

# **Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2005**

[2005-480]



#### **Status Information**

#### **Currency of version**

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Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

#### **Provisions in force**

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

#### Notes-

Repeal

The Regulation was repealed by sec 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989* No 146 with effect from 1.9.2010.

#### **Authorisation**

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the Interpretation Act 1987.

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#### **Contents**

Part 1 Preliminary	5
1 Name of Regulation	5
2 Commencement	5
3 Definitions	5
Part 2 Animal display establishments	6
4 Exemptions from licensing requirements	6
5 Exhibitions exempted from the operation of the Act	6
6 Zoological parks	8
7 Classes of animal display establishments	8
8 Standards for animal display establishments	9
9 Exhibitions of species of animals that require permits	10
Part 3 Authorities	10
Division 1 General	10
10 Application for issue, renewal or variation of authority	10
11 Fees	11
12 Duration of authority	12
13 Appeals	12
Division 2 Conditions	13
14 Conservation education	13
15 Australasian Species Management Program	13
16 Breeding from stock	13

17 Insurance	13
18 Exhibition of animals at circuses	13
19 Imposition of terms and conditions by the Director-General	14
Part 4 Offences	14
20 Display of authority	14
21 Veterinary drugs	14
22 Notification of outbreak of disease	15
23 Disposal of unwanted veterinary equipment	15
24 Tethering of animals	15
25 Dangerous or unsuitable housing	16
26 Exhibition of unconfined animal	16
27 Safety in drive-through area	16
28 Escape of animal	17
29 Venomous animals	17
30 Reporting of injuries to people	18
31 Noisy construction and maintenance work	18
32 Acquisition and disposal of animals	18
33 Removal of exhibited animal	19
34 Exemption from requirements concerning acquisition, disposal and removal of animals	19
35 Animal records	19
36 Other records	21
37 Species identification	22
38 Variation of record keeping obligations	22
39 Attendants and other staff	22
40 Compliance with conditions	22
Part 5 Miscellaneous	22
41 Organisations that may nominate persons to be members of advisory committee	22
42 Bonds paid as condition of cetacea display licence	23
43 Period of time for return of seized animal	24
44 Registered particulars relating to licences	24
45 Savings	24
46 Penalty notice offences	24

# Schedule 1 Exemptions—animals displayed at certain agricultural shows and rural areas 24 Schedule 2 Animals for which a section 24 permit is required 25 Schedule 3 Exemptions—animals used for riding or racing 35 Schedule 4 Unrestricted transfers 35 Schedule 5 Penalty notices 40

## **Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2005**



#### Part 1 Preliminary

#### 1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2005*.

#### 2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2005.

#### Note-

This Regulation replaces the *Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 1995*, which is repealed on 1 September 2005 by section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

#### 3 Definitions

#### (1) In this Regulation:

**authorised premises** means premises to which an authority relates, including any land occupied by the holder of the authority for, or in connection with, the exhibition of animals in accordance with the authority.

authority means a licence, an approval under section 22 of the Act or a permit.

**drive-through area** means any part of an animal display establishment in which there is exhibited an animal and through which the public may be permitted to drive motor vehicles without being separated from the animal by a fence, moat or cage forming part of the establishment.

**enclosure** includes a cage or other structure in which an exhibited animal is kept or is treated for illness or injury.

**farm** means a place at which one or more animals of a species set out in Schedule 1 are kept for the primary purpose of primary production.

fence includes a wall or other barrier.

**fixed establishment** means premises that are an animal display establishment not being a mobile establishment.

**licensed premises** means premises to which a licence relates.

**minor establishment** means a fixed establishment at which no more than 30 animals are exhibited.

**mobile establishment** means an animal display establishment comprising premises that are of a type referred to in section 22 (2) of the Act.

permit animal means an animal of a species set out in Schedule 2.

**pet shop** means premises in which animals are kept primarily for sale as pets in the course of a trade, business or profession.

the Act means the Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986.

(2) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

#### Part 2 Animal display establishments

#### 4 Exemptions from licensing requirements

- (1) For the purposes of section 4 (1) of the Act, an animal display establishment is exempt from the requirement to be licensed if the only animals exhibited at the establishment are freshwater fish that are kept:
  - (a) in a decorative or landscaped pond or ponds of any size, or
  - (b) in an aquarium that has a capacity of less than 2,000 litres or aquaria that have a total capacity of less than 2,000 litres.
- (2) For the purposes of section 4 (1) of the Act, an animal display establishment is exempt from the requirement to be licensed in respect of an animal if the animal is in an enclosed area and the Director-General is satisfied that:
  - (a) the animal is in a wild state, and
  - (b) given the nature and circumstances of the animal and establishment concerned, it would be unreasonable to require the use of the establishment to be licensed (and comply with the licensing requirements) under the Act.

#### Note-

Certain wildlife sanctuaries require and maintain very limited human interaction with the animals kept on those premises. In such cases the Director-General may form the view that it is unreasonable to require the operator of the sanctuary to comply with the strict requirements of a licence under the Act.

#### 5 Exhibitions exempted from the operation of the Act

(1) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of **exhibit** in section 5 (1) of the Act, it is declared that the display, or keeping for display, of an animal in the following

circumstances does not constitute an exhibition of the animal for the purposes of the Act:

- (a) that the animal is a free-living animal in its natural habitat,
- (b) that the animal is a lawful captive and is part of a competitive display of household pets,
- (c) that the animal is part of a competitive display of domestic farm animals,
- (d) that the animal is a domestic farm animal being used to demonstrate the acquisition of wool, milk or other produce of a living animal,
- (e) that the animal is of domestic hoof-stock and is performing, or is to perform, in an event at a rodeo,
- (f) that the animal is a lawful captive that is not displayed or kept for display, to the public,
- (g) that the animal is displayed, or kept for display, in accordance with the authority conferred by a scientific licence in force under section 132C of the *National Parks* and *Wildlife Act* 1974,
- (h) that the animal is displayed, or kept for display, in the course of carrying on the business of animal research, or in the course of carrying out animal research, without contravening the *Animal Research Act 1985*,
- (i) that the animal, being an animal of a species listed in Schedule 3 and not being an animal kept pursuant to an approval or permit or at a licensed animal display establishment, is an animal used only for riding or racing,
- (j) that the animal is kept in a pet shop for display and not for sale,
- (k) that the animal, being an animal of a species listed in Schedule 1 and not being an animal kept pursuant to an approval or permit or at a licensed animal display establishment, is displayed:
  - (i) at an agricultural show or show parade conducted by the Royal Agricultural Society or a society that is a member of the Agricultural Societies Council, or
  - (ii) at an agricultural field day conducted on a farm or showground, or
  - (iii) on the farm on which the animal is kept,
- (I) that the animal, being an animal of a species listed in Schedule 1, and not being an animal kept pursuant to an approval or permit or at a licensed animal display establishment, is displayed, or kept for display, for the purposes of promoting an agricultural product derived from that species of animal and:

