



Keeping of Animals Local Law 2026

City of Cockburn

DOG ACT 1976
CAT ACT 2011
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

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CAT ACT 2011

DOG ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

CITY OF COCKBURN

Keeping of Animals Local Law 2026

Under the powers conferred by the *Cat Act 2011*, the *Dog Act 1976*, the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Cockburn resolved on 12 May 2026 to make the following local law.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1.1 Title

This is the *City of Cockburn Keeping of Animals Local Law 2026*

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the day on which it is published in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.4 Amendments

The *City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws 2000* is amended by deleting —

- (a) Part II – Animals; and
- (b) Schedule 1.

1.5 Interpretation

- (1) In this local law —

adjoining means land or premises which have a common boundary or portion of a boundary with a lot or is separated from that lot by a right-of-way, pedestrian access way, access leg of a battleaxe lot or the equivalent not more than 6m in width;

approved means approved by the local government;

authorised person means a person appointed by the CEO under section 9.10(2) of the LG Act to perform any of the functions of an authorised person under this local law;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

district means the district of the local government;

F&G Regulations means the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;

land includes premises on the land;

LG Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

local government means the City of Cockburn;

local planning scheme means a local planning scheme of the local government made under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

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;
- (b) an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of a person of their ownership or occupation of land; or
- (c) an interference which causes material damage to land or other property on the land affected by the interference;

occupier has the meaning in the LG Act, but does not include the local government;

owner has the meaning in the LG Act;

Schedule means a schedule to this local law; and

thoroughfare has the meaning in the Act.

- (2) Where in this local law, a duty or liability is imposed on an **owner or occupier** the duty or liability is taken to be imposed jointly and severally on each of the owners or occupiers.
- (3) Where, under this local law in relation to any land, an act is required to be done or is prohibited, the owner or occupier of the land has, unless the contrary intention appears, the duty of causing to be done the act so required to be done, or of preventing from being done the prohibited act, as the case may be.
- (4) This local law is subject to sections 3.25 and 3.27 and Schedules 3.1 and 3.2 of the LG Act and any powers of entry exercised by this local government under this local law is subject to Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 of the LG Act.
- (5) A reference to a fee or charge is to a fee or charge determined and imposed by the local government under sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the LG Act.

1.6 Transitional

A licence, consent, approval, authorisation, certificate or exemption issued in accordance with a clause of a local law that is repealed under clause 1.4 —

- (a) is taken to be an exemption, licence, permit, or approval granted under this local law, as the case may be;
- (b) is to be valid for the period specified in the licence, consent, approval, authorisation, certificate or exemption; and

- (c) may be earlier cancelled or suspended in accordance with this local law.

Part 2 - Dogs

Division 1 – Preliminary

2.1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part —

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

Dog Act means the *Dog Act 1976*;

Dog Regulations means the *Dog Regulations 2013*;

modified penalty has the meaning in clause 2.31;

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

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

pound means a **dog management facility**, as defined in section 3(1) of the *Dog Act* that is operated or used by the local government for the purposes of this local law;

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

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

- (2) A term that is used in this Part and is not defined in subclause (1) has the meaning in the *Dog Act* or, if not defined in the *Dog Act*, the meaning in the *LG Act*.

Division 2 – Seized or detained dogs

2.2 Attendance of authorised person at pound

An authorised person is to be in attendance at the pound, at the times and on the days of the week as determined by the CEO, to facilitate the release of dogs that have been seized or detained under section 29 of the *Dog Act*.

2.3 Release of detained dogs

The owner, or a person lawfully authorised by the owner, of a seized or detained dog who seeks the release of the dog is to be entitled to the release of the dog, subject to —

- (a) production of such proof of ownership of the dog, or such lawful authorisation by the owner, as an authorised person considers sufficient;
- (b) payment of the applicable fees, charges and other costs referred to in the *Dog Act*; and
- (c) proof of registration of the dog in accordance with the *Dog Act*.

Division 3 – Control of dogs

2.4 Dogs to be confined

- (1) This clause does not apply to the confinement of a dangerous dog (which is dealt with in the Dog Act and Dog Regulations).
- (2) In this clause, **fence** includes a wall but does not include a hedge.
- (3) A person who owns or has care and control of a dog that is kept or is usually permitted to live in or at a premises within the district must ensure that the portion of those premises on which the dog is kept is fenced in a manner capable of effectively confining the dog to that portion, having regard to the breed, age, size, temperament and physical condition of the dog.
- (4) If there is a gate in the fence, the gate must —
 - (a) be kept closed at all times when the dog is on the premises, but the gate may be opened to enable a person to enter or leave the premises; and
 - (b) be fitted with a mechanism that enables the gate to be securely latched or locked.

2.5 Direction to provide a suitable enclosure

- (1) If, in the opinion of an authorised person, a dog is not adequately prevented from escaping from the property where the dog is normally kept, the authorised person may give a written direction to an owner of the dog to provide a suitable enclosure that effectively confines the dog on the property.
- (2) A person to whom a direction is given under subclause (1) must comply with the direction within 14 days of the direction being given to the person.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with a direction given under subclause (1) commits an offence.

Division 4 – Keeping of dogs

2.6 Interpretation

In this Division and in Schedule 2 —

applicant means a person who makes an application for an exemption under this Division;

exemption means an exemption granted under this Division; and

exemption holder means a person to whom an exemption is granted.

2.7 Limitation on the number of dogs

- (1) A person must not keep in or at any premises within the district more than 2 dogs over the age of 3 months and any pups of those dogs under that age.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to —
 - (a) dogs that do not ordinarily reside in or at the premises; or

- (b) premises that are —
 - (i) specified in an exemption granted under this Division in accordance with section 26(3) of the Dog Act; or
 - (ii) licensed under Division 5 of this Part as an approved kennel establishment.

2.8 Application for an exemption

- (1) A person may apply to the local government for an exemption to clause 2.7(1) under section 26(3) of the Dog Act for up to 4 additional dogs.
- (2) An application for an exemption must —
 - (a) be made in the form of Schedule 2 and lodged with the local government;
 - (b) be made and signed by the occupier of the premises where the dogs are proposed to ordinarily reside;
 - (c) describe and specify the number of dogs to be kept on the premises;
 - (d) include the reasons and justification for keeping the additional dogs;
 - (e) if the occupier is not the owner of the premises to which the application relates - be accompanied by the written consent in writing of the owner of the premises;
 - (f) include any other information required by the form; and
 - (g) be accompanied by the application fee for an exemption.
- (3) Before determining an application, the local government may request the applicant —
 - (a) within a specified period of no more than 21 days, to provide any further or other information that the local government considers necessary for it to consider the application; and/or
 - (b) to consult with those nearby owners and/or occupiers, or other persons specified in the request, and to advise those persons that they may, within 14 days of receiving that advice, make submissions to the local government on the application for an exemption.

2.9 Refusal to determine application

The local government may refuse to consider an application for an exemption —

- (a) that is not made in accordance with clause 2.8(2); or
- (b) if the applicant has not complied with a request by the local government under clause 2.8(3).

2.10 Determining an application

- (1) In determining an application for an exemption, the local government may have regard to —
 - (a) the reasons and justification provided in the application;

- (b) the physical suitability of the premises;
 - (c) the environmental sensitivity and general nature of the location surrounding the premises;
 - (d) the likelihood of additional dogs causing a nuisance, inconvenience or annoyance to an occupier of adjoining premises;
 - (e) any submission received under clause 2.8(3)(b) within the time specified; and
 - (f) any other factor that the local government considers to be relevant in the circumstances of the particular application.
- (2) Subject to subclauses (3) and (4), the local government may —
- (a) approve the application and grant an exemption subject to the conditions imposed under clause 2.11, but may specify an alternative number of dogs permitted to be kept on the premises; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the application.
- (3) The local government must not grant an exemption —
- (a) for more than 4 additional dogs over the age of 3 months, or
 - (b) for dangerous dogs (declared) or dangerous dogs (restricted breed).
- (4) The local government must not grant an exemption unless it is satisfied that the premises described in the application are suitable for the additional number of dogs for which the application is made.
- (5) A decision under subclause (2) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of clause 2.8(2) and any request made under clause 2.8(3).
- (6) If a decision under subclause (2) is not made within that period of 90 days, the application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under clause 2.8(2)(g) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (7) If the local government grants an exemption, it must give the applicant written notice of the exemption in the form determined by the CEO.
- (8) If the local government refuses to grant an exemption, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.

2.11 Exemption conditions

- (1) An exemption is taken to have been granted subject to the conditions that the exemption holder must ensure that —
- (a) the keeping of each dog on the premises to which the exemption relates complies with the requirements of the Dog Act and the Dog Regulations;
 - (b) the premises have adequate space and are suitable for all of the dogs;
 - (c) the premises are maintained in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition; and

- (d) without the approval of the local government, a dog that is the subject of an exemption is not substituted or replaced once that dog —
 - (i) dies; or
 - (ii) is permanently removed from the premises.
- (2) In addition to the conditions listed in subclause (1), the local government may grant an exemption subject to any other conditions that it reasonably considers necessary and appropriate.
- (3) The local government may, at any time, amend a condition of an exemption and the amended condition takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after the written notice of it is given to the exemption holder; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) An exemption holder who does not comply with a condition of an exemption commits an offence under the Dog Act.

