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# SHIRE OF ESPERANCE

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CAT ACT 2011

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

**CAT LOCAL LAW 2022**

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DOG ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

**DOG LOCAL LAW 2022**

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**CAT ACT 2011  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**

SHIRE OF ESPERANCE

**CAT LOCAL LAW 2022**

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**CAT ACT 2011**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**

**SHIRE OF ESPERANCE**

**CAT LOCAL LAW 2022**

Under the powers conferred on it by the *Cat Act 2011* and the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other enabling powers, the Council of the Shire of Esperance resolved on 24th January 2023 to make the following local law.

**PART 1—PRELIMINARY**

**1.1 Citation**

This local law may be cited as the Shire of Esperance *Cat Local Law 2022*.

**1.2 Commencement**

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

**1.3 Application**

This local law applies throughout the district.

**1.4 Definitions**

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

**Act** means the *Cat Act 2011*;

**applicant** means the occupier of the premises who makes an application for a permit under this local law;

**authorised person** means a person appointed by the local government to perform the functions conferred on an authorised person under this local law;

**cat** means an animal of the species *felis catus* or a hybrid of that species;

**cat management facility** means—

- (a) a facility operated by a local government that is, or may be, used for keeping cats; or
- (b) a facility for keeping cats that is operated by a person or body prescribed; or
- (c) a facility for keeping cats that is operated by a person or body approved in writing by a local government;

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

**CEO** means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

**Council** means the Council of the local government;

**district** means the district of the local government;

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

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

**Grouped dwelling** (commonly referred to as a duplexes, villas or townhouses) means a dwelling that is one of a group of two or more dwellings on the same lot such that no dwelling is placed wholly or partly vertically above the other, except where special conditions of landscape or topography dictate otherwise, and includes a dwelling on a survey strata with common property.

**local government** means the Shire of Esperance;

**multiple dwelling** (often called flats, apartments or units) means a dwelling in a group of more than one dwelling on a lot where any part of a dwelling is vertically above part of any other but—

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

**Nuisance** means behaviour that includes where a cat—

- (a) excretes or urinates on premises being premises where the cat is not normally resident;
- (b) an activity or condition which is harmful or annoying and which gives rise to legal liability in the tort of public or private nuisance at law;
- (c) an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of a person of his or her ownership or occupation of land;

- (d) interference which causes material damage to land or other property on the land affected by the interference; or
- (e) is, or is likely to be, injurious or dangerous to the health of any person or domestic or Australian indigenous animal.

**owner** in relation to a cat means any of the following persons—

- (a) the owner of the cat as defined in the Act;
- (b) a person by whom the cat is ordinarily kept;
- (c) a person who has or appears to have immediate custody or control of the cat;
- (d) a person who keeps the cat, or has the cat in her or his possession for the time being;
- (e) a person who occupies any premises in which a cat is ordinarily kept or ordinarily permitted to live; or
- (f) a permit holder of a permit which relates to the cat;
- (g) the holder of an exemption issued in relation to the cat.

**permit** means a permit issued by the local government under clause 3.6;

**permit holder** means a person who holds a valid permit under clause 3.6;

**person liable for the control of** means each of the following in relation to a cat—

- (a) the registered owners of the cat;
- (b) the owner of the cat;
- (c) the occupier of any premises where the cat is ordinarily kept or ordinarily permitted to live; or
- (d) a person who has the cat in their possession or under their control, but does not include a registered veterinary surgeon, or a person acting on their behalf, in the course of their professional practice;

**premises** includes the following—

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

**public place** includes any place to which the public lawfully has access;

**RSPCA** means the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Inc) of Western Australia;

**Schedule** means a schedule to this local law;

**Scheme** means a local planning scheme of the local government made by it under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and its antecedents; and

**single dwelling** means a house that stands alone on its own parcel of land.

## PART 2—CAT CONTROL

### 2.1 Cats wandering

- (1) A cat shall not be in a public place unless the cat is under effective control.
- (2) A cat shall not be in a place that is not a public place without the consent of the owner or occupier.
- (3) If a cat is at any time in contravention of clause 2.1(1) or 2.1(2)—
  - (a) the person liable for the control of such cat commits an offence; and
  - (b) an authorised person may seize and impound the cat and deal with the cat pursuant to the Act.