- (i) the animal is one of no more than 10 animals displayed, or kept for display, for this purpose at any one time, and
- (ii) any display lasts for no more than 2 days at a time and is conducted at least 5 days after any previous display of the animal, and
- (iii) the animal is displayed near a display of the relevant agricultural product or shortly before or after such a display, and
- (iv) the person who normally cares for the animal attends the animal for the duration of any display,
- (m) that the animal is a fish that is kept (otherwise than in a habitat display) at:
  - (i) a fish hatchery, or
  - (ii) a fish farm,

for the purpose of:

- (iii) commercial food production, or
- (iv) re-stocking of lakes, dams or waterways,
- (n) that the animal is a lawful captive and is being displayed, or kept for display, at a meeting of an association dedicated to the keeping of that type of animal,
- (o) that the animal is being displayed, or kept for display, by a school student at a school for a single "show-and-tell" activity.
- (2) If the display of any animal that constitutes exhibition for the purposes of the Act and the display of any animal that does not constitute exhibition for the purposes of the Act (by virtue of subclause (1)) takes place at the same time on the same premises, any authority issued in relation to the premises applies to all animals at the premises.

#### Note-

For example, if a pony ride (which is not exhibition for the purposes of the Act by virtue of clause 5 (1) (i)) takes place at an exhibition or display farm to which an approval relates, the approval, and any terms, conditions or standards that have effect under the approval, also apply to the pony ride.

#### 6 Zoological parks

For the purposes of the definition of **zoological park** in section 5 (1) of the Act, an educational, cultural, scientific or recreational purpose is a prescribed purpose.

#### 7 Classes of animal display establishments

(1) For the purposes of section 12 of the Act, fixed establishments are a prescribed class of animal display establishments.

- (2) For the purposes of section 13 of the Act, the classes of animal display establishments are:
  - (a) fixed establishments, and
  - (b) mobile establishments.

#### 8 Standards for animal display establishments

(1) For the purposes of sections 14 and 25 of the Act, the following standards are prescribed:

General Standards for Exhibiting Animals in New South Wales (published in March 2004 by NSW Agriculture)

Policy on Exhibiting Primates in New South Wales (published in March 2000 by NSW Agriculture)

Standards for Exhibiting Animals at Mobile Establishments in New South Wales (published in October 2008 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Animals during Temporary Removals in New South Wales (published in October 2008 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Australian Mammals in New South Wales (published in April 2006 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Bottle-nosed Dolphins (Tursiops truncatus) in New South Wales (published in February 2009 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Captive Raptors in New South Wales (published in February 2009 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Carnivores in New South Wales (published in May 2005 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Circus Animals in New South Wales (published in January 2009 by the Department of Primary Industries)

Standards for Exhibiting Seals in New South Wales (published in October 2008 by the Department of Primary Industries)

- (2) It is a condition of an authority that the exhibition of animals to which it relates must be in accordance with such of the standards referred to in this clause as are applicable in relation to the authority.
- (3) The Director-General may, at the request of a person who is the applicant for or holder of an authority that relates to:

- (a) an animal display establishment that was in existence before 9 June 1989, or
- (b) the exhibition of an animal that was exhibited by the person before that time,
- vary any standard otherwise applicable under this clause to the establishment or the exhibition of the animal by the person.
- (4) If a standard is varied under this clause, the standard applicable to the establishment or exhibition of the animal concerned is the standard as so varied.

#### 9 Exhibitions of species of animals that require permits

The species of animals prescribed for the purposes of sections 24 and 25 of the Act are those set out in Schedule 2.

#### **Part 3 Authorities**

#### **Division 1 General**

#### 10 Application for issue, renewal or variation of authority

- (1) An application for the issue, renewal or variation of an authority (other than a licence to be issued under section 18 of the Act following an approval under that section) or for the transfer of a licence:
  - (a) must be made in writing in the form approved by the Director-General for the purposes of the application, and
  - (b) must be accompanied by any supporting documents referred to in the approved form and by the relevant fee or fees, and
  - (c) in the case of an application for renewal—must be lodged with the Director-General during the month of May that last precedes expiration of the authority.
- (2) An application for a renewal of an authority that complies with subclause (1) operates to renew the authority unless:
  - (a) the Director-General notifies the holder of the authority that renewal of the authority has been refused, or
  - (b) the application has been deemed to be refused by operation of section 27 (4) of the Act.
- (3) An application for renewal of an authority is not required and subclause (2) has effect as if such an application had been made in compliance with subclause (1) if:
  - (a) the authority first takes effect during May or June, and
  - (b) the fee or fees for renewal of the authority is or are paid before the next

succeeding 1 July.

- (4) The Director-General must not issue a licence unless:
  - (a) the applicant has, to the satisfaction of the Director-General, completed a course of study of a kind approved by the Director-General concerning the requirements of the Act and this Regulation, and
  - (b) the applicant understands, to the satisfaction of the Director-General, the requirements of the Act and this Regulation.
- (5) An application is not required for a licence to be issued under section 18 (4) of the Act.

#### 11 Fees

- (1) The fee for the lodgment of an application of a class specified in the Table to this clause is the lodgment fee specified opposite that class of application.
- (2) The fee for the issue of an authority following an application of a class specified in the Table to this clause is the issue fee specified opposite that class of application.
- (3) Despite subclause (2), if an authority issued by the Director-General is to take effect during a month other than July, the applicant is to pay:
  - (a) the applicable lodgement fee (if any), and
  - (b) the applicable issue fee adjusted on a pro-rata basis.
- (4) In this clause:

**minor exhibitor** means a person who exhibits or is to exhibit no more than 30 animals.

#### **Table**

Application for	Lodgment fee	Issue fee
Approval under section 18 of the Act	\$200	nil
Licence under section 18 of the Act	nil	\$250 for minor establishments, otherwise \$900
Renewal of licence under section 18 of the Act	\$100	\$250 for minor establishments, otherwise \$900
Approval under section 19 of the Act	\$40	nil
Approval under section 22 of the Act	\$200	\$250 for minor exhibitors, otherwise \$900

Renewal of approval under section 22 of the Act	\$100	\$250 for minor exhibitors, otherwise \$900
Permit under section 24 of the Act	\$20 per species	nil if applicant holds current licence or approval, \$250 if the applicant is a minor exhibitor, otherwise \$900
Renewal of permit under section 24 of the Act	nil if applicant holds current licence or approval, otherwise \$20 per species	nil if applicant holds current licence or approval, \$250 if the applicant is a minor exhibitor, otherwise \$900
Transfer of licence under section 27 of the Act	\$200	\$250 for minor establishments, otherwise \$900
Variation of authority under section 27 of the Act	\$20	nil

#### 12 Duration of authority

For the purposes of section 29 of the Act, an authority remains in force (unless it is earlier cancelled or except during any period of suspension) until:

- (a) in the case of an authority other than a renewed authority—1 July following the date on which the authority commences, or
- (b) in the case of a renewed authority—1 July following the date on which the renewed authority commences.