2.12 Duration of an exemption

- (1) Unless otherwise specified as a condition of the exemption, an exemption commences on the date of issue until the earlier of —
 - (a) the expiry date, if any, specified in the exemption;
 - (b) the date that the exemption holder ceases to reside at the premises to which the exemption relates;
 - (c) the date that the dogs that are the subject of the permit die or are permanently removed or relocated from the premises; or
 - (d) the date that the exemption is revoked under this Division.
- (2) If an exemption ceases to be valid as a result of an event listed in subclauses (1)(b) or (1)(c), the exemption holder must notify the local government in writing within 7 days of the event occurring.

2.13 Exemption not transferable

An exemption is not transferrable either in relation to the exemption holder or the premises to which the exemption relates.

2.14 Revoking an exemption

- (1) The local government may, by written notice to the exemption holder, revoke an exemption if the exemption holder has not complied with a provision of this local law or a condition of the exemption.
- (2) If the local government decides to revoke an exemption under subclause (1), it must give to the exemption holder written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.
- (3) A revocation under subclause (1) takes effect —

- (a) 14 days after the written notice under subclause (2) is given to the exemption holder; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) If an exemption is revoked, no part of the fee paid for the exemption is refundable.

Division 5 – Approved kennel establishments

2.15 Interpretation

In this Division and in Schedule 3 —

applicant means a person who makes an application for a licence or a transfer of a licence under this Division, as the case may be;

kennel includes any yard attached to the kennel;

licence means a kennel establishment licence granted under this Division;

licensee means the holder of a licence; and

premises, in addition to the meaning given to it in section 3 of the Dog Act, means the premises described in an application for a licence.

2.16 Application for a licence

- (1) An application for a licence must be made in the form set out in Schedule 3, and must be lodged with the local government together with —
- (a) details of the number of dogs proposed to be kept on the premises;
 - (b) plans and specifications of the kennel establishment, including a site plan;
 - (c) copies of the notices to be given under clause 2.17 (where required);
 - (d) written evidence that either the applicant or another person who will have the charge of the dogs will reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and ensure their health and welfare;
 - (e) a report of an acoustic consultant verifying that the various plant, machinery and operational noise levels, including noise from dogs, would comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* or their equivalent in force from time to time;
 - (f) a copy of the planning approval granted by the local government under its local planning scheme in respect of the kennel establishment;
 - (g) a written acknowledgment that the applicant has read and agrees to comply with any code of practice relating to the keeping of dogs that has been adopted or nominated by the local government;
 - (h) any other information required by the form; and
 - (i) the application fee for a licence.

- (2) On receipt of an application under subclause (1), the local government may require the applicant to provide, within a specified time of not more than 21 days, any additional document or information that it requires to consider the application.
- (3) The local government may refuse to consider an application that is not in accordance with subclause (1) or if the applicant does not comply with a request under subclause (2) within the prescribed time.

2.17 Notices of proposed use

- (1) This clause does not apply where notice and consultation requirements have been undertaken for the purposes of the planning approval referred to in clause 2.16(1)(f).
- (2) After the application for a licence has been lodged, the applicant must give notice of the proposed use of the premises as an approved kennel establishment —
 - (a) once in a newspaper circulating in the district; and
 - (b) to the owners and occupiers of land within a radius of 200m of the boundaries of the land upon which the proposed kennel establishment is to be established.
- (3) The notices in subclause (2) must specify that —
 - (a) any written submissions as to the proposed use are to be lodged with the local government within 14 days of the date the notice is given; and
 - (b) the application and plans and specifications may be inspected at the offices of the local government.
- (4) If —
 - (a) each notice given under subclause (2) does not clearly identify the premises; or
 - (b) a notice given under subclause (2)(a) is of a size or in a location in the newspaper that, in the opinion of the local government, would fail to serve the purpose of notifying relevant persons of the proposed use of the premises,

the local government may refuse to determine the application for a licence until each notice is given in accordance with its directions.

2.18 When an application cannot be determined

An application for a licence is not to be determined by the local government until —

- (a) the applicant has complied with clause 2.16;
- (b) the applicant submits proof that the notices referred to in clause 2.17(2) have been given in accordance with that clause (where required); and
- (c) the local government has considered any written submission received within the time specified in clause 2.17(3)(a) (where required).

2.19 Where an application cannot be approved

The local government cannot approve an application for a licence if —

- (a) the application is not consistent with the planning approval referred to in clause 2.16(1)(f); or
- (b) the applicant or another person who will have the charge of the dogs will not reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and ensure their health and welfare.

2.20 Determining an application

- (1) In determining an application for a licence, the local government is to have regard to —
 - (a) any written submission received within the time specified in clause 2.17(3)(a);
 - (b) the economic or social benefits which may be derived by any person in the district if the application for the licence is approved;
 - (c) the effect which the kennel establishment may reasonably be expected to have on the owners or occupiers of adjoining premises;
 - (d) the suitability of the premises for the proposed use;
 - (e) the suitability of any kennel in which any dog is to be kept;
 - (f) whether or not the imposition of and compliance with appropriate conditions of a licence would mitigate any potential nuisance or other adverse effects of the approved kennel establishment; and
 - (g) any other factor that the local government considers to be relevant in the circumstances of the particular application.
- (2) The local government may —
 - (a) approve the application subject to the conditions imposed under clause 2.21, but may specify an alternative number of dogs permitted to be kept on the premises; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the application.
- (3) The local government must not grant a licence —
 - (a) for more than 4 additional dogs over the age of 3 months; or
 - (b) for a dangerous dog (declared) or a dangerous dog (restricted breed).
- (4) A decision under subclause (2) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of clauses 2.16 and 2.7.
- (5) If a decision under subclause (2) is not made within that period of 90 days, the application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under clause 2.16(1)(i) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (6) If the local government approves an application, it must give the applicant a licence in the form determined by the CEO.
- (7) If the local government refuses to approve an application, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.

2.21 Licence conditions

- (1) An application for a licence may be approved by the local government subject to whatever conditions it reasonably considers to be appropriate, including conditions relating to matters such as —
 - (a) the location, number, type, form or construction of any kennel in which a dog is to be kept;
 - (b) how much space is to be provided for each dog;
 - (c) the maintenance, and the keeping in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition, of each kennel;
 - (d) the type and construction of any fencing used to confine dogs;
 - (e) the maintenance, cleaning and sanitising of drinking and eating vessels;
 - (f) the method of disposal of all refuse, faeces and food waste;
 - (g) the effective control of odours, fleas and flies; and
 - (h) the provision of suitable water available at the premises.
- (2) The local government may, at any time, amend a condition of the licence, and the amended condition takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after written notice of it is given to the licensee; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (3) A licensee who does not comply with a condition of the licence commits an offence under the Dog Act.

2.22 Period of licence and renewal

- (1) A licence is in effect for the period set out in section 27(5) of the Dog Act.
- (2) Before the licence period expires, the local government may give to the licensee written notice that their licence is due for renewal and the manner in which it may be renewed.
- (3) The local government must renew a licence if the licence renewal fee is paid to the local government before the expiry of the licence.
- (4) When a licence is renewed —
 - (a) the local government must give written notice of the renewal to the licensee; and
 - (b) the conditions of the licence at the time of its renewal continue to have effect.

2.23 Transfer of licence

- (1) An application for the transfer of a licence from the licensee to another person (**transfer application**) must be —
 - (a) made in the form determined by the CEO;

- (b) made by the person applying to have the licence transferred to them;
- (c) made with the written consent of the licensee; and
- (d) lodged with the local government together with —
 - (i) written evidence that a person who will have charge of the dogs will reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and ensure their health and welfare; and
 - (ii) the fee for the transfer application.
- (2) Before determining a transfer application, the local government may request the applicant, within a specified time of not more than 21 days, to provide any further or other information that the local government considers necessary for it to consider the application.
- (3) The local government may refuse to consider a transfer application that is not in accordance with subclause (1) or if the applicant does not comply with a request under subclause (2) within the specified time.
- (4) The local government may, in respect of a transfer application —
 - (a) approve the transfer application subject to any conditions that it considers to be appropriate; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the transfer application.
- (5) A decision under clause subclause (4) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of subclause (1) and any request made under subclause (2).
- (6) If a decision under subclause (4) is not made within that period of 90 days, the transfer application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under subclause (1)(d)(ii) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (7) If the local government approves a transfer application —
 - (a) it must give the applicant a licence in the form determined by the CEO; and
 - (b) the applicant becomes the licensee —
 - (i) on the date as specified on the licence; or
 - (ii) if no date is specified on the licence, on the date that the licence was given to the applicant under subclause (7)(a).
 - (c) the local government is not required to refund any part of any fee paid by the former licensee.
- (8) If the local government refuses to approve a transfer application, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.

2.24 Cancellation of a licence

- (1) The local government's powers to cancel a licence are set out in section 27(5) and (6) of the Dog Act.

- (2) If the local government cancels a licence, it must give the licensee written notice of the cancellation and of the reasons for the cancellation.
- (3) A cancellation under subclause (1) takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after the written notice under subclause (2) is given to the licensee; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) If a licence is cancelled —
 - (a) the licence holder must, in the case of a written licence, return the licence to the local government as soon as practicable, or cause it to be destroyed; and
 - (b) no part of the fee paid for the licence is refundable.

2.25 Licence to be kept at premises

A licence must be kept at the premises to which it relates and must be provided to an authorised person on demand.

Division 6 – Miscellaneous

2.26 Offence to fail to remove excrement

A person liable for the control of a dog and who fails to immediately remove any excrement deposited by that dog on —

- (a) any thoroughfare, path or other public place; or
- (b) any land which is not a public place other than with the consent of the occupier,

commits an offence.

