area of at least 30 square metres	200
54.	4.15	Feeding pigeons, doves, ibis, ravens, seagulls, ducks, swans or other wild birds so as to cause a nuisance	200
Bees			
55.	4.16(a)	Failing to be registered as a beekeeper, unless exempted under Regulation 13 of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013</i>	200
56.	4.16(b)	Failing to keep bees and bee hives in accordance with the WA Apiarist Society Best-Practice Guidelines for Urban Beekeepers	200
57.	4.16(c)	Failing to provide a good and sufficient water supply on the premises which is readily accessible by the bees	200
58.	4.16(d)(i)	Keeping more than two bee hives on premises of 400 m ² or less	200
59.	4.16(d)(ii)	Keeping more than four bee hives on premises more than 400m ²	200
60.	4.16(e)	Failing to ensure bee flight paths do not affect adjoining premises	200

61.	4.17(1)	Failing to keep bees or bee hives on premises so as to not create a nuisance	200
Other			
62.	6.1 (1)	Failing to comply with a notice or direction	200
63.		All other offences not specified	200

Dated 24 JANUARY 2022/3

The common seal of the City of Vincent)
was affixed by authority of a resolution of the)
Council in the presence of:


Mayra Cole
 Mayor


Peter Yarris
A/Chief Executive Officer
 Municipal Executive Officer