### 2.2 Cat not to be a nuisance

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

### 2.3 Cat prohibited areas

- (1) Unless in accordance with written authorisation from the local government a cat must not be in a cat prohibited area, as provided for in Schedule 1, at any time.
- (2) If a cat is in a cat prohibited area contrary to subclause (1), the owner of the cat commits an offence.
- (3) An authorised person may seize and remove, or direct the seizure and removal of a cat from a cat prohibited area, pursuant to the Act.

**PART 3—PERMITS FOR KEEPING CATS****3.1 Interpretation**

In this Part, and for the purposes of applying the definition of *cattery* in Part 3— *cat* does not include a cat less than 6 months old.

**3.2 Cats for which a permit is required**

- (1) Subject to clause 3.2(2) a person is required to have a permit—
  - (a) to keep more than two (2) cats on any single dwelling or grouped dwelling premises to a maximum of six (6) cats;
  - (b) to keep more than two (2) cats on any multiple dwelling property to a maximum of three (3) cats; or
  - (c) to use any premises as a cattery.
- (2) A permit is not required under clause 3.2(1) if the premises concerned are—
  - (a) a refuge of the RSPCA or any other animal welfare organisation;
  - (b) a cat management facility which has been approved by the local government;
  - (c) a veterinary surgery; or
  - (d) a pet shop;

**3.3 Application for permit**

- (1) An application for a permit under clause 3.2 shall be—
  - (a) made in writing by an occupier of premises in relation to those premises;
  - (b) in a form approved by the local government, describing and specifying the number of cats to be kept on the premises;
  - (c) accompanied by a brief reason and justification for the request;
  - (d) accompanied by the plans of the premises to which the application relates to the specification and satisfaction of the local government;
  - (e) accompanied by the consent in writing of the owner of the premises, where the occupier is not the owner of the premises to which the application relates; and
  - (f) accompanied by the application fee for the permit determined by the local government from time to time.
- (2) In determining an application for a permit pursuant to subclause (1) the local government may consider such matters as it deems appropriate and may request the applicant—
  - (a) consult with nearby landowners and/or occupiers;
  - (b) advise nearby landowners and/or occupiers that they may make submissions to the local government on the application for a permit within fourteen (14) days of receiving that advice, before determining the application for the permit; or
  - (c) provide such further or other information as deemed necessary in order for it to make a determination.

**3.4 Refusal to determine application**

The local government may refuse to determine an application for a permit if it is not made in accordance with clauses 3.3(1) and 3.3(2).

**3.5 Factors relevant to determination of application**

- (1) In determining an application for a permit the local government may have regard to—
  - (a) the reasons and justification provided for the request;
  - (b) the physical suitability of the premises for the proposed use;
  - (c) the suitability of the zoning of the premises under any Scheme which applies to the premises for the use;
  - (d) the environmental sensitivity and general nature of the location surrounding the premises for the proposed use;
  - (e) the structural suitability of any enclosure in which any cat is to be kept;
  - (f) the likelihood of a cat causing a nuisance, inconvenience or annoyance to the occupiers of adjoining land;
  - (g) the likely effect on the amenity of the surrounding area of the proposed use;
  - (h) the likely effect on the local environment, including any pollution or other environment damage which may be caused by the use;
  - (i) any submissions received under clause 3.5(2)(a) within the time specified in clause 3.5(2)(b); and
  - (j) such other factors which the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the particular case.
- (2) The local government may require an applicant to—
  - (a) consult with other nearby landowners; and

- (b) advise other adjoining landowners that they may make submissions to the local government on the application for the permit within fourteen (14) days of receiving that advice, before determining the application for the permit.

(3) The local government may specify the extent of the consultation with nearby residents, as specified in clause 3.5(2)(a) and may specify which properties should be consulted.