2.27 False or misleading statement

A person must not make a false or misleading statement in connection with an application for an exemption or licence under this Part.

Division 7 – Objection and review

2.28 Objection and review rights

- (1) The review provisions in section 26(5) of the Dog Act apply to a decision of the local government to refuse to grant an exemption under clause 2.10, to revoke an exemption (under clause 2.14 and section 26(3) of the Dog Act), or to the conditions imposed in relation to an exemption.
- (2) The review provisions in section 27(7) of the Dog Act apply to a decision of the local government —
 - (a) to refuse to grant a licence under clause 2.20(2)(b); or
 - (b) to give notice of the cancellation of a licence under section 27 of the Dog Act.
- (3) Division 1 of Part 9 of the LG Act and regulation 33 of the F&G Regulations apply to a decision of the local government —

- (a) to give a direction under clause 2.5;
- (b) to impose or amend the conditions of a licence under clause 2.21; and
- (c) to refuse to approve the transfer of a licence under clause 2.23(4)(b).

Division 8 – Enforcement

2.29 Legal proceedings and evidence

Provisions relating to legal proceedings and evidence are contained in Part 7 of the Dog Act.

2.30 Offences and general penalty

- (1) A person who —
 - (a) fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this Part; or
 - (b) does an act or omits to do an act contrary to this Part,
 commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this Part is liable, on conviction —
 - (a) to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000; and
 - (b) if the offence is a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

2.31 Modified penalties

- (1) An offence against a clause specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1 is an offence for which a modified penalty applies for the purposes of section 45A(2) of the Dog Act.
- (2) An authorised person who has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence in respect of which a modified penalty may be imposed may give an infringement notice to the alleged offender.
- (3) A person who does not contest an allegation that they have committed the offence may, within the time specified in an infringement notice or within such further time as may, in any particular case, be allowed by the CEO, pay the modified penalty for that offence.
- (4) The amount of the modified penalty for an offence is that specified adjacent to the clause in Part 1 of Schedule 1 —
 - (a) in the case of a first offence the modified penalty will be that prescribed in column 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 1; and
 - (b) in the case of a subsequent offence the modified penalty will be that prescribed in column 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 1.

2.32 Form of infringement notices

- (1) The form of an infringement notice that may be given in respect of an offence for which a modified penalty applies is that of Form 8 in Schedule 1 of the Dog Regulations.

- (2) The form of a notice that may be given to withdraw an infringement notice for an offence for which a modified penalty applies is that of Form 9 in Schedule 1 of the Dog Regulations.

2.33 Service

- (1) A notice served under this Part may be given to a person —
- (a) personally;
 - (b) by postal mail addressed to the person; or
 - (c) by leaving it for the person at his or her address.
- (2) If a person refuses to accept a notice given by way of subclause (1)(a), the person serving the notice may leave it next to or near the person and orally draw his or her attention to it.

Part 3 - Cats

Division 1 – Preliminary

3.1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part —
- cat** has the meaning in the Cat Act;
- cat management facility** has the meaning in the Cat Act;
- cat prohibited area** means an area described in Schedule 6;
- Cat Act** means the *Cat Act 2011*;
- Cat Regulations** means the *Cat Regulations 2012*;
- Cat (ULP) Regulations** means the *Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013*;
- 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;
- member of a cat organisation** means a person referred to in regulation 23(c) of the Cat Regulations;
- owner**, in relation to a cat, has the meaning in section 4 of the Cat Act;
- premises** has the meaning in section 3(1) of the Cat Act;
- prescribed offence** has the meaning in clause 3.29; and
- registered** means registered with the local government under section 9 of the Cat Act.
- (2) A term that is used in this Part and is not defined in subclause (1) has the meaning in the Cat Act or, if not defined in the Cat Act, the meaning in the LG Act.
- (3) This Part is to be construed together with, but subject to —

- (a) the Cat Act;
- (b) the Cat Regulations; and
- (c) the Cat (ULP) Regulations.

Division 2 – Control of cats

3.2 Cat not to cause a nuisance

- (1) An owner must not allow a cat to cause a nuisance.
- (2) If a cat is causing a nuisance, the local government may give written notice to the owner of the cat requiring that person to abate the nuisance.
- (3) A notice given under subclause (2) —
 - (a) is to be in the form of Schedule 1, Form 3 of the Cat Regulations; and
 - (b) remains in force for the period specified in the notice, which must not exceed 28 days.
- (4) A person given a notice under subclause (2) must comply with the notice within the period specified in the notice.

3.3 Cat prohibited areas

- (1) A cat must not be in a cat prohibited area at any time.
- (2) If a cat is in a cat prohibited area —
 - (a) the owner of the cat commits an offence; and
 - (b) an authorised person may seize, impound and deal with the cat in accordance with the Cat Act.

Division 3 – Keeping of cats

3.4 Interpretation

In this Division and in Schedule 4 —

applicant means a person who makes an application for a permit under this Division;

cat does not include a cat less than 6 months old;

permit means permit issued under this Division;

permit holder means a person to whom a permit is granted; and

premises, in addition to the meaning given to it in section 3 of the Cat Act, means the premises described in the application for a permit under this Division.

3.5 Cats for which a permit is required

- (1) Subject to subclauses (2) and (3), a person who is ordinarily resident at any premises within the district is required to have a permit to keep more than 3 cats at the premises.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to —
- (a) cats that do not ordinarily reside in or at the premises; or
 - (b) premises that are operated by an organisation referred to in regulation 9 of the Cat Regulations.
- (3) In respect of any premises where a member of a cat organisation is ordinarily resident, the requirement for a permit under subclause (1) applies only if more than 6 cats are proposed to be kept at the premises.
- (4) A person contravening this clause commits an offence.

3.6 Application for permit

- (1) An application for a permit must —
- (a) be made in the form set out in Schedule 4 and lodged with the local government;
 - (b) be made and signed by the occupier of the premises where the cats are proposed to ordinarily reside;
 - (c) describe and specify the number of cats to be kept on the premises;
 - (d) include the reasons and justification for keeping the additional cats;
 - (e) if the occupier is not the owner of the premises to which the application relates - be accompanied by the written consent in writing of the owner of the premises;
 - (f) include any other information required by the form; and
 - (g) be accompanied by the application fee for a permit.
- (2) Before determining an application, the local government may request the applicant —
- (a) within a specified time of not more than 21 days, to provide any further or other information that the local government considers necessary for it to consider the application.; and/or
 - (b) to consult with nearby owners and/or occupiers, or other persons specified in the request, and to advise those persons that they may, within 14 days of receiving that advice, make submissions to the local government on the application.

3.7 Refusal to determine application

The local government may refuse to consider an application for a permit —

- (a) that is not made in accordance with clause 3.6(1); or
- (b) if the applicant has not complied with a request by the local government under clause 3.6(2).

3.8 Determining an application

- (1) In determining an application for a permit, the local government may have regard to —
 - (a) the reasons and justification provided in the application;
 - (b) the physical suitability of the premises;
 - (c) the environmental sensitivity and general nature of the location surrounding the premises;
 - (d) the likelihood of additional cats causing a nuisance, inconvenience or annoyance to an occupier of adjoining premises;
 - (e) any submission received under clause 3.6(2)(b) within the time specified; and
 - (f) any other factor that the local government considers to be relevant in the circumstances of the particular application.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), the local government may —
 - (a) approve the application and grant a permit subject to the conditions imposed under clause 3.9, but may specify an alternative number of cats permitted to be kept on the premises; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the application.
- (3) The local government must not grant a permit unless it is satisfied that the premises described in the application are suitable for the additional number of cats for which the application is made.
- (4) A decision under subclause (2) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of clause 3.6(1) and any request made under clause 3.6(2).
- (5) If a decision under subclause (2) is not made within that period of 90 days, the application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under clause 3.6(1)(g) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (6) If the local government approves an application, it must give the applicant a permit in the form determined by the CEO.
- (7) If the local government refuses to approve an application, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.

3.9 Permit conditions

- (1) A permit is taken to have been issued subject to the conditions that the permit holder must ensure that —
 - (a) the keeping of each cat on the premises to which the permit relates complies with the requirements of the Cat Act and the Cat Regulations;
 - (b) the premises have adequate space and are suitable for all of the cats;
 - (c) the premises are maintained in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition; and

- (d) without the approval of the local government, any cat that is the subject of a permit is not substituted or replaced once that cat —
 - (i) dies; or
 - (ii) is permanently removed from the premises.
- (2) In addition to the conditions listed in subclause (1), the local government may issue a permit subject to any other conditions that it reasonably considers necessary and appropriate.
- (3) The local government may, at any time, amend a condition of a permit and the amended condition takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after written notice of it is given to the permit holder; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) A permit holder who does not comply with a condition of a permit commits an offence.

3.10 Duration of permit

- (1) Unless otherwise specified as a condition of the permit, a permit commences on the date of issue until the earlier of —
 - (a) the expiry date, if any, specified in the permit;
 - (b) the date the permit holder ceases to reside at the premises to which the permit relates;
 - (c) the date that the cats that are the subject of the permit die or are permanently removed or relocated from the premises; or
 - (d) the date that the permit is revoked under this Division.
- (2) If a permit ceases to be valid as a result of an event listed in subclauses (1)(b) or (1)(c), the permit holder must notify the local government in writing within 7 days of the event occurring.

3.11 Permit not transferable

A permit is not transferrable either in relation to the permit holder or the premises to which the permit relates.

