## Act No. 64, 1901.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO Animals,

# An Act to consolidate the Acts for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. [24th December, 1901.]

DE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

### PART I.

#### PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1901" and is divided into Parts as follows:—

PART I.—Preliminary—ss. 1-3.

PART II.— Offences Punishments and Compensation—ss. 4-7.

PART III.—Procedure—ss. S-12.

Repeal.

2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.

3.

## Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

- 3. In this Act unless the context or subject matter otherwise Interpretation. indicates or requires—
  - "Animal" means and includes every species of quadruped and No. 11, 1899, s. 1. every species of bird whether in a natural or domestic state <sup>55</sup> Vic. No. 5, s. 35. and all other animals dependent upon man for their care or sustenance or in a state of captivity.
  - "Illtreat" includes "beat" "overdrive" "override" "abuse" 14 Vic. No. 40 s. 1. and "torture" also "knowingly overload" and "knowingly No. 11, 1899, s. 3. "overerowd"
  - "Justice" means justice of the peace.

### PART II.

## OFFENCES PUNISHMENTS AND COMPENSATION.

4. (1) Whosoever

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 (a) eruelly illtreats or causes or procures to be cruelly illtreated any animal or
 14 Vic. No. 40 s. 1. No. 11, 1899, s. 1.

(b) keeps or uses or acts in the management of any place for the Baiting animal. purpose of fighting or baiting any animal or permits or suffers 14 Vic. No. 40, s. 2. any place to be so used or

(c) receives money for the admission of any other person to any Receiving money to place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting any witness baiting.

Ilid.

(d) encourages aids or assists at the fighting or baiting of any Encouraging animal or Encouraging baiting.

(e) conveys or carries or causes to be conveyed or carried whether Carrying animals so in or upon any vehicle or not any animal in such a manner as to cause pain.

as to subject such animal to unnecessary pain or suffering No. 11, 1899, s. 2.

shall on conviction before any one justice be liable to a penalty not Fine by one justice. exceeding five pounds or shall on conviction before two justices be imprisonment or fine by two justices. liable either to the said penalty or if such justices think fit to imprison—14 Vic. No. 40 ss. 1, ment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three 2, 4, 10, proviso. No. 11, 1899, ss. 2, 3, 5. months without the option of a fine.

(2) A penalty of five pounds may be imposed for every day Separate fine for on which an offence is committed under clause (b) or (c) of the last committed.

14 Vic. No. 40, s. 2.

5. Whosoever at any time or in any manner unlawfully Obstructing obstructs hinders molests or assaults any constable or other person to 14 Vic. No. 40, s. 10, whilst in the exercise of any power or authority under or by virtue of provsio. this Act shall on conviction before any one justice be liable to a No. 11, 1899, s. 4.

## Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

penalty not exceeding ten pounds or shall on conviction before two justices be liable either to the said penalty or if such justices think fit to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months without the option of a fine.

Offences committed by drivers or conductors of hackney carriages &c.

6. (1) Whenever a complaint is made against the driver or conductor of any hackney or stage carriage or the driver of any other vehicle for any offence committed by him against the provisions of 14 Vic. No. 40, s. 14. this Act the justice to whom the complaint is made may forthwith summon the owner of such carriage or vehicle to produce before him the driver conductor or other servant by whom the offence was committed to answer the complaint.

Proprietors of vehicles to be summoned to pro luce their servants. Ibid.

(2) If such proprietor or owner after being duly summoned fails to produce the driver conductor or servant the justice before whom such driver conductor or servant is required to be produced may proceed in the absence of such driver conductor or servant to hear and determine the case in the same manner as if he had been produced and to adjudge payment by the proprietor or owner of any penalty or sum of money and costs in which the driver conductor or servant is convicted.

Recovery from servant of sum paid. Ibid.

(3) Any sum of money so paid by the proprietor or owner may upon proof of payment thereof and of such servant's refusing or neglecting to be produced pursuant to the order of the justice be recovered in a summary way from the driver conductor or servant through whose default such sum has been paid in the same manner as a penalty.

Penalty on proprietor or owner for not producing his servant. Ibid.