#### 13 Appeals

- (1) An aggrieved person may appeal to the Minister under section 32 of the Act by lodging with the Minister, within 28 days after service on the person of written notice of the decision appealed against, a notice of appeal that complies with subclause (2).
- (2) To comply with this subclause, a notice of appeal must:
  - (a) be signed by or on behalf of the appellant, and
  - (b) identify the decision appealed against, and
  - (c) state the grounds of the appeal, and
  - (d) state any directions the appellant desires the Minister to give if the appeal is upheld.
- (3) The Minister must do the following before making a decision on an appeal:
  - (a) give the Director-General an opportunity to make submissions in relation to the appeal,

- (b) take any such submissions into account.
- (4) The time within which an aggrieved person may appeal under section 33 of the Act to the Local Court is 28 days after service on the person of written notice of the decision appealed against.

#### **Division 2 Conditions**

#### 14 Conservation education

It is a condition of every authority that the authority holder is to provide education to the public concerning the conservation of animals to a standard approved by the Director-General.

#### 15 Australasian Species Management Program

An authority may include a condition requiring the holder to participate in the Australasian Species Management Program of the Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria.

#### 16 Breeding from stock

An authority is subject to a condition that the holder must not engage in the breeding of the animals to which the authority relates if the breeding:

- (a) would adversely affect the welfare of the progeny because of budgetary or space constraints, or
- (b) would, in the opinion of the Director-General, add to an existing surplus of the species, or
- (c) would not be in accordance with the Australasian Species Management Program referred to in clause 15, or
- (d) in the opinion of the Director-General, would not, for any other reason, be in the best interests of the species or an individual animal.

#### 17 Insurance

An authority is subject to a condition requiring the holder to maintain a policy of insurance, providing cover of an amount approved by the Director-General, against any liability of the holder, or of a servant or agent of the holder, for death, injury or damage that arises out of or in connection with an activity authorised by the authority.

#### 18 Exhibition of animals at circuses

It is a condition of every approval under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Act authorising the exhibition of an animal at a circus that the animal will be kept and exhibited in accordance with the Standards for Exhibiting Circus Animals in New South Wales approved and

published by the Director-General.

#### 19 Imposition of terms and conditions by the Director-General

- (1) Terms or conditions of an authority may be imposed by the Director-General under section 28 (1) (c) of the Act after the issue of the authority:
  - (a) at the request of the holder of the authority, or
  - (b) otherwise than at the request of the holder of the authority if subclause (3) has been complied with by the Director-General before imposition of the term or condition.
- (2) A term or condition of an authority that is specified under section 28 (1) (b) of the Act in the authority when it is issued, or that is imposed by the Director-General under section 28 (1) (c) of the Act after it is issued, may be varied by the Director-General if the decision to make the variation is made after subclause (3) has been complied with.
- (3) This subclause is complied with if:
  - (a) the Director-General gives the holder of the authority written notice that the Director-General is considering the imposition or variation of terms or conditions specified in the notice, and
  - (b) the notice states that the holder of the authority may, within a specified time, make written representations to the Director-General or arrange with the Director-General for the making of oral representations, and
  - (c) before making any decision in relation to a term, condition or variation under consideration, the Director-General takes into account any such representations.

#### Part 4 Offences

#### 20 Display of authority

The holder of an authority must cause the authority to be at all times publicly displayed in a prominent position:

- (a) if the authority is a permit or approval—at the premises at which the animals concerned are being displayed, or
- (b) in any other case—on the authorised premises.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 21 Veterinary drugs

(1) The holder of an authority must ensure that veterinary drugs, vaccines and like

products kept on the authorised premises are so kept in a manner that allows access to them only by a registered veterinarian or a person authorised by a registered veterinarian.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) The holder of an authority must not cause or permit a person, other than a registered veterinarian, to administer a drug or vaccine to an animal that is exhibited on authorised premises except as directed by a registered veterinarian.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(3) A person other than a registered veterinarian must not, except as directed by a registered veterinarian, administer a drug or vaccine to an animal that is exhibited on authorised premises.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 22 Notification of outbreak of disease

The holder of an authority must notify the Director-General of any widespread outbreak of a debilitating or fatal disease among the animals on the authorised premises and must do so not later than 24 hours after discovery of the outbreak.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 23 Disposal of unwanted veterinary equipment

(1) The holder of an authority must not cause or permit a person to dispose of unwanted or contaminated veterinary equipment from authorised premises in such a way so that the equipment becomes a danger to any person.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) A person disposing of unwanted or contaminated veterinary equipment from authorised premises must do so in such a way that the equipment does not become a danger to any person.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 24 Tethering of animals

(1) A person must not chain or tether an exhibited animal, or cause or permit such an animal to be chained or tethered, to an anchorage except for the purposes of veterinary treatment or grooming.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply:
  - (a) to elephants or domesticated hoof-stock if the Standards for Exhibiting Circus

Animals in New South Wales are observed, or

- (b) to elephants on licensed premises that are not on display:
  - (i) at night, or
  - (ii) during an emergency situation, or
- (c) to raptors if the Standards for Exhibiting Captive Raptors in New South Wales are observed.

#### 25 Dangerous or unsuitable housing

- (1) If the Director-General (or an inspector) considers that an exhibited animal is caged or otherwise housed in conditions that threaten human safety or are unsuitable for the animal, the Director-General (or the inspector) may direct the exhibitor of the animal:
  - (a) to remove the animal to a cage or other housing approved by the Director-General (or the inspector), or
  - (b) to modify the cage or housing in a specified way within a specified time, or
  - (c) to demolish the cage or housing within a specified time.
- (2) An exhibitor of an animal who is given a direction under subclause (1) must comply with the direction.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 26 Exhibition of unconfined animal

The exhibitor of an animal in contact with the public must so supervise and control it as to prevent injury to the public or to the animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 27 Safety in drive-through area

(1) The exhibitor of a dangerous animal kept in a drive-through area must cause admission of a motor vehicle to the area to be refused unless the persons in the vehicle are enclosed within a solid structure forming part of the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) While a person is inside a drive-through area, the exhibitor of a dangerous animal in the area must cause:
  - (a) a suitable vehicle to be immediately available to rescue an endangered person, whether or not by towing or lifting a vehicle containing the endangered person, and

- (b) continuous observation to be maintained over the entire area, and
- (c) a suitably trained and armed member of the staff of the animal display establishment that includes the area, to be immediately available to kill or sedate an animal in order to save human life or prevent injury.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(3) In this clause:

#### dangerous animal means:

- (a) an animal of a species (such as tigers, lions and bears) whose members ordinarily pose a significant risk of death or injury to the public, or
- (b) an animal that, because of its particular disposition, health or other condition, poses a significant risk of death or injury to the public.