3.12 Revoking a permit

- (1) The local government may, by written notice to the permit holder, revoke a permit if the permit holder has not complied with a provision of this local law or a condition of the permit.
- (2) If the local government decides to revoke a permit under subclause (1), it must give to the permit holder written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.
- (3) A revocation under subclause (1) takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after the written notice under subclause (2) is given to the permit holder; or

- (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) If a permit is revoked, no part of the fee paid for the permit is refundable.

Division 4 – Licensing of a cattery

3.13 Interpretation

In this Division and in Schedule 5 —

applicant means a person who makes an application for a licence or a transfer of a licence under this Division, as the case may be;

licence means a cattery licence issued under this Division;

licensee means the holder of a licence; and

premises, in addition to the meaning given to it in section 3 of the Cat Act, means the premises described in the application to be licensed as a cattery.

3.14 Operating a cattery without a licence

A person who, without a licence, operates a cattery commits an offence.

3.15 Application for a cattery licence

- (1) An application for a licence must be made in the form set out in Schedule 5 and must be lodged with the local government together with —
 - (a) details of the number of cats proposed to be kept on the premises;
 - (b) plans and specifications of the premises, including a site plan;
 - (c) copies of the notices to be given under clause 3.16 (where required);
 - (d) written evidence that either the applicant or another person who will have the charge of the cats will reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the cats and ensure their health and welfare;
 - (e) a copy of the planning approval granted by the local government under its local planning scheme in respect of the cattery;
 - (f) a written acknowledgement that the applicant has read and agrees to comply with any code of practice relating to the keeping of cats which may be nominated from time to time by the local government;
 - (g) any other information required by the form; and
 - (h) the application fee for a licence.
- (2) On receipt of an application under subclause (1), the local government may request the applicant to provide, within a specified time of not more than 21 days, any additional document or information that it requires to determine the application.

- (3) The local government may refuse to consider an application that is not in accordance with subclause (1) or if the applicant does not comply with a request under subclause (2) within the specified time.

3.16 Notices of proposed use

- (1) This clause does not apply where notice and consultation requirements have been undertaken for the purposes of the planning approval referred to in clause 3.15(1)(e).
- (2) After the application for a licence has been lodged, the applicant must give notice of the proposed use of the premises as a cattery —
- (a) once in a newspaper circulating in the district; and
 - (b) to the owners and occupiers of land within a radius of 200m of the boundaries of the land upon which the proposed cattery is to be established.
- (3) The notices in subclause (1) must specify that —
- (a) any written submissions as to the proposed use are to be lodged with the local government within 14 days of the date the notice is given; and
 - (b) the application and plans and specifications may be inspected at the offices of the local government.
- (4) If —
- (a) each notice given under subclause (2) does not clearly identify the premises; or
 - (b) a notice given under subclause (2)(a) is of a size or in a location in the newspaper that, in the opinion of the local government, would fail to serve the purpose of notifying relevant persons of the proposed use of the premises,
- the local government may refuse to determine the application for a licence until each notice is given in accordance with its directions.

3.17 When application cannot be determined

An application for a licence is not to be determined by the local government until —

- (a) the applicant has complied with clause 3.15;
- (b) the applicant has submitted proof that the notices referred to in clause 3.16(2) have been given in accordance with that clause (where required); and
- (c) the local government has considered any written submissions received within the time specified in clause 3.16(3)(a) (where required).

3.18 Where an application cannot be approved

The local government cannot approve an application for a licence if —

- (a) the application is not consistent with the planning approval referred to in clause 3.15(1)(e); or
- (b) the applicant or another person who will have the charge of the cats will not reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently

close to the premises so as to control the cats and ensure their health and welfare.

3.19 Determining an application

- (1) In determining an application for a licence, the local government is to have regard to —
 - (a) any written submissions received within the time specified in clause 3.16(3)(a);
 - (b) the economic or social benefits which may be derived by any person in the district if the application for the license is approved;
 - (c) the effect which the cattery may reasonably be expected to have on the owners or occupiers of adjoining premises;
 - (d) the suitability of the premises for the proposed use;
 - (e) the suitability of any enclosure in which any cat is to be kept;
 - (f) whether or not the imposition of and compliance with appropriate conditions of a licence would mitigate any potential nuisance or other adverse effects of the cattery; and
 - (g) any other factors which the local government considers to be relevant in the circumstances of the application.
- (2) The local government may —
 - (a) approve the application and grant a licence subject to the conditions imposed under clause 3.20, but may specify an alternative number of cats permitted to be kept on the premises; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the application.
- (3) A decision under subclause (2) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of clauses 3.15 and 3.16.
- (4) If a decision under subclause (2) is not made within that period of 90 days, the application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under clause 3.15(1)(h) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (5) If the local government approves an application for a licence, it must give the applicant a licence in the form determined by the CEO.
- (6) If the local government refuses to approve an application for a licence, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.

3.20 Licence conditions

- (1) An application for a licence may be approved by the local government subject to whatever conditions it reasonably considers to be appropriate, including conditions relating to matters such as —
 - (a) the location, number, type, form or construction of any enclosure in which a cat is to be kept;
 - (b) how much space is to be provided for each cat;

- (c) the maintenance, and the keeping in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition, of each enclosure;
 - (d) the type and construction of any fencing used to confine cats;
 - (e) the maintenance, cleaning and sanitising of drinking and eating vessels;
 - (f) the method of disposal of all refuse, faeces and food waste;
 - (g) the effective control of odours, fleas and flies; and
 - (h) the provision of suitable water available at the premises.
- (2) The local government may, at any time, amend a condition of the licence, and the amended condition takes effect —
- (a) 14 days after written notice of it is given to the licensee; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (3) A licensee who does not comply with a condition of the licence commits an offence.

3.21 Period of a licence and renewal

- (1) Unless otherwise specified as a condition of the licence, a licence commences on the date of issue until the earlier of —
- (a) the expiry date, if any, specified in the licence;
 - (b) the date the person specified in clause 3.15(1)(d) ceases to reside at the premises, or sufficiently close to the premises, so as to control the cats and ensure their health and welfare; or
 - (c) the date that the licence is revoked under this Division.
- (2) The local government may renew a licence if the licence renewal fee is paid to the local government before the expiry of the licence.
- (3) When a licence is renewed —
- (a) the local government must give written notice of the renewal to the licensee; and
 - (b) the conditions of the licence at the time of its renewal continue to have effect.

3.22 Transfer of a licence

- (1) An application for the transfer of a licence from the licensee to another person (**transfer application**) must be —
- (a) made in the form determined by the CEO;
 - (b) made by the person applying to have the licence transferred to them;
 - (c) made with the written consent of the licensee; and
 - (d) lodged with the local government together with —

- (i) written evidence that a person who will have the charge of the cats will reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the cats and ensure their health and welfare; and
 - (ii) the fee for the transfer application.
- (2) Before determining a transfer application, the local government may request the applicant, within a specified period of not more than 21 days, to provide any further or other information that the local government considers necessary for it to consider the application.
- (3) The local government may refuse to consider a transfer application that is not in accordance with subclause (1) or if the applicant does not comply with a request under subclause (2) within the specified time.
- (4) The local government may, in respect of a transfer application —
 - (a) approve the transfer application subject to any conditions that it considers appropriate; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the transfer application.
- (5) A decision under clause subclause (4) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of subclause (1) and any request made under subclause (2).
- (6) If a decision under subclause (4) is not made within that period of 90 days, the transfer application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under subclause (1)(d)(ii) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (7) If the local government approves a transfer application —
 - (a) it must give the applicant a licence in the form determined by the CEO; and
 - (b) the applicant becomes the licensee —
 - (i) on the date as specified on the licence; or
 - (ii) if no date is specified on the licence, on the date that the licence was given to the applicant under subclause (7)(a).
 - (c) the local government is not required to refund any part of any fee paid by the former licensee.
- (8) If the local government refuses to approve a transfer application, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.

3.23 Cancellation of a licence

- (1) The local government may, by written notice to the licensee, cancel a licence if —
 - (a) the licensee requests the local government to do so;
 - (b) the licensee has failed to comply with a condition of the licence; or
 - (c) the licensee has not complied with a provision of this local law.

- (2) If the local government cancels a permit under subclause (1)(b)-(c), it must give to the licensee written notice of the cancellation and of the reasons for the cancellation.
- (3) A cancellation under subclause (1) takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after the written notice under subclause (2) is given to the licensee; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) If a licence is cancelled —
 - (a) the licence holder must, in the case of a written licence, return the licence to the local government as soon as practicable, or cause it to be destroyed; and
 - (b) no part of the fee paid for the licence is refundable.

3.24 Licence to be kept at premises

A licence must be kept at the premises to which it relates and must be provided to an authorised person on demand.

Division 5 – Miscellaneous

3.25 False or misleading statement

A person must not make a false or misleading statement in connection with an application for a permit or licence under this Part.

Division 6 – Objection and review

3.26 Objection and review rights

Division 1 of Part 9 of the LG Act and regulation 33 of the F&G Regulations apply to a decision of the local government —

- (a) to refuse to grant a permit under clause 3.8(2)(b);
- (b) to impose or amend the conditions of a permit under clause 3.9;
- (c) to revoke a permit under clause 3.12;
- (d) to refuse to grant a licence under clause 3.19(2)(b);
- (e) to impose or amend the conditions of a licence under clause 3.20;
- (f) to cancel a licence under clause 3.23;
- (g) to refuse to renew a licence under clause 3.21(2); and
- (h) to refuse to approve the transfer of a licence under clause 3.22(4)(b).