### **3.6 Decision on application**

(1) The local government may—

- (a) approve an application for a permit, as it was submitted, in which case it shall approve it subject to the conditions in clause 3.7 and may approve it subject to any other conditions it considers fit;
- (b) approve an application, but specify an alternative number of cats permitted to be housed at the address; or
- (c) refuse to approve an application for a permit.

(2) If the local government approves an application under subclause (1), then it shall issue to the applicant a permit in the form determined by the CEO.

(3) If the local government refuses to approve an application under subclause (1), then it shall advise the applicant accordingly in writing.

### **3.7 Conditions**

(1) Every permit is issued subject to the following conditions—

- (a) each cat kept on the premises to which the permit relates shall comply with the requirements of this local law;
- (b) each cat shall be contained on the premises unless under the effective control of a person;
- (c) the permit holder will provide adequate space for the exercise of the cats; and
- (d) the premises shall be maintained in good order and in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) In addition to permit conditions issued under this clause, additional conditions may be applied, as the local government considers appropriate.

(3) The permit holder who fails to comply with a condition of a permit commits an offence.

### **3.8 Duration of permit**

Unless otherwise specified, in a condition on a permit, a permit commences on the date of issue and is valid until—

- (a) it is revoked;
- (b) the cat is deceased; or
- (c) the permit holder ceases to reside at the premises to which the permit relates.

### **3.9 Revocation**

The local government may revoke a permit if the permit holder fails to observe any provision of this local law or a condition of a permit.

### **3.10 Permit not transferable**

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

### **3.11 Permit to be kept at the premises and available for view**

A permit issued by the local government shall be kept at the premises to which it applies and shall be provided to an authorised person on demand. In the case of a registered cattery, the permit shall be displayed in a prominent place within the premises.

## **PART 4— FEES, CHARGES AND COSTS**

### **4.1 Fees, Charges and Costs**

The following are to be imposed and determined by the local government under sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the *Local Government Act 1995*—

- (a) the charges to be levied under section 31(1)(a) of the Act relating to the removing and impounding of a cat;
- (b) the charges to be levied under section 31(1)(b) of the Act relating to keeping and caring for a cat;
- (c) the costs incurred by the operator of a cat management facility under section 31(1)(c) of the Act for the microchipping of a cat prior to release if so required under section 33 of the Act;
- (d) the cost incurred by the operator of a cat management facility under section 31(1)(d) of the Act for the sterilisation of a cat if so required under section 33 of the Act; and
- (e) the costs of the destruction and the disposal of a cat under section 34 of the Act.



**PART 5—OBJECTIONS AND REVIEW****5.1 Objection and appeal rights**

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions imposed in relation to a permit, the revocation of a permit, or by the refusal of the local government to grant a permit may object to or appeal against the decision pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1995* (Part 9, Division 1—Objections and Review).

**PART 6—ENFORCEMENT****6.1 Offences**

Any person who fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this local law, or who does anything which under this local law that person is prohibited from doing, commits an offence.

**6.2 Prescribed offences**

(1) An offence against a clause specified in Schedule 2 is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 62(2) of the Act.

(2) The amount appearing in the final column of Schedule 2 directly opposite a clause specified in that Schedule is the modified penalty for an offence against that clause.

**6.3 Forms**

(1) The issue of infringement notices, their withdrawal and the payment of modified penalties are dealt with in Division 4 of Part 4 of the Act.

(2) An infringement notice given under section 62 of the Act is to be in the form of Form 6 of Schedule 1 of the *Cat Regulations 2012*.

(3) A notice sent under section 65 of the Act withdrawing an infringement notice is to be in the form of Form 7 of Schedule 1 of the *Cat Regulations 2012*.

**6.4 Serving of infringement notices**

(1) An infringement notice served under section 62 of the Act or this local law may be given to a person by way of one of the following—

- (a) personally;
- (b) by registered mail addressed to the person;
- (c) by leaving it for the person at her or his address; or
- (d) by email.