#### 28 Escape of animal

- (1) An exhibitor of a permit animal must, if the animal escapes from the authorised premises, notify the Director-General:
  - (a) of the escape within 2 hours, and
  - (b) immediately on recapture of the animal.
- (2) If a permit animal escapes from an enclosure within authorised premises but not from the premises, the permit holder must notify the Director-General:
  - (a) of the escape within 2 hours, and
  - (b) immediately on recapture of the animal.
- (3) If an animal other than a permit animal escapes from authorised premises, or from an enclosure within authorised premises but not from the premises, the holder of the authority must notify the Director-General of the escape within 48 hours of the escape and immediately on recapture of the animal.
- (4) The holder of an authority must make all reasonable efforts to recover, alive or dead, an exhibited animal that escapes.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 29 Venomous animals

An exhibitor of an animal that is venomous to human beings must:

(a) if a suitable antivenom exists, at all times have an appropriate supply of the antivenom available at the place of exhibition of the animal or at the nearest hospital, and

(b) maintain an emergency plan for the treatment of a person envenomed by the animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 30 Reporting of injuries to people

The holder of an authority must immediately report to the Director-General any incident involving:

- (a) the death of a person, or
- (b) injury to a person that requires medical treatment,

caused by an animal to which the authority relates.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 31 Noisy construction and maintenance work

An exhibitor of animals must take such steps as are necessary to alleviate any undue distress or disturbance of the animals resulting from the noise of construction or maintenance work being carried on by or on behalf of the exhibitor.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 32 Acquisition and disposal of animals

The holder of an authority must not:

- (a) acquire an animal for exhibition if the holder knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the transaction is with a person who, by acquiring, possessing or disposing of the animal, committed an offence under this Act or any of the following Acts:
  - (i) the Animal Research Act 1985,
  - (ii) the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974,
  - (iii) the Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987,
  - (iv) the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* of the Commonwealth, or
- (b) dispose of an exhibited animal to a person who the holder knows, or ought reasonably to know, by acquiring, possessing or disposing of the animal would commit an offence under any of those Acts, or
- (c) except in the case of an animal listed in Schedule 4—without the consent of the Director-General, acquire an animal for exhibition or dispose of an exhibited animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 33 Removal of exhibited animal

(1) The holder of a licence for an animal display establishment must not, without the written consent of the Director-General, keep an exhibited animal, or permit such an animal to be kept, outside the animal display establishment in which it is ordinarily exhibited.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) The holder of an authority must not remove an animal from the authorised premises unless an application in the approved form for the consent of the Director-General to the removal of the animal was made:
  - (a) at least 7 days before the proposed removal, or
  - (b) by agreement with the Director-General, at a later time,

and the Director-General has given his or her written consent to the removal of the animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) Subclauses (1) and (2) do not apply in relation to an animal if:
  - (a) it is being taken to, or returned from, the premises of a registered veterinarian, or
  - (b) it is being kept on the premises of a registered veterinarian for treatment or observation, or
  - (c) it is being transported from one authorised premises under an authority to another authorised premises under that authority, or
  - (d) it is being transported to give effect to its lawful disposition or acquisition.
- (4) In this clause, **approved form** means a form approved by the Director-General.

#### 34 Exemption from requirements concerning acquisition, disposal and removal of animals

- (1) The Director-General may exempt a holder of an authority, or a class of holder of an authority, from the requirements of clauses 32 (c) and 33 (2).
- (2) The exemption may be given either unconditionally or subject to conditions.
- (3) Where an exemption is given subject to conditions, the exemption does not have effect while any of the conditions is not being complied with.

#### 35 Animal records

(1) In this clause:

#### *relevant period*, in relation to an authority, means:

- (a) the period that begins when the authority first takes effect and ends on the next succeeding 30 April, and
- (b) each period of 12 months that commences on 1 May and succeeds the period referred to in paragraph (a).
- (2) The holder of an authority must, at all times during each relevant period while the authority is in force, keep on the authorised premises (or at such other place as is approved by the Director-General) animal records in a form approved by the Director-General.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2), if an authority relates to more than one premises the animal records need only be kept at the premises at which the animal concerned is most often kept.
- (4) As soon as practicable after information required to keep the animal records up-todate becomes available to the holder of an authority, the holder must cause the information to be entered in the animal records.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) The holder of an authority is quilty of an offence if the holder fails to:
  - (a) notify the Director-General within 7 days after the loss of, or after any damage to, the animal records, or
  - (b) enter, or allow an entry to be made, in the animal records:
    - (i) if the records are in a written or printed form—only in ink, or
    - (ii) if the records are stored in electronic form—only in a manner approved by the Director-General, or
  - (c) delete an erroneous entry in the animal records, or allow such an erroneous entry to be deleted:
    - (i) if the records are in a written or printed form—only by drawing a single line through the entry, or
    - (ii) if the records are stored in electronic form—only in a manner approved by the Director-General.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(6) A person must not enter, or allow an entry to be made, in the animal records that the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

(7) The holder of an authority making an application for its renewal must lodge with the application the animal records required to be kept during the relevant period for the authority that last preceded the application.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (8) The former holder of the authority must, not later than 14 days after expiration of an authority, lodge with the Director-General the animal records the former holder was required to keep:
  - (a) during the relevant period for the authority that expired on the last preceding 30 April, and
  - (b) during the relevant period for the authority that commenced on the last preceding 1 May.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (9) If an authority is surrendered, suspended or cancelled, the holder, or former holder, of the authority must:
  - (a) within 14 days after the surrender, or
  - (b) within 14 days after being notified of the suspension or cancellation,

lodge with the Director-General the animal records the holder, or former holder, was required to keep during the relevant period for the authority that commenced on 1 May last preceding the surrender, suspension or cancellation.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 36 Other records

- (1) An exhibitor of animals must maintain, in a manner approved by the Director-General, an up-to-date record of:
  - (a) any illness, disease, injury or other poor health of animals, and
  - (b) the day-to-day progress or regress of the animals, and
  - (c) the treatment, medicinal and otherwise, administered to the animals.
- (2) An exhibitor of animals must maintain, in a manner approved by the Director-General, an up-to-date record of routine checks made on the health of the animals.
- (3) An exhibitor of animals must maintain, in a manner approved by the Director-General, an up-to-date record of each veterinary inspection of the animals and of any veterinary care given to the animals.