Division 7 – Enforcement

3.27 Legal proceedings and evidence

Provisions relating to legal proceedings and evidence are contained in Division 6 of Part 4 of the Cat Act.

3.28 Offences and general penalty

- (1) A person who —
 - (a) fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this Part; or
 - (b) does an act or omits to do an act contrary to this Part,commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this Part is liable, on conviction —
 - (a) to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000; and
 - (b) if the offence is a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

3.29 Prescribed offences and modified penalties

- (1) An offence against a clause specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1 is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 62(1) of the Cat Act.
- (2) In accordance with section 62 of the Act, an authorised person who has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence against this local law may, within 28 days after the alleged offence is believed to have been committed, give an infringement notice to the alleged offender.
- (3) In accordance with section 63 of the Act, a person who does not contest an allegation that they have committed the offence against this local law may, within the time specified in an infringement notice or within such further time as may, in any particular case, be allowed by the CEO, pay the modified penalty for that offence which, in accordance with section 66 of the Act, has the effect of preventing the local government from commencing a prosecution for the alleged offence.
- (4) The amount of the modified penalty for a prescribed offence is that specified adjacent to the clause in Part 2 of Schedule 1 —
 - (a) in the case of a first offence the modified penalty will be that prescribed in column 4 of Part 2 of Schedule 1; and
 - (b) in the case of a subsequent offence the modified penalty will be that prescribed in column 5 of Part 2 of Schedule 1.
- (5) Provisions relating to modified penalties in general are contained in Division 4 of Part 4 of the Cat Act.

3.30 Form of infringement notices

- (1) The form of an infringement notice that may be given in respect of an offence against this Part is the form set out in Form 6 in Schedule 1 of the Cat Regulations.
- (2) The form of notice that may be given to withdraw an infringement notice for an offence against this Part is the form set out in Form 7 in Schedule 1 of the Cat Regulations.

3.31 Service

- (1) A notice served under this Part may be given to a person —

- (a) personally;
 - (b) by postal mail addressed to the person; or
 - (c) by leaving it for the person at his or her address.
- (2) If a person refuses to accept a notice given by way of subclause (1)(a), the person serving the notice may leave it next to or near the person and orally draw his or her attention to it.

Part 4 - Other animals

Division 1 – Preliminary

4.1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part —

animal means any living animal, tame or wild, kept by a person;

applicant means a person who makes an application for a permit under this Part;

cow includes an ox, calf or bull;

dwelling means a building or portion of a building being used, adapted or designed, or intended to be used, for the purpose of human habitation;

grouped dwelling means a dwelling which is one of two or more dwellings on the same lot such that no dwelling is placed wholly or partly vertically above another, except where special conditions of landscape or topography dictate otherwise, and includes a dwelling on a survey strata plan with common property;

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

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

miniature cow means a cow of the Miniature Hereford, Miniature Scottish Highland or Miniature Galloway breeds that does not exceed 1.2m in height when measured as an adult;

miniature goat means a goat of the Pygmy Goat, Nigerian Dwarf or Australian Miniature Goat breeds that is —

- (a) classified as a miniature by the Miniature Goats Australia Association/Australian All Breeds of Miniature Goat and Sheep Society Incorporated; and
- (b) does not exceed 0.65m in height when measured as an adult;

miniature horse means a horse that is —

- (a) classified as miniature by the Miniature Horse Association of Australia; and
- (b) does not exceed 0.87m in height when measured as an adult;

miniature sheep means a sheep of the Babydoll Southdown breed that is —

- (a) classified as miniature by the Australian Stud Sheep Breeders Association; and
- (b) does not exceed 0.62m in height when measured as an adult;

multiple dwelling means a dwelling in a group of more than one dwelling on a lot where any part of the plot ratio area of a dwelling is vertically above any part of the plot ratio area of any other but —

- (a) does not include a grouped dwelling; and
- (b) includes any dwellings above the ground floor in a mixed use development;

permit means permit issued under this Part;

permit holder means a person to whom a permit is granted;

premises includes the following —

- (c) land (whether or not vacant);
- (d) the whole or part of a building or structure (whether of a permanent or temporary nature); and
- (e) a vehicle;

prescribed offence has the meaning in clause 4.31;

public place means a thoroughfare or any other place to which the public has access, whether or not that place is on private property;

residential zone means any land zoned Residential under a local planning scheme;

resource zone means any land zoned Resource under a local planning scheme;

rural living zone means any land zoned Rural Living under a local planning scheme;

rural zone means any land zoned Rural under a local planning scheme;

sheep includes a lamb, ewe or ram; and

slaughter means to kill an animal for food.

- (2) A term that is used in this Part and is not defined has the meaning in the LG Act.

Division 2 – Keeping of animals

4.2 Cleanliness

An owner or occupier of premises where an animal is kept must —

- (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) take effective action to keep the premises, so far as possible, free from insects, pests or vermin.

4.3 Animals causing a nuisance

An owner or occupier of premises where an animal is kept must ensure that the keeping of the animal does not cause a nuisance.

4.4 Drainage

A person must not keep or permit to be kept any animal on premises which are not effectively drained or on premises where the drainage flows to a wall or foundation of any building.

4.5 Slaughter of animals

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person must 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 must 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 must immediately arrange for its removal and disposal at an approved disposal site.

Division 3 – Keeping of large animals

4.7 General restrictions

A person must not keep a large animal on any premises within the district unless it is kept —

- (a) in accordance with this Division; or
- (b) under and in accordance with a planning approval under the local government's local planning scheme.

4.8 Permitted large animals

- (1) In this clause —

large animal means a large animal kept for domestic purposes but does not include a pig.

- (2) A person may keep no more than 2 large animals on premises but only if —
 - (a) no other large animal is kept by anyone else on the premises;
 - (b) the premises are located in a resource zone, rural zone or rural living zone;
 - (c) there is a setback of at least 9m between where the large animals are kept and any adjoining dwelling, thoroughfare or public place; and
 - (d) the premises are fenced in a manner capable of confining each large animal to where it is kept.

- (3) A person may keep on premises no more than 2 miniature cows, no more than 2 miniature goats, no more than 2 miniature horses, or no more than 2 miniature sheep, but only if —
- (a) no other large animal is kept by anyone else on the premises;
 - (b) the premises are located in a residential zone, resource zone, rural zone or rural living zone;
 - (c) there is a setback of at least 9m between where the animals are kept and any adjoining dwelling, thoroughfare or public place; and
 - (d) the premises are fenced in a manner capable of confining each animal to where it is kept.
- (4) The limits specified in subclauses (2) and (3) do not apply to large animals that do not ordinarily reside in or at the premises.

Division 4 – Keeping of poultry and pigeons

4.9 Interpretation

In this Division —

Code of Practice means the *Code of practice for pigeon keeping and racing in Western Australia*, as adopted (with specified modifications) under regulation 6(2) of the *Animal Welfare (General) Regulations 2003*;

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

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

registered pigeon fancier means a current financial member of a recognised incorporated pigeon or pigeon fancier body.

4.10 General restrictions

- (1) A person must not keep poultry on any premises within the district unless it is kept —
- (a) in accordance with this Division; or
 - (b) under and in accordance with a planning approval under the local government's local planning scheme.
- (2) A person must not keep pigeons on any premises within the district otherwise than in accordance with this Division.

4.11 Limits on numbers of poultry

- (1) In this clause —

poultry means a poultry kept for domestic purposes.

- (2) An owner or occupier of premises within the district must not, without a permit, keep more than the following poultry (including restrictions on the type of poultry) —

Lot size	Maximum number of poultry
Up to 600m ²	4 poultry
601m ² to 800m ²	6 poultry
801m ² to 1,000m ²	10 poultry
1,001m ² to 5,000m ²	15 poultry
Over 5,001m ²	30 poultry

- (3) Poultry may only be kept pursuant to subclause (2) where the premises is located in a residential zone, resource zone, rural zone, or rural living zone.
- (4) An owner or occupier of premises located in a residential zone must not keep, or permit to be kept, a rooster, goose, turkey, peafowl or any other poultry that is likely to cause a nuisance.
- (5) An owner or occupier of land on which is situated a grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling (except for land on which no more than 2 grouped dwellings are permitted) must not keep, or permit to be kept, any poultry.

4.12 Poultry keeping requirements

An owner or occupier of premises on which poultry are kept must ensure that —

- (a) they are kept at all times in an enclosure that —
 - (i) is properly constructed and securely fastened; and
 - (ii) is kept and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (b) all feed for the poultry is stored in vermin proof containers; and
- (c) the poultry do not cause a nuisance.

4.13 Limits on numbers of pigeons

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), an owner or occupier of premises —
 - (a) if the premises are on land located in a residential zone, resource zone, rural zone or rural living zone - may, without a permit, keep no more than 20 pigeons on the premises; and
 - (b) if the premises are on land located in a resource zone, rural zone or rural living zone - may, with and in accordance with a permit, keep more than 20 pigeons on the premises, but only if the owner or occupier is a current financial member of a recognised incorporated racing pigeon body or is a registered pigeon fancier.
- (2) Unless previously approved by the local government before this local law comes into operation, a person must not keep pigeons —
 - (a) within a caravan park;
 - (b) on any land that is less than 600m²; or
 - (c) on any land on which is situated a grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling, except for land on which no more than 2 grouped dwellings are permitted.