**SCHEDULE 1****PLACES WHERE CATS ARE PROHIBITED ABSOLUTELY**

[Clause 2.3]

**Table 1 Locations where cats are prohibited absolutely**

<b>Reserve Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
27318	Esperance Foreshore
27626	Skroly Park
41097	Tjaltjraak Boodja Park
23043	Lake Monjinup Reserve
31112, 41141	Dempster Head
31540 25891	West Beach and Blue Haven
35201	Bandy Creek
32337	Munglinup Beach
40943	Quagi Beach
39409	Alexander Bay
40772	Kennedys Beach
3805	Israelite Bay
3473	Esperance Cemetery
4181	Common
24284	Sand Reserve
38227	Esperance Golf Club
28099	Newtown Oval
42818	Pink Lake Reserve
33660	Lot 1967 Stearne Road

**SCHEDULE 2**  
**MODIFIED PENALTIES**  
 [Clause 6.2]

**Table 2 Modified Penalties**

Item	Clause	Offence	Modified Penalty
1	2.1(3)	Cat wandering	\$200
2	2.1(4)	Cat not to be a nuisance	\$200
3	2.2	Cat in cat prohibited area	\$200
4	3.2(1)(a) and (b)	Keeping more than prescribed number of cats without a permit	\$200
5	3.2(1)(c)	Keeping a cattery without a permit	\$200
6	3.7(3)	Failure to comply with permit condition	\$200

**SCHEDULE 3**  
**FORMS**  
 [Clause 3.3(1)(b)]

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO KEEP CATS

**SHIRE OF ESPERANCE CAT LOCAL LAW 2022**

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO KEEP CATS**

I/we (full name) .....

of (postal address) .....

(telephone number) .....

(facsimile number) ..... (E-mail address) .....

Apply for a permit to keep cats at (address of premises) .....

For (number and breed of cats) .....

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

The application shall be—

- (a) accompanied by a brief reason and justification for the request;
- (b) accompanied by the plans of the premises to which the application relates to the specification and satisfaction of the local government;
- (c) accompanied by the consent in writing of the owner of the premises, where the occupier is not the owner of the premises to which the application relates; and
- (d) accompanied by the application fee for the permit determined by the local government from time to time.

Signature of applicant.....

Date .....

OFFICE USE ONLY

Application fee paid on *[insert date]*.

----

Dated this 17th of February 2023.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Esperance was affixed in the presence of—

IAN MICKEL, Shire President.  
 SHANE BURGE, Chief Executive Officer.

**DOG ACT 1976  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**

SHIRE OF ESPERANCE

**DOG LOCAL LAW 2022**

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—



**DOG ACT 1976**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**

SHIRE OF ESPERANCE

**DOG LOCAL LAW 2022**

Under the powers conferred on it by the *Dog Act 1976* and the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other enabling powers, the Council of the Shire of Esperance resolved on 24th January 2023 to make the following local law.

**PART 1—PRELIMINARY**

**1.1 Short title**

This is the Shire of Esperance *Dog Local Law 2022*

**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 Repeal**

The *Shire of Esperance Dogs Local Law 2002* published in the *Government Gazette* on 1 October 2002 is repealed.

**1.5 Meaning of terms used in this local law**

In this local law—

*Act* means the *Dog Act 1976*;

*application* means the completed form lodged by an applicant as required by this local law;

*applicant* means the owner or occupier of premises who makes an application for a permit under this local law;

*assistance dogs* has the meaning given to it in the Act;

*authorised person* means a person appointed under the *Local Government Act 1995* section 9.10(2) to be an authorised person the purpose of this Act; or a person designated as an authorised officer under the *Public Health Act 2016* section 24(1) for the purposes of this Act;

*CEO* means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

*Council* means the Council of the Shire of Esperance;

*dangerous dog* has the meaning given to it in the Act;

*development approval* means an approval issued under the local planning scheme as amended from time to time;

*district* means the district of the local government;

*dog management facility* established by the local government under section 11 of the Act and used for the purposes of keeping dogs seized or impounded under the Act or this local Law.

*kennel establishment* means the kennel, yard and premises used to house a dog for commercial purposes, gain or reward.