(4) An exhibitor of animals must retain, for at least 2 years after it is made, a record made under this clause.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 37 Species identification

- (1) An exhibitor of animals must make, and retain for at least 2 years after it is made, a record of the name and qualifications of a person who identifies a species of animals for the exhibitor.
- (2) If the Director-General so directs, an exhibitor of animals must have the species of the animals identified by a person nominated by the Director-General.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 38 Variation of record keeping obligations

The Director-General may, at the request of the holder of an authority or an exhibitor, exempt the holder or exhibitor from any obligation to keep records otherwise applicable to that holder or exhibitor under clause 35, 36 or 37.

#### 39 Attendants and other staff

- (1) An exhibitor of animals must employ such number of adequately trained and competent staff as is necessary to maintain daily the level of animal husbandry required by this Regulation.
- (2) An exhibitor of animals must employ such number of qualified or experienced animal attendants as is necessary to maintain the level of care of the animals required by this Regulation.
- (3) An exhibitor of animals must make such arrangements as are necessary to ensure that there will at all times be a person authorised to call for veterinary advice in relation to the animals.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### 40 Compliance with conditions

The holder of an authority must comply with any conditions to which the authority or an exemption given to the holder under clause 34 is subject.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### Part 5 Miscellaneous

#### 41 Organisations that may nominate persons to be members of advisory committee

(1) For the purposes of section 6 (4) (e) of the Act, the following are prescribed animal

welfare organisations:

Animal Welfare League NSW

**Humane Society International** 

**Primates for Primates** 

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

World Wide Fund for Nature Australia.

(2) For the purposes of section 6 (4) (f) of the Act, the following are prescribed organisations representing exhibitors of animals:

Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria

Circus Federation of Australia

Mobile Wildlife Educators Association

New South Wales Fauna and Marine Parks Association.

#### 42 Bonds paid as condition of cetacea display licence

- (1) For the purposes of section 37 of the Act:
  - (a) the prescribed amount is \$60,000, and
  - (b) an arrangement for a financial institution to guarantee the payment of an amount to the Director-General (not exceeding \$60,000) is a prescribed arrangement.
- (2) The Director-General must invest any money:
  - (a) deposited with the Director-General under section 37 of the Act by a licensee and that has not, for the time being, been spent in accordance with that section, and
  - (b) paid to the Director-General under an arrangement referred to in subclause (1) (b) and that has not, for the time being, been spent in accordance with that section.
- (3) The money must be invested:
  - (a) in a manner authorised by the *Trustee Act 1925* for the investment of trust funds, and
  - (b) so that not more than one month's notice is required for its repayment,
  - and the Director-General must arrange for the income to be paid directly to, or as authorised by, the licensee.
- (4) In subclause (1):

#### financial institution means:

- (a) a bank within the meaning of the Banking Act 1959 of the Commonwealth, or
- (b) a financial institution approved by the Director-General.

#### 43 Period of time for return of seized animal

For the purposes of section 41 of the Act, a period of 6 months after seizure of an animal under section 40 of the Act is the prescribed period after which the animal must be returned unless earlier dealt with under the Act.

#### 44 Registered particulars relating to licences

The prescribed fee for a certificate containing a copy of the registered particulars relating to an animal display establishment given under section 21 of the Act is \$50.

#### 45 Savings

Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the *Exhibited Animals*Protection Regulation 1995, had effect under that Regulation is taken to have effect under this Regulation.

#### 46 Penalty notice offences

For the purposes of section 46A of the Act:

- (a) an offence under a provision of the Act or this Regulation specified in Column 1 of Schedule 5 is prescribed as a penalty notice offence, and
- (b) the amount specified in Column 2 of Schedule 5 in respect of such an offence is the prescribed amount of penalty for the offence.

# Schedule 1 Exemptions—animals displayed at certain agricultural shows and rural areas

(Clauses 3 and 5 (1) (k) and (l))

#### **Birds (Class Aves)**

Alectoris chukar Chukar Partridge

Anas platyrhynchos Domestic Duck

Anser species Domestic Goose

Columba livia Domestic Pigeon

Coturnix coturnix Japanese Quail

Dromaius novaehollandiae Emu

Gallus gallus Domestic Chicken

Meleagris gallopavo Domestic Turkey

Numida meleagris Helmeted Guineafowl

Phasianus colchicus Ring-necked Pheasant

Struthio camelus Ostrich

Mammals (Class Mammalia)

Bos taurus and Bos indicus Domestic Cattle

Canis lupus familiaris

Domestic Dog, but limited to Working Breeds (Farm (Working)

Dog

Capra hircus Domestic Goat

Cervus dama Fallow Deer

Cervus elaphus Red Deer (Wapiti)

Cervus timorensis Rusa Deer

Cervus unicolor Sambar Deer

Equus asinus Domestic Donkey

Equus caballus Domestic Horse

Lama glama Llama

Lama pacos Alpaca

Oryctolagus cuniculus Domestic Rabbit

Ovis aries Domestic Sheep

Sus scrofa Domestic Pig

### Schedule 2 Animals for which a section 24 permit is required

(Clauses 3 and 9)