(4) The justice may if such proprietor or owner fails to produce his driver conductor or servant without satisfactory excuse impose a penalty of forty shillings upon such proprietor or owner as often as he is summoned in respect of the complaint until he produces the driver conductor or servant.

Compensation to be paid by offender for injury caused to animal person or property Ibid. s. 3.

7. (1) Every person who by cruelly illtreating any animal does damage or injury to such animal or thereby causes damage or injury to be done to any person or property shall on conviction of such offence pay to the owner of such animal (if the offender be not the owner thereof) or to the person who or whose property has been damaged or injured a sum of money not exceeding ten pounds by way of compensation to be ascertained and determined by the convicting justice.

Recovery of compensation. Ibid. s. 3, 10.

(2) The convicting justice shall order the amount so ascertained and determined to be paid forthwith by the person convicted to the person who or whose property is injured and such amount shall be added to the penalty (if any) imposed upon and the costs (if any) adjudged against the person convicted and the provisions of section seven of the Justices Acts Amendment Act of 1900 shall apply as if such amount and penalty and costs were payable under one order.

## Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

(3) The payment of such compensation or any imprisonment compensation not for the non-payment thereof shall not prevent or in any manner affect to affect punishment. the punishment to which such person or the owner of such animal may 14 Vic. No. 40, s. 3. be liable for or in respect of the illtreating of the said animal.

(4) Nothing in this section contained shall prevent any Actions in other proceeding by action against such offender or his employer where the courts not restrained. amount of damage or injury is not sought to be recovered under this Act.

### PART III.

#### Procedure.

8. (1) Any constable may upon his own view of the commission Constable may arrest of an offence under this Act or upon the complaint of any other at sight or upon the complaint of any other information. person seize and secure the offender and forthwith and without any Ibid. s. 5. other warrant or authority convey him before a justice.

(2) Every person making a complaint to a constable shall informer to give his

declare his name and place of abode to the constable.

e his name and place of about to the companie.

9. Every complaint under this Act shall be made within one complaint within one month.

Bid. s. 6. month after the cause of complaint arose.

10. (1) Whenever a constable arrests any person having charge Constable may of any vehicle or animal for an offence against the provisions of this detain vehicle or Act he may take charge of such vehicle or animal and deposit the for penalty. same in some place of safe custody as security for payment of any Ibid. s. 11. penalty to which such person or the owner of such vehicle or animal may become liable and the expenses which have been or may be necessarily incurred for taking charge of and keeping the same.

(2) The justice who hears the case may in default of Vehicle or animal payment order such vehicle or animal to be sold for the purpose of may be sold. satisfying such penalty and reasonable expenses in like manner as if Ibid. the said vehicle or animal had been subject to be distrained and had

been distrained upon for the payment of such penalty and expenses.

11. Whenever it is by the oath of any credible person made to Justices may allow

appear to the satisfaction of a police or stipendiary magistrate or two be inspected. justices that an offence against this Act has been is being or is about No. 11, 1899, s. 4. to be committed on or in certain premises such magistrate or justices may by writing under his or their hand authorise such person or some constable named therein to enter upon or into such premises and inspect any animal confined or kept there.

12. (1) Whenever an action is brought against any person for Actions against anything done in pursuance or under the authority of this Act the provisions of sections eight to fourteen inclusive of the Imperial Act Application of provisions eleven and twelve Victoria chapter forty-four as adopted by the Act Act. fourteen 14 Vic. No. 40 ss. 19,

## Sydney Coal Delivery.

fourteen Victoria number forty-three shall apply as though such person were a justice of the peace except that the time limited for commencing any such action shall be three months next after the act complained of was committed.

(2) The defendant shall in all cases where he obtains judgment upon verdict or otherwise be entitled to his full costs in that behalf to be taxed as between attorney and client.

### SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	• Title.	Extent of repeal.
14 Vic. No. 40	An Act for the more effectual prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	The whole Act.
	The Criminal Law and Evidence Amendment Act of 1891. An Act to amend the law respecting Cruelty to Animals.	of section 35.
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