*local government* means the Shire of Esperance;

*local planning scheme* means a local planning scheme made by the local government under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* which applies throughout the whole or a part of the district;

*LG Act* means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

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

*microchip* means an identification devise of a prescribed type that is capable of being implanted in a dog and is designed to record information in a way that can be electronically retrieved;

*premises* has the same meaning given in the Act;

*public place* has the same meaning given in the Act;

*Regulations* means the *Dog Regulations 2013*;

*schedule* means a schedule in this local law;

*seized* means a dog seized by an authorised person, but not having been placed in a pound;

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

*valid* in relation to a licence issued under this local law means current and for which all the associated fees have been paid in full.

## PART 2—IMPOUNDING OF DOGS

### 2.1 Charges and costs

The following are to be imposed and determined by the local government under sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the LG Act—

- (a) the charges to be levied under section 29(4) of the Act relating to the seizure and impounding of a dog;
- (b) the additional fee payable under section 29(4) of the Act where a dog is released at a time or on a day other than those determined under clause 2.2;
- (c) the cost of implantation of a microchip referred to in section 30A(3) of the Act; and
- (d) the costs of the destruction and the disposal of a dog referred to in section 29(15) of the Act.

### 2.2 No breaking into or destruction of the Dog Management Facility

A person who—

- (a) unless he or she is the pound keeper or a person authorised to do so, releases or attempts to release a dog from a Dog Management Facility; or
- (b) destroys, breaks into, damages or in any way interferes with or renders not dog-proof—
  - (i) any Dog Management Facility; or
  - (ii) any vehicle or container used for the purpose of catching, holding or conveying a seized dog,

commits an offence.

## PART 3—REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE KEEPING OF DOGS

### 3.1 Dogs to be confined

(1) An occupier of premises on which a dog is kept must—

- (a) cause a portion of the premises on which the dog is kept to be fenced in a manner capable of confining the dog;
- (b) ensure the fence used to confine the dog and every gate or door in the fence is of a type, height and construction which having regard to the breed, age, size and physical condition of the dog is capable of preventing the dog at all times from passing over, under or through it;
- (c) ensure that every gate or door in the fence is kept closed at all times when the dog is on the premises (unless the gate is temporarily opened in a manner that ensures that the dog remains confined) and is fitted with an effective operational latch or other means of fastening it;
- (d) maintain the fence and all gates and doors in the fence in good order and condition; and
- (e) where no part of the premises consists of open space, yard or garden or there is no open space or garden or yard of which the occupier has exclusive use or occupation, ensure that other means exist on the premises (other than the tethering of the dog) for effectively confining the dog within the premises.

(2) An occupier who fails to comply with subclause (1) commits an offence.

(3) Notwithstanding subclause (1) and (2), the confinement of dangerous dogs is dealt with in the Act and Regulations.

### 3.2 Limitation on the number of dogs

(1) This clause does not apply to dangerous dogs (declared) or dangerous dogs (restricted breeds).

(2) This clause does not apply to premises which have been—

- (a) licenced under Part 4 as an approved Kennel Establishment; or
- (b) granted an exemption under section 26(3) of the Act.

(3) For the purpose of section 26(4) of the Act, a person shall not, without a permit, keep or permit to be kept—

- (a) on premises situated on a lot having an area of 4 hectares or more—4 dogs over the ages of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age; or
- (b) on premises situated on any other lot—2 dogs over the age of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age.

## PART 4—APPROVED KENNEL ESTABLISHMENT

### 4.1 Interpretation

In this Part and in Schedule 2—

**adjoining land** 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 battle-axe lot or the equivalent not more than 6 metres in width;

**fit and proper person** means a person who does not have an unspent conviction under the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* or a history of contravention of the Act

**licence** means a licence to keep an approved kennel establishment on premises;

**premises**, in addition to the meaning given to it in section 3 of Act, means the premises described in the application for a licence; and

**transferee** means a person who applies for the transfer of a licence to him or her under clause 4.14 of this local law.