#### Part 1 Sharks and rays (Class Chondrichthyes)

Order Lamniformes Mackerel Sharks

Family Lamnidae Mackerel Sharks

Subfamily Lamninae White Sharks and Mako (Blue Pointer) Sharks

All species

Family Odontaspididae Sand Tigers

Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark

Order Carcharhiniformes Ground Sharks

Family Carcharhinidae Requiem Sharks

Subfamily Carcharhininae Tiger Sharks, Whaler Shark and Reef Sharks

All species

Family Sphyrnidae Hammerhead Sharks

All species

Order Rajiformes Sawfish, Skates and Rays

Family Dasyatidae Rays, Rat-tailed Rays and Stingarees

Subfamily Dasyatinae Stingrays

All species

#### Part 2 Fish (Class Osteichthyes)

Order Scorpaeniformes Waspfish, Firefish, Scorpion Cods, Stonefishes,

**Velvetfishes, Gurnards and Flatheads** 

Family Scorpaenidae Scorpion Cods

All species

Family Tetrarogidae Bullrouts

All species

Family Synanceiidae Stonefish

All species

Order Ceratodontiformes Lungfish

All species

#### Part 3 Amphibians (Class Amphibia)

Order Anura Frogs and toads

Family Bufonidae Toads

Bufo marinus Cane Toad

Family Dendrobatidae Poison Arrow Frogs

All species

Family Hylidae Tree Frogs

Litoria aurea Green and Gold Bell Frog

Family Myobatrachidae Southern Frogs

Pseudophryne corroboree Corroboree Frog

#### Part 4 Reptiles (Class Reptilia)

Order Crocodilia Crocodiles, alligators and allies

All species

Order Rhynchocephalia Tuataras

Family Sphenodidae Tuataras

All species

Order Chelonia Tortoises and Turtles

Family Carettochelyidae Pitted-shelled Turtles

All species

Family Cheloniidae Sea Turtles

All species

Family Dermochelyidae Leathery Turtles

All species

Family Chelidae Freshwater Tortoises

Pseudemydura umbrina Western Swamp Tortoise

Family Testudinidae Land Tortoises

Geochelone elephantopus Galapagos Tortoise

Geochelone nigra Galapagos Tortoise

Geochelone gigantea Aldabra Giant Tortoise

Order Squamata Lizards and Snakes

Sub-Order Sauria Lizards

Family Helodermatidae Gila Monster and Beaded Lizard

All species

Family Iguanidae Iguanas

Brachylophus fasciatus Fijian Banded Iguana

Brachylophus vitiensis Fijian Crested Iguana

Family Pygopodidae Legless Lizards

Delma impar Striped Legless Lizard

Family Varanidae Monitors

Varanus giganteus Perentie

Varanus komodoensis Komodo Dragon

Varanus varius Lace Monitor

Sub-Order Serpentes Snakes

Family Boidae Pythons and Boas

Boa constrictor Boa Constrictor

Eunectes notaeus Yellow Anaconda

Eunectes murinus Green Anaconda

Liasis amethystina Scrub Python

Python molurus Burmese Python

Python reticulatus Reticulated Python

Python sebae African Rock Python

Family Elapidae Front-fanged Venomous Snakes

All species of the genera:

Acanthophis Death Adders

Austrelaps Copperhead Snakes

Cryptophis Small-eyed Snakes

Haemachatus Spitting Cobras

Hoplocephalus Broad-headed Snakes

Naja Cobras

Notechis Tiger Snakes

Ophiophagus King Cobras

Oxyuranus Taipans and Fierce Snakes

Pseudechis Black Snakes

Pseudonaja Brown Snakes

Tropidechis Rough-scaled Snakes

Vermicella Bandy-Bandy

Family Crotalidae Rattlesnakes

All species

Family Hydrophiidae Sea Snakes

All species

Family Laticaudidae Sea Kraits

All species

Family Viperidae Vipers

All species

#### Part 5 Birds (Class Aves)

Order Struthioniformes Ostriches

Family Struthionidae

Struthio camelus Ostrich

Order Rheiformes Rheas

All species

Order Casuariiformes Cassowaries

Family Casuariidae Cassowaries

All species

Order Apterygiformes Kiwis

All species

Order Sphenisciformes Penguins

All species

Order Procellariiformes Albatrosses, Shearwaters and Petrels

All species

Order Ciconiiformes

Herons, Bitterns, Storks, Ibises, Spoonbills,

**Hammerheads and Flamingos** 

Family Threskiornithidae Ibises and Spoonbills

Platalea regia Royal Spoonbill

Family Ciconiidae Storks

Xenorhynchus asiaticus Black-necked Stork

Family Cathartidae New World Vultures

All species

Family Phoenicopteridae Flamingos

All species

Order Anseriformes Swans, Ducks and Geese

Family Anatidae Swans, Ducks and Geese

Stictonetta naevosa Freckled Duck

Order Falconiformes Vultures, Ospreys, Falcons, Kites, Eagles, Harriers,

Hawks, Secretary Birds and Buzzards

All species

Order Galliformes

Pheasants, Quails, Grouse, Turkeys, Guineafowl,

Megapodes (mound-nesters) Curassows and Guans

Family Megapodiidae Megapodes or Mound-builders

Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl

Order Gruiformes Cranes, Trumpeters, Rails, Bustards, Button-quails,

Seriemas, Mesites and Finfoots

Family Turnicidae Button-quail

Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail

Family Gruidae Cranes

All species

Family Rallidae Rails, Crakes, Moorhens and Coots

Gallirallus sylvestris Lord Howe Island Woodhen

Family Otididae Bustards

Ardeotis australis Australian Bustard

Order Charadriiformes Plovers, Sandpipers, Stilts, Snipes, Oystercatchers,

**Curlews and Sheathbills** 

All species except Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull

Order Columbiformes Pigeons and Doves

Family Columbidae Pigeons and Doves

Ptilinopus regina Rose-Crowned Fruit Dove

Order Psittaciformes Cockatoos and Parrots

Family Cacatuidae Cockatoos

Cacatua pastinator Western Long-billed Corella

Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang Gang Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus species Black Cockatoos

Probosciger aterrimus Palm Cockatoo

Family Psittacidae Parrots

Ara ararauna Blue and Yellow Macaw

Ara chloroptera Green-winged Macaw

Ara macao Scarlet Macaw

Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus Hyacinth Macaw

Cyanoramphus unicolor Antipodes Island Green Kakariki

Cyclopsitta diophthalma Double-eyed Fig-parrot

Eclectus roratus macgilivrayi Eclectus Parrot (Australian subspecies)

Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot

Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot

Neophema petrophila Rock Parrot

Nestor meridionalis meridionalis South Island Kaka

Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis North Island Kaka

Nestor notabilis Kea

Psephotus chrysopterygius Golden-shouldered Parrot

Strigops habroptilus Kakapo

Order Cuculiformes Cuckoos, Touracos and Hoatzins

All species

Order Strigiformes Owls

All species

Order Caprimulgiformes Nightjars, Frogmouths, Potoos and Oilbirds

All species except *Podargus strigoides* Tawny Frogmouth

Order Coraciiformes Kingfishers, Rollers, Hornbills and Allies

Family Alcedinidae Kingfishers and Kookaburras

Todiramphus sanctus Sacred Kingfisher

Order Passeriformes Perching Birds

Family Pittidae Pittas

All species

Family Menuridae Lyrebirds

All species

Family Maluridae Fairy-wrens

Malurus lamberti Variegated Fairy-wren

Family Meliphagidae Honeyeaters

Lichenostomus melanops cassidix Helmeted Honeyeater

Manorina melanotis Black-eared Miner

Regent Honeyeater Xanthomyza phrygia

Family Passeridae Finches and Mannikins

Beautiful Firetail Emblema bella

Stagonopleura oculata Red-eared Firetail

Family Paradisaeidae Birds-of-Paradise

All species

#### Part 6 Mammals (Class Mammalia)

Monotremes (Subclass Prototheria)—egg-laying mammals

**Order Monotremata Platypus and Echidnas** 

Family Tachyglossidae Echidnas

Zaglossus bruijni Long-beaked Echidna

Family Ornithorhynchidae **Platypus** 

Ornithorhynchus anatinus **Platypus** 

Marsupials (Subclass Metatheria)—pouched mammals

Quolls, Tasmanian Devils, Phascogales, Antechinus, **Order Dasyuromorphia** 

**Dunnarts and Numbats** 

Family Dasyuridae Carnivorous and insectivorous marsupials

Dasycercus cristicauda Mulgara

Dasyurus species Quolls

Parantechinus apicalis Dibbler

Phascogale species Phascogales

Sarcophilus harrisii Tasmanian Devil

Family Myrmecobiidae Numbat

Myrmecobius fasciatus Numbat

**Order Peramelemorphia Bandicoots and Bilby** 

Isoodon auratus Golden Bandicoot

Macrotis lagotis **Greater Bilby** 

Perameles bougainville Western Barred Bandicoot

Eastern Barred Bandicoot Perameles gunnii

Family Peroryctidae Spiny Bandicoots

All species

Order Diprotodontia Koalas, Wombats, Possums, Gliders, Kangaroos, Wallabies

and Rat-kangaroos

Family Phascolarctidae Koala

Phascolarctos cinereus Koala

Family Vombatidae Wombats

Lasiorhinus krefftii Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat

Family Burramyidae Pygmy-possums

Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum

Family Petauridae Gliders, Striped Possum and Leadbeater's Possum

Dactylopsila species Striped Possums

Gymnobelideus leadbeateri Leadbeater's Possum

Petaurus australis Yellow-bellied Glider

Petaurus gracilis Mahogany Glider

Petaurus norfolcensis Squirrel Glider

Family Pseudocheiridae Ringtail Possums and Greater Glider

All species except Pseudocheirus

peregrinus

Family Phalangeridae Brushtail Possums, Cuscuses and Scaly-tailed Possums

Phalanger species Cuscus

Spilocuscus species Cuscus

Wyulda squamicaudata Scaly-tailed possum

Family Potoroidae Bettongs, Potoroos and Rat-kangaroos

Bettongia lesueur Burrowing Bettong

Bettongia tropica Northern Bettong

Hypsiprymnodon moschatus Musky Rat-kangaroo

Potorous gilberti Gilbert's Potoroo

Potorous longipes Long-footed Potoroo

Family Macropodidae Kangaroos and Wallabies

Dendrolagus species Tree Kangaroos

Lagorchestes hirsutus Mala

Lagostrophus fasciatus Banded Hare-wallaby

Macropus irma Western Brush Wallaby

Onychogalea fraenata Bridled Nailtail Wallaby

Petrogale species Rock-wallabies

Order Notoryctemorphia Marsupial Moles

All species

Eutherian mammals (Subclass Eutheria)—placental mammals

Order Edentata Sloths, Anteaters and Armadillos

All species

Order Chiroptera Flying-foxes and Insectivorous Bats

All species

Order Primates Lorises, Bush-babies, Lemurs, Tarsiers, Marmosets,

Tamarins, Monkeys and Apes

All species

Order Carnivora

Dogs, Bears, Raccoons, Weasels, Mongooses, Hyenas and

Cats

All species except those listed in Schedule 4 and *Mustela putorius* 

(Domestic Ferret)

Order Pinnipedia Seals, Sea-lions and Walruses

All species

Order Proboscidea Elephants

All species

Order Perissodactyla Asses, Horses, Zebras, Tapirs and Rhinoceroses

All species except those listed in

Schedule 4

Order Artiodactyla Camels, Llamas, Pigs, Hippopotamuses, Deer, Giraffes,

Cattle, Sheep, Antelopes and Peccaries

All species except those listed in

Schedule 4

Order Rodentia Squirrels, Beavers, Gophers, Mice, Rats, Porcupines and

**South American Cavy-like Rodents** 

All species except those listed in Schedule 4 and *Notomys alexis* and *Pseudomys australis* 

#### Part 7 Hybrids

Equus caballus x asinus

A hybrid of which one parent is, or both parents are, of a species listed in Parts 1 to 6.

#### Schedule 3 Exemptions—animals used for riding or racing

Domestic Mule

(Clause 5 (1) (i))

Bos taurus and Bos indicus

Camelus dromedarius

Canis lupus familiaris

Capra hircus

Equus caballus

Domestic Cattle

Arabian Camel

Domestic Dog

Domestic Goat

Domestic Horse

Equus asinus

Domestic Donkey

#### **Schedule 4 Unrestricted transfers**

(Clause 32 (c))