4.14 Pigeon keeping requirements

An owner or occupier of premises on which pigeons are kept must ensure that —

- (a) the pigeons are kept at all times in an enclosure that —
 - (i) is properly constructed in accordance with the construction requirements set out in the Code of Practice;
 - (ii) is securely fastened;
 - (iii) is set back at least 5m from adjoining dwellings and at least 9m from a thoroughfare or public place, unless in accordance with a permit issued by the local government; and
 - (iv) is kept and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (b) all feed for the pigeons is stored in vermin proof containers;
- (c) the pigeons do not cause a nuisance; and
- (d) the pigeons are not exercised in a residential zone and, outside that zone, are exercised only during the hours set out in the Code of Practice.

4.15 Permit conditions – pigeons

- (1) A permit is taken to have been issued subject to the conditions that the permit holder must ensure that —
 - (a) homing pigeons and/or racing pigeons are not released for exercise otherwise than between the hours set out in the Code of Practice;
 - (b) all other pigeons are confined continuously in cages, enclosures and lofts that are approved by an authorised person;
 - (c) all cages, enclosures, lofts and their immediate surrounds are kept clean and maintained in good order and condition at all times, with a minimum standard being adhered to being as specified in the Code of Practice; and
 - (d) all loft litter is disposed of by immediate burial or by being bagged and deposited in a household rubbish bin to ensure that no nuisance occurs.
- (2) In addition to the conditions listed in subclause (1), the local government may issue a permit subject to any other conditions that it reasonably considers necessary and appropriate.
- (3) A permit holder who does not comply with a condition of a permit commits an offence.

Division 5 – Keeping of bees

4.16 Interpretation

In this Division —

bee means a bee of the species *Apis mellifera*;

registered beekeeper has the meaning in regulation 13 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013*; and

bee hive means a movable or fixed structure, container or object which contains a bees nest and in which bees are kept.

4.17 Restrictions on keeping bees

- (1) A person must not keep bees or bee hives, or permit bees or bee hives to be kept, on any premises within the district otherwise than in accordance with this Division.
- (2) An owner or occupier of premises located in a residential zone, resource zone, rural zone or rural living zone may, without a permit, keep up to two bee hives on the premises.

4.18 Bee keeping requirements

An owner or occupier of premises on which bees or bee hives are kept must —

- (a) unless exempted, be a registered beekeeper;
- (b) keep the 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) ensure that the bee hives are set back at least 5m from adjoining dwellings and at least 9m from a thoroughfare or public place, unless in accordance with a permit issued by the local government;
- (e) ensure that bee flight paths do not affect adjoining premises; and
- (f) not keep, or allow to be kept, or permit to remain, bees or bee hives, or both, on premises so as to cause a nuisance.

Division 6 – Miscellaneous

4.19 Offence to fail to remove excrement

A person liable for the control of a horse and who fails to immediately remove any excrement deposited by that horse on —

- (a) any thoroughfare, path or other public place; or
- (b) any land which is not a public place other than with the consent of the occupier,

commits an offence.

Division 7 – Permits

4.20 Application for permit

- (1) A person who is required to obtain a permit under Part 4 of this local law must apply for the permit in accordance with subclause (2).
- (2) An application for a permit must —

- (a) be made in the form determined by the CEO and lodged with the local government;
 - (b) be made and signed by the occupier of the premises where the poultry, pigeons or bee hives are to be kept;
 - (c) describe and specify, as the case may require —
 - (i) the type and number of poultry or pigeons to be kept on the premises; or
 - (ii) the number of bee hives to be kept on the premises;
 - (d) include the reasons and justification for keeping the additional poultry, pigeons or bee hives;
 - (e) if the occupier is not the owner of the premises to which the application relates - be accompanied by the written consent in writing of the owner of the premises;
 - (f) include any other information required by the form; and
 - (g) be accompanied by the application fee for a permit.
- (3) Before determining an application, the local government may request the applicant —
- (a) within a specified time of not more than 21 days, to provide any further or other information that the local government considers necessary for it to consider the application; and/or
 - (b) to consult with nearby owners and/or occupiers, or other persons specified in the request, and to advise those persons that they may, within 14 days of receiving that advice, make submissions to the local government on the application.
- (4) The local government may refuse to consider an application that is not in accordance with subclause (2) or if the applicant does not comply with a request under subclause (3) within the prescribed time.
- (5) A person must not make a false or misleading statement in connection with an application in respect of a permit.

4.21 Determining an application

- (1) In determining an application for a permit, the local government may have regard to —
- (a) the reasons and justification provided in the application;
 - (b) the physical suitability of the premises;
 - (c) the environmental sensitivity and general nature of the location surrounding the premises;
 - (d) the likelihood of the poultry, pigeons or bee hives causing a nuisance, inconvenience or annoyance to an occupier of adjoining premises;
 - (e) any submission received under clause 4.20(3)(b) within the time specified; and

- (f) any other factor the local government considers relevant in the circumstances of the particular application.
- (2) The local government may —
 - (a) approve the application unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
 - (b) refuse to approve the application.
- (3) A decision under subclause (2) must be made within 90 days of the applicant satisfying the requirements of clause 4.20(2) and any request made under clause 4.20(3).
- (4) If a decision under subclause (2) is not made within that period of 90 days, the application is taken to have been refused and any fee payable under clause 4.20(2)(g) is to be refunded to the applicant.
- (5) If the local government approves an application, it must give the applicant a permit in the form determined by the CEO.
- (6) If the local government refuses to approve an application, it must give the applicant written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.
- (7) Where a clause of this Part refers to conditions that may be imposed on a permit, the clause does not limit the power of the local government to impose other conditions of the permit under subclause (2)(a).

4.22 Compliance with and variation of conditions

- (1) Where a permit is issued subject to conditions, the permit holder must comply with each of the conditions.
- (2) The local government may, at any time, amend a condition of a permit and the amended condition takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after written notice of it is given to the permit holder; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (3) A permit holder who does not comply with a condition of the permit commits an offence.

4.23 Duration of a permit

- (1) Unless otherwise specified as a condition of the permit, a permit commences on the date of issue until the earlier of —
 - (a) the expiry date, if any, specified in the permit;
 - (b) the date that the permit holder ceases to reside at the premises to which the permit relates; or
 - (c) the date that the permit is cancelled under this Division.
- (2) If a permit ceases to be valid as a result of an event listed in subclause (1)(b), the permit holder must notify the local government in writing within 7 days of the event occurring.

4.24 Permit not transferable

A permit is not transferrable either in relation to the permit holder or the premises to which the permit relates.

4.25 Revoking a permit

- (1) The local government may, by written notice to the permit holder, revoke a permit if the permit holder has not complied with a provision of this local law or a condition of the permit.
- (2) If the local government decides to revoke a permit under subclause (1), it must give to the permit holder written notice of its decision and of the reasons for its decision.
- (3) A revocation under subclause (1) takes effect —
 - (a) 14 days after the written notice under subclause (2) is given to the permit holder; or
 - (b) if a later date is specified in the written notice, on the later date.
- (4) If a permit is revoked, no part of the fee paid for the permit is refundable.

Division 8 – Objection and review

4.26 Objection and review rights

Division 1 of Part 9 of the LG Act and regulation 33 of the F&G Regulations apply to a decision of the local government —

- (a) to refuse to grant a permit under clause 4.21(2)(b);
- (b) to impose or amend the conditions of a permit under clauses 4.15, 4.21(2)(a) and 4.22(2); and
- (c) to revoke a permit under clause 4.25.

Division 9 – Enforcement

4.27 Legal proceedings and evidence

Provisions relating to legal proceedings and evidence are contained in Subdivisions 3 and 4 of Division 2 of Part 9 of the LG Act.

4.28 Notice requiring removal of bees

- (1) If the local government is satisfied that bees kept on premises are likely to endanger the safety of any person or create a serious public nuisance, the local government may give the owner or occupier of the premises a written notice requiring the owner or occupier, within the time specified in the notice, to remove the bees.
- (2) A person to whom a notice is given under subclause (1) must comply with the requirements of the notice within the time specified in the notice.

4.29 Local government undertaking work required by a notice

- (1) If a person fails to comply with a notice given under clause 4.28, the local government may, subject to compliance with the requirements of Subdivision 3 of Division 3 of Part 3 of the LG Act, do anything that the local government considers necessary to achieve, so far as is practicable, the purpose for which the notice was given.
- (2) The local government may recover the cost of anything it does under subclause (1) as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice.

4.30 Offences and general penalty

- (1) A person who —
 - (a) fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this Part;
 - (b) fails to comply with a notice issued to the person under this Part; or
 - (c) does an act or omits to do an act contrary to this Part,commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this Part is liable, on conviction —
 - (a) to a penalty not exceeding \$10,000; and
 - (b) if the offence is a continuing offence, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

4.31 Prescribed offences and modified penalties

- (1) An offence against a clause specified in Part 3 of Schedule 1 is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the LG Act.
- (2) In accordance with section 9.16 of the LG Act, an authorised person who has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence against this local law may, within 28 days after the alleged offence is believed to have been committed, give an infringement notice to the alleged offender.
- (3) In accordance with section 9.17 of the LG Act, a person who does not contest an allegation that they have committed the offence against this local law may, within the time specified in an infringement notice or within such further time as may, in any particular case, be allowed by the CEO, pay the modified penalty for that offence which, in accordance with section 9.21 of the LG Act, has the effect of preventing the local government from commencing a prosecution for the alleged offence.
- (4) The amount of the modified penalty for a prescribed offence is that specified adjacent to the clause in Part 3 of Schedule 1 —
 - (a) in the case of a first offence the modified penalty will be that prescribed in column 4 of Part 3 of Schedule 1; and
 - (b) in the case of a subsequent offence the modified penalty will be that prescribed in column 5 of Part 3 of Schedule 1.
- (5) Provisions relating to modified penalties in general are contained in Subdivision 2 of Division 2 of Part 9 of the Act.