#### Part 1 Reptiles (Class Reptilia)

Order Chelonia Tortoises and Turtles

Chelodina longicollis Common Long-necked Tortoise

Order Squamata Lizards and Snakes

Sub-Order Sauria Lizards

Physignathus lesueurii Eastern Water Dragon

Tiliqua scincoides Blue-tongued Lizard

Sub-Order Serpentes Snakes

Morelia spilota Carpet or Diamond Python

#### Part 2 Birds (Class Aves)

#### **Division 1 Native birds**

Order Casuariiformes Emus and Cassowaries

Family Dromaiidae Emus

Dromaius novaehollandiae Emu

Order Ciconiiformes

Herons, Bitterns, Storks, Ibises, Spoonbills,

**Hammerheads and Flamingos** 

Family Ardeidae Egrets and Herons

Ardea ibis Cattle Egret

Family Threskiornithidae Ibises and Spoonbills

Threskiornis aethiopica Sacred Ibis

Order Anseriformes Swans, Ducks and Geese

Family Anatidae Swans, Ducks and Geese

Dendrocygna eytoni Plumed Whistling-duck

Chenonetta jubata Maned Duck

Anas castanea Chestnut Teal

Anas gibberifrons Grey Teal

Anas superciliosa Black Duck

Order Galliformes Pheasants, Quails, Grouse, Turkeys, Guineafowl,

Megapodes (mound-nesters), Curassows and Guans

Family Phasianidae Pheasants, Quail, Junglefowl and Turkeys

Coturnix australis Brown Quail

Coturnix chinensis King Quail

Coturnix noturnix Stubble Quail

Order Gruiformes Cranes, Trumpeters, Rails, Bustards, Button-quails,

Seriemas, Mesites and Finfoots

Family Rallidae Rails, Crakes, Moorhens and Coots

Fulica atra Eurasian Coot

Gallinula tenebrosa Dusky Moorhen

Porphyrio porphyrio Purple Swamphen

Order Columbiformes Pigeons and doves

Family Colombidae Pigeons and doves

Geopelia cuneata Diamond Dove

Geopelia placida Peaceful Dove

Order Psittaciformes Parrots and cockatoos

Family Cacatuidae Cockatoos

Cacatua galerita Sulphur-crested Cockatoo

Cacatua roseicapilla Galah

Cacatua sanguinea Little Corella

Cacatua tenuirostris Long-billed Corella

Nymphicus hollandicus Cockatiel

Family Psittacidae Parrots

Melopsittacus undulatus Budgerigar

Platycercus elegans Crimson Rosella

Platycercus eximius Eastern Rosella

Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus Scaly-breasted Lorikeet

Order Caprimulgiformes Nightjars, Frogmouths, Potoos and Oilbirds

Family Podargidae Frogmouths

Podargus strigoides Tawny Frogmouth

Order Coraciiformes Kingfishers, Rollers, Hornbills and Allies

Family Alcedinidae Kingfishers and Kookaburras

Dacelo novaeguineae Kookaburra

Order Passeriformes Perching birds

Family Artamidae Woodswallows, Butcherbirds and Magpies

Gymnorhina tibicen Australian Magpie

Family Passeridae Finches and Mannikins

Taeniopygia guttata Zebra Finch

#### **Division 2 Non-indigenous birds**

Order Anseriformes Swans, Ducks and Geese

Family Anatidae Swans, Ducks and Geese

Anas platyrhynchos Domestic Duck other than Mallard

Anser species Domestic Goose

Order Galliformes

Pheasants, Quails, Grouse, Turkeys, Guineafowl,

Megapodes (mound-nesters) Curassows and Guans

Family Phasianidae Pheasants, Quail, Junglefowl and Turkeys

Alectoris chukar Chukar Partridge

Coturnix Coturnix Japanese Quail

Gallus gallus Domestic Chicken

Meleagris gallopavo Domestic Turkey

Numida meleagris Helmeted Guineafowl

Pavo cristatus Blue (Indian) Peafowl

Phasianus colchicus Ring-necked Pheasant

Order Columbiformes Pigeons and doves

Family Colombidae Pigeons and doves

Columba livia Domestic Pigeon

Streptopelia decaocto Ring-necked Turtle Dove

Streptopelia "risoria" Barbary Dove

Order Passeriformes Perching birds

Family Fringillidae Canaries

Serinus canaria Domestic Canary

#### Part 3 Mammals (Class Mammalia)

#### **Division 1 Native mammals**

Order Diprotodontia Koalas, Wombats, Possums, Gliders, Kangaroos, Wallabies

and Rat-kangaroos

Family Phalangeridae Brushtail Possums, Cuscuses and Scaly-tailed Possums

Trichosurus vulpecula Common Brushtail Possum

Family Pseudocheiridae Ringtail Possums and Greater Glider

Pseudocheirus peregrinus Common Ringtail Possum

Family Macropodidae Kangaroos and Wallabies

Macropus eugenii Tammar Wallaby

Macropus fuliginosis Western Grey Kangaroo

Macropus giganteus Eastern Grey Kangaroo

Macropus robustus Common Wallaroo

Macropus rufogriseus Red-necked Wallaby

Macropus rufus Red Kangaroo

Thylogale billardierii Tasmanian Pademelon

Thylogale stigmatica Red-legged Pademelon

Thylogale thetis Red-necked Pademelon

Wallabia bicolor Swamp Wallaby

#### **Division 2 Non-indigenous mammals**

Eutherian mammals (Subclass Eutheria)—placental mammals

Order Carnivora

Dogs, Bears, Raccoons, Weasels, Mongooses, Hyenas and

Cats

Family Canidae Dogs

Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog

Family Felidae Cats

Felis catus Domestic Cat

Order Perissodactyla Asses, Horses, Zebras, Tapirs and Rhinoceroses

Family Equidae Asses and Horses

Equus asinus Domestic Donkey

Equus caballus Domestic Horse

Order Artiodactyla Camels, Llamas, Pigs, Hippopotamuses, Deer, Giraffes,

Cattle, Sheep, Antelopes and Peccaries

Family Bovidae Antelopes, Cattle and Sheep

Bos taurus Domestic Cattle

Bos indicus Domestic Cattle

Capra hircus Domestic Goat

Ovis aries Domestic Sheep

Family Suidae Pigs and Peccaries

Sus scrofa Domestic Pig

Order Lagomorpha Rabbits

Oryctolagus cuniculus Domestic Rabbit

Order Rodentia Squirrels, Beavers, Gophers, Mice, Rats, Porcupines and

**South American Cavy-like Rodents** 

Family Muridae Rats and Mice

Cavia porcellus Guinea Pig

Mus musculus House Mouse

Rattus norvegicus Norwegian Rat

Rattus rattus Black Rat

## **Schedule 5 Penalty notices**

(Clause 46)

Column 1	Column 2
Provision	Penalty
Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986	
Section 12 (1)	\$500
Section 18 (1)	\$500
Section 19	\$500
Section 22 (2)	\$500
Section 24	\$500
Section 31 (1) (a)	\$200
Section 31 (1) (b)	\$200
Section 31 (2) (a)	\$500
Section 31 (2) (b)	\$500
Section 31 (2) (c)	\$500
Section 31 (2) (d)	\$500
Section 44	\$500
Section 45	\$500
Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2005	
Clause 20 (a)	\$200
Clause 20 (b)	\$200
Clause 21 (1)	\$200
Clause 21 (2)	\$200
Clause 21 (3)	\$200
Clause 22	\$200
Clause 23 (1)	\$200
Clause 23 (2)	\$200
Clause 24 (1)	\$200
Clause 25 (2)	\$200
Clause 26	\$200

Clause 27 (1)	\$200
Clause 27 (2)	\$200
Clause 28 (1)	\$200
Clause 28 (2)	\$200
Clause 28 (3)	\$200
Clause 28 (4)	\$200
Clause 29	\$200
Clause 30 (a)	\$200
Clause 30 (b)	\$200
Clause 32 (c)	\$200
Clause 33 (1)	\$200
Clause 33 (2)	\$200
Clause 35 (2)	\$200
Clause 35 (4)	\$200
Clause 35 (5) (a)	\$200
Clause 35 (5) (b)	\$200
Clause 35 (5) (c)	\$200
Clause 35 (7)	\$200
Clause 35 (8)	\$200
Clause 35 (9)	\$200
Clause 36 (1)	\$200
Clause 36 (2)	\$200
Clause 36 (3)	\$200
Clause 36 (4)	\$200
Clause 37 (1)	\$200
Clause 37 (2)	\$200
Clause 39 (3)	\$200
Clause 40	\$200