4.32 Form of infringement notices

- (1) The form of an infringement notice that may be given under section 9.16 of the LG Act for a prescribed offence is that of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the F&G Regulations.
 - (2) The form of a notice that may be given under section 9.20 of the LG Act to withdraw an infringement notice for a prescribed offence is that of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the F&G Regulations.
-

Schedule 1 - Prescribed offences

Part 1 – Dogs

Item no.	Clause no.	Description	Modified penalty	Modified penalty – subsequent offence
1.	2.5(3)	Failure to comply with a direction	\$250	\$500
2.	2.26	Failure to remove excrement	\$250	\$500
3.	2.27	Providing false or misleading statement in connection with an application	\$250	\$500

Part 2 – Cats

Item no.	Clause no.	Description	Modified penalty	Modified penalty – subsequent offence
1.	3.2	Allowing a cat to cause a nuisance	\$250	\$500
2.	3.3	Failure to prevent a cat from being in a cat prohibited area	\$250	\$500
3.	3.5(4)	Keeping more than 3 cats without a permit	\$250	\$500
4.	3.9(4)	Failure to comply with a condition of a permit	\$250	\$500
5.	3.10(2)	Failure to notify of an event in clause 3.10(1)	\$250	\$500
6.	3.14	Operating a cattery without a licence	\$250	\$500
7.	3.20(3)	Failure to comply with a licence condition	\$250	\$500
8.	3.25	Providing false or misleading statement in connection with an application	\$250	\$500
9.		Each other offence not specified	\$250	\$500

Part 3 – Other animals

Item no.	Clause no.	Description	Modified penalty	Modified penalty – subsequent offence
1.	4.2	Failure to comply with cleanliness requirements	\$250	\$500
2.	4.3	Permitting an animal to cause a nuisance	\$250	\$500
3.	4.4	Failure to comply with drainage requirements	\$250	\$500
4.	4.5(1)	Unauthorised slaughter of an animal	\$250	\$500
5.	4.6	Failure to remove and dispose of a dead animal	\$250	\$500
6.	4.7	Unauthorised keeping of a large animal	\$250	\$500
7.	4.10(1)	Unauthorised keeping of poultry	\$250	\$500
8.	4.10(2)	Unauthorised keeping of pigeons	\$250	\$500
9.	4.12	Failure to comply with poultry keeping requirements	\$250	\$500
10.	4.14	Failure to comply with pigeon keeping requirements	\$250	\$500
11.	4.15(3)	Failure to comply with specified permit conditions for pigeons	\$250	\$500
12.	4.17	Unauthorised keeping of bees	\$250	\$500
13.	4.18	Failure to comply with bee or bee hive keeping requirements	\$250	\$500

14.	4.18(f)	Failure to prevent bees causing a nuisance	\$250	\$500
15.	4.19	Failure to remove excrement	\$250	\$500
16.	4.20(5)	Providing false or misleading statement in connection with a permit application	\$250	\$500
17.	4.22(3)	Failure to comply with a condition of the permit	\$250	\$500
18.		Each other offence not specified	\$250	\$500

Schedule 2 - Application to keep more than 2 dogs over the age of 3 months

[Clause 2.8]

No exemption will be granted for dangerous dogs (declared) or dangerous dogs (restricted breed).

Full name:

Postal address:

Telephone number(s):

E-mail address:

Address of premises at which dogs are to be kept (if different to above):

.....

Are you the owner or occupier of this premises?:

Details of additional dogs proposed to be kept at the premises (note that 2 dogs over the age of 3 months are permitted to be kept without this exemption) –

Dog	Breed (including mixed)	Gender	Sterilised Y/N	Colour	Age at the date of this application	Microchip number	Dog's name
1							
2							
3							
4							

Please provide your reasons and justification for the request:

.....
.....
.....

Attached is:

- Written consent of the owner (if the applicant is not the owner of the premises)

Notes –

- (1) Under this local law, 1 or 2 dogs over the age of 3 months, and any pups of that dog or those dogs under the age of 3 months, may be kept at any premises.
- (2) No more than 6 dogs in total over the age of 3 months may be kept at the premises.
- (3) Pups under the age of 3 months that are the offspring of a dog covered by the exemption may be kept until they reach the age of 3 months.
- (4) If granted, an exemption to clause 2.7 of this local law applies only to the dogs and premises specified in this application – unless a different number of dogs is specified in the exemption.

- (5) All adult dogs kept at the premises must be microchipped and registered with the City of Cockburn.
- (6) A person who is aggrieved by the conditions imposed in relation to an exemption or by the refusal to grant an exemption or by the revocation of an exemption, may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of the decision under section 26(5) of the *Dog Act 1976*.

I/We declare that the premises listed above are suitable for the number of dogs proposed to be kept there, that an adequate fence is in place to confine the dogs to the property, and that I/we will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the dogs do not cause a nuisance.

Signature of applicant(s): Date

OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved Yes/No

Conditions (if applicable)

.....

If not approved, provide reason(s)

Title of authorised officer making this decision Date

Signature of authorised officer Name.....

Applicant advised (date)

Application fee paid on (insert date)

Schedule 3 - Application for an approved dog kennel establishment licence

[Clause 2.16]

Full name:

Postal address:

Telephone number:

E-mail address:

Address of premises for which licence for approved kennel establishment is sought (if different from above)

For (number of dogs)

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

Or

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

* delete where inapplicable.

Attached are –

- (a) details of the number of dogs proposed to be kept on the premises;
- (b) a site plan of the premises showing the location of the kennels and yards and all other buildings and structures and fences;
- (c) plans and specifications of the kennel establishment;
- (d) a copy of the notice of proposed use to appear in newspaper (if required);
- (e) a copy of notice of the proposed use to be given to adjoining premises (if required);
- (f) 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 ensure their health and welfare;
- (g) if the person in paragraph (f) is not the applicant, written evidence that a person will be in charge of the dogs;
- (h) a report of an acoustic consultant verifying that the various plant, machinery and operational noise levels, including noise from dogs, would comply with the

requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* or their equivalent in force from time to time;

- (i) a copy of the planning approval granted by the local government under its local planning scheme in respect of the kennel establishment.

I confirm that I have read and agree to comply with the *Standards and Guidelines for the Health and Welfare of Dogs in Western Australia* published by the Western Australian Government in regard to the keeping of dogs at the proposed kennel establishment.

Signature of applicant(s): Date

Notes –

- (1) A licence, if issued, will have effect for a period of 12 months (under section 27(5) of the *Dog Act 1976*) unless it is cancelled;
- (2) A person who is aggrieved by the conditions imposed in relation to a licence or by the refusal to grant a licence or by the revocation of a licence or by the refusal to approve the transfer of a licence, may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of the decision.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved Yes/No

Conditions (if applicable)

.....

If not approved, provide reason(s)

Title of authorised officer making this decision Date

Signature of authorised officer Name.....

Applicant advised (date)

Application fee paid on (insert date)

Schedule 4 - Application to keep more than 3 cats over the age of 6 months

[Clause 3.6]

Full name:

Postal address:

Telephone number(s):

E-mail address:

Address of premises at which cats are to be kept (if different to above):

.....

Are you the owner or occupier of this premises?:

Details of additional cats proposed to be kept at the premises (note that cats under the age of 6 months are permitted to be kept without a permit) –

Cat	Breed (including mixed)	Gender	Sterilised Y/N	Colour	Age at the date of this application	Microchip number	Cat's name
1							
2							
3							

Please provide your reasons and justification for the request:

.....
.....
.....

Attached is:

- Written consent of the owner (if the applicant is not the owner of the premises)

Notes –

- (1) Under the *Cat Act 2011*, cats under the age of 6 months may be kept without a permit.
- (2) If granted, a permit applies only to the cats and premises specified in this application – unless a different number of cats is specified in the permit.
- (3) All cats over the age of 6 months kept at the premises must be sterilised, microchipped and registered with the City of Cockburn.
- (4) A person who is aggrieved by the conditions imposed in relation to a permit or by the refusal to grant a permit or by the revocation of a permit, may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of the decision under Part 9 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

I/We declare that the premises listed above are suitable for the number of cats proposed to be kept there, and that I/we will make all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the cats do not cause a nuisance.

Signature of applicant(s): Date

OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved Yes/No

Conditions (if applicable)

.....

If not approved, provide reason(s)

Title of authorised officer making this decision Date

Signature of authorised officer Name.....

Applicant advised (date)

Application fee paid on (insert date)

Schedule 5 - Application for a cattery license

[Clause 3.15]

Full name:

Postal address:

Telephone number:

E-mail address:

Address of premises for which licence for cattery is sought (if different from above)

For (number of cats)

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

Or

*B (insert name of person)will be residing (sufficiently close to
the premises so as to control the cats and ensure their health and welfare) at:
.....insert address of residence)
on and from (insert date).

* delete where inapplicable.

Attached are —

- (a) details of the number of cats proposed to be kept at the premises;
- (b) a site plan of the premises showing the location of the cat enclosures and all other buildings and structures and fences;
- (c) plans and specifications of the cattery;
- (d) a copy of the notice of proposed use to appear in newspaper (if required);
- (e) a copy of notice of the proposed use to be given to adjoining premises (if required);
- (f) written evidence that a person will reside —
 - (i) at the premises; or
 - (ii) sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the cats and ensure their health and welfare;
- (g) if the person in paragraph (f) is not the applicant, written evidence that a person will be in charge of the cats; and
- (h) a copy of the planning approval granted by the local government under its local planning scheme in respect of the cattery.

I confirm that I agree to comply with any code of practice published by the Western Australian Government in regard to the keeping of cats at the proposed cattery.

Signature of applicant(s): Date

Notes –

- (1) A licence, if issued, will have effect for the period of time specified on the licence, unless it is cancelled;
- (2) A person who is aggrieved by the conditions imposed in relation to a licence or by the refusal to grant a licence or by the revocation of a licence or by the refusal to approve the transfer of a licence, may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of the decision under Part 9 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved Yes/No

Conditions (if applicable)
.....

If not approved, provide reason(s)

Title of authorised officer making this decision Date

Signature of authorised officer Name.....

Applicant advised (date)

Application fee paid on (insert date)

Schedule 6 - Cat prohibited areas

[Clause 3.3(1)]

Item No.	Common Name	Address	Reserve Number/s
1	Apara Reserve	38583R Apara Court SOUTH LAKE	38583
2	Aquamarine Reserve	105 Aquamarine Parade TREEBY	53831
3		47 Aquamarine Parade TREEBY	53481
4	Azure Reserve	1 Azure Terrace LAKE COOGEE	53805
5	Baler Reserve	48716R Baler Court HAMMOND PARK	48716
6	Banbar Park	48161R Astroloma Drive SUCCESS	48161
7	Bandicoot Reserve	401 Berrigan Drive JANDAKOT	42343
8	Banksia Eucalypt Woodland Reserve	48078R Cape Le Grand Avenue AUBIN GROVE	48078
9	Barfield Reserve	48736R Barfield Road HAMMOND PARK	48736
10	Beeliar Reserve	33 Lakefront Avenue BEELIAR	45286
11	Bibra Lake Reserve	506L Hope Road BIBRA LAKE	46787
12		6208R Hope Road BIBRA LAKE	6208
13	Bindjar Reserve	8000L Riverina Parade LAKE COOGEE	48213
14	Bloodwood Reserve	332L Bloodwood Circle SOUTH LAKE	41039
15	Boodjar Mooliny Reserve	42980R Musulin Rise LAKE COOGEE	42980
16		48547R Gumina Place LAKE COOGEE	48547
17		48546R Kotisina Gardens LAKE COOGEE	48546
18		9501L Mayor Road LAKE COOGEE	51185
19	Boorn Reserve	25L Progress Drive BIBRA LAKE	51121
20	Boronia Park	4004L Caterpillar Road SUCCESS	48692
21	Bosworth Reserve	36588R Harper Road BANJUP	36588
22	Brandwood Reserve	64 Casserly Drive LEEMING	41193
23	Buckingham Reserve	39358R Gibbs Road BANJUP	39358
24		44348R Coffey Road BANJUP	44348
25	Bushland Park	21 Southwell Crescent HAMILTON HILL	N/A
26	Chaplin Park	16 Chaplin Road SUCCESS	52708
27	Christmas Tree Park	47163R Serenity Parkway HAMMOND PARK	47163
28	Classon Park	25 Casserly Drive LEEMING	40548
29	Clementine Park	6 Clementine Boulevard TREEBY	52927
30		6 Clementine Boulevard TREEBY	52833
31		6 Clementine Boulevard TREEBY	53280
32	Cocos Park	88 Cocos Drive BIBRA LAKE	45113
33	Coogee Beach Reserve	4 Powell Road COOGEE	24306
34		502L Cockburn Road COOGEE	54359
35	Coojong Park	49384R Modong Nook SUCCESS	49384
36		49384R Coojong Link SUCCESS	49384
37	Cooper Reserve	45447R Cooper Road COCKBURN CENTRAL	45447
38	Corsia Park	41 Corsia Crescent HAMMOND PARK	53698
39	C.Y. O'Connor Reserve	24787R McTaggart Cove NORTH COOGEE	24787
40	Denis De Young Reserve	41 Oxley Road BANJUP	33002
41		31653R Gibbs Road BANJUP	31653
42	Djidi Djidi Reserve	27L Progress Drive BIBRA LAKE	51121
43	Doherty Reserve	30989R Doherty Road COOLBELLUP	30989
44	Eco Park	32 Aurora Drive ATWELL	48368
45	Emma Treeby Reserve	66 Murdoch Way BANJUP	37816
46	Frankland Park	250 Frankland Avenue HAMMOND PARK	27057
47	Fred and Emily Smith Park	5 Marwood Circuit SUCCESS	51979
48	Freshwater Reserve	1 Paradise Grove ATWELL	44932
49	Gaebler Park	149 Gaebler Road AUBIN GROVE	50801

50	Genoa Park	5 Genoa Parkway HAMMOND PARK	52421
51	Gibbs Park	28 Gibbs Road AUBIN GROVE	51136
52	Gil Chalwell Reserve	62 Boronia Road BANJUP	40983
53	Guava Reserve	1 Guava Way TREEBY	53786
54	Heatherlea Reserve	37 Heatherlea Parkway LEEMING	42378
55	Holdsworth Reserve	24484R Mortimer Street WATTLEUP	24484
56	Ingrilli Park	21 Ingrilli Court LAKE COOGEE	50534
57	Jamy Park	16 Jamy Place HAMILTON HILL	N/A
58	Jubilee Park	5 Jubilee Avenue SUCCESS	53183
59		5 Jubilee Avenue SUCCESS	53184
60	Karda Park	21 Karda Way HAMILTON HILL	54222
61	Katsura Reserve	10 Katsura Gardens LAKE COOGEE	48791
62	Kraemer Reserve	36412R Bartram Road BANJUP	36412
63	Kurrajong Park	47241R Kurrajong Approach ATWELL	47241
64	Lake Coogee Reserve	30861R Fawcett Road LAKE COOGEE	30861
65		19 McGrath Road HENDERSON	51415
66	L'Aquila Park	10 L'Aquila Circle BEELIAR	49872
67	Levi Park	97 Plover Drive YANGEBUP	39774
68	Little Rush Lake Reserve	39839R Grassbird Loop YANGEBUP	39839
69	Lukin Swamp Reserve	50617R Merrit Loop JANDAKOT	50617
70	Macrozamia Park	1 Randazzo Way YANGEBUP	48352
71	Manning Park Reserve	2 Azelia Road HAMILTON HILL	26870
72	Market Garden Park	22227R Garden Road SPEARWOOD	22227
73	Marshwood Park	3 Paddington Court BIBRA LAKE	43662
74	Mather Reserve	36599R Bartram Road BANJUP	36599
75	McGrath Park	26 McGrath Road HENDERSON	51316
76	McNeil Field	44789R Mayor Road COOGEE	44789
77	Meve Park	109L Spearwood Avenue BEELIAR	51113
78	Mohan Park	50075R Mohan Loop HAMMOND PARK	50075
79	Montclair Park	8004L Montclair Crescent SUCCESS	54123
80	Monticola Park	21 Monticola Gardens AUBIN GROVE	50916
81	Nola Waters Reserve	10 Beedelup Loop BIBRA LAKE	46392
82	Omodeo Park	15 Omodeo Vista HAMMOND PARK	53980
83	Owgen Reserve	45017R Nasturtium Gardens BEELIAR	45017
84	Parco Park	2 Parco Glade HAMMOND PARK	52420
85	Redemptora Reserve	41214R Redemptora Road HENDERSON	41214
86	Roper Reserve	47976R Roper Boulevard HAMMOND PARK	47976
87	Rose Shanks Reserve	870 Warton Road TREEBY	1820
88		886 Warton Road TREEBY	8129
89	Russel Road South Powerline Bushland	70 Baler Court HAMMOND PARK	N/A
90	Santorini Park	50 Santorini Boulevard COOGEE	52205
91	Sherbrooke Reserve	60 Deller Drive BIBRA LAKE	42608
92	Shoreline Park	7 Shoreline Gardens YANGEBUP	48568
93	Skaife Park	26750R Holmes Road MUNSTER	26750
94	Success Reserve Bushland	359 Hammond Road SUCCESS	7756
95	Triandra Reserve	47651R Triandra Court BANJUP	47651
96		48671R Stromboli Way BANJUP	48671
97	Twin Bartram Park	212 Wentworth Parade SUCCESS	51980
8	Ulidia Park	27 Gardiner Avenue HENDERSON	51316
99	Verde Reserve	95 Verde Drive JANDAKOT	47577
100	Warthwyke Park	1 Magnolia Gardens YANGEBUP	40263
101	Westwood Park	20 Westwood Crescent HAMMOND PARK	53418
102	Whadjuk Park	34 Whadjuk Drive HAMMOND PARK	53692
103	Yaakan Park	800L Gwilliam Drive BIBRA LAKE	53696

104		508L Progress Drive BIBRA LAKE	46787
105		27488R Progress Drive NORTH LAKE	27488
106	Yandi Park	15 Midgegooroo Avenue COCKBURN CENTRAL	52980
107	Yandjet Park	342 Yangebup Road YANGEBUP	53369
108	Yangebup Lake Reserve	49078R Tamara Drive COCKBURN CENTRAL	49078
109		48313R Beeliar Drive BEELIAR	48313

Dated this 25 day of August 2026.

The Common Seal of the City of Cockburn was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council
in the presence of –

.....
LOGAN K HOWLETT
MAYOR

.....
DANIEL SIMMS
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