#### 4.2 Application for licence for approved kennel establishment

An application for a licence must be made in the form of that in Schedule 1, and must be lodged with the local government together with—

- (a) plans and specifications of the kennel establishment, including a site plan;
- (b) copies of the notices to be given under clause 4.3;
- (c) 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 or CEO, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare;
- (d) a written acknowledgment that the applicant has read and agrees to comply with any code of practice relating to the keeping of dogs adopted or nominated by the local government;
- (e) the fee for the application for a licence referred to in clause 4.10(1) of this local law; and
- (f) a copy of a Development Approval issued by the local government under a local planning scheme.

#### 4.3 Notice of proposed use

(1) An applicant for a licence must give notice of the proposed use of the premises as an approved kennel establishment after the application for a licence has been lodged—

- (a) once in a newspaper circulating in the district; and
- (b) to the owner and occupiers of any premises adjoining the premises.

(2) The notices in subclause (1) must specify that—

- (a) any written submissions as to the proposed use are to be lodged with the CEO 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.

(3) Where—

- (a) the notices given under subclause (1) do not clearly identify the premises; or
- (b) a notice given under subclause (1) (a) is of a size or in a location in the newspaper which, in the opinion of the CEO, would fail to serve the purpose of notifying persons of the proposed use of the premises,

then the local government may refuse to determine the application for a licence until the notices or notice, as the case may be, is given in accordance with its directions.

#### 4.4 Exemption from notice requirements

Where an application for a licence is made in respect of premises on which an approved Kennel Establishment is either a—

- (a) permitted use; or
- (b) use which the local government may approve subject to compliance with specified notice requirements,

under a local planning scheme, then the requirements of clauses 4.2(b), 4.3 and 4.5(a) do not apply in respect of the application for a licence.

#### 4.5 When application can be determined

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

- (a) the applicant has complied with clause 4.2;
- (b) the applicant submits proof that the notices referred to in clause 4.3(1) have been given in accordance with that clause; and
- (c) the local government has considered any written submissions received within the time specified in clause 4.3(2)(a) on the proposed use of the premises.

#### 4.6 Determination of application

In determining an application for a licence, the local government is to have regard to—

- (a) the matters referred to in clause 4.8;
- (b) any written submissions received within the time specified in clause 4.3(2)(a) on the proposed use of the premises;
- (c) any economic or social benefits which may be derived by any person in the district if the application for a licence is approved;
- (d) the effect which the kennel establishment may have on the environment or amenity of the neighbourhood;
- (e) whether or not the imposition of and compliance with appropriate conditions of a licence will mitigate any adverse effects of the approved kennel establishment identified in the preceding paragraphs.

#### 4.7 Where application cannot be approved

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

- (a) an approved kennel establishment cannot be permitted by the local government on the premises under a local planning scheme; or
- (b) an applicant for a licence 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 so as to ensure their health and welfare; or
- (c) if the applicant is not a fit and proper person to keep an approved kennel establishment.

#### 4.8 Conditions of approval

- (1) The local government may approve an application for a licence subject to the conditions contained in Schedule 2 and to such other conditions as the local government considers appropriate.
- (2) In respect of a particular application for a licence, the local government may vary any of the conditions contained in Schedule 2.

#### 4.9 Compliance with conditions of approval

- (1) A licensee who does not comply with the conditions of licence commits an offence.
- (2) Notwithstanding clause 6.8, the penalty under this clause is \$5000 and where the offence is of a continuing nature, an additional daily penalty of \$100.

#### 4.10 Fees

- (1) On lodging an application for a licence, the applicant is to pay a fee to the local government.
- (2) On the issue or renewal of a licence, the licensee is to pay a fee to the local government.
- (3) On lodging an application for the transfer of a valid licence, the transferee is to pay a fee to the local government.
- (4) The fees referred to in subclauses (1) to (3) are to be imposed and determined by the local government under sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the LG Act.

#### 4.11 Form of licence

The licence is to be in the form determined by the local government and is to be issued to the licensee.

#### 4.12 Period of licence

- (1) The period of effect of a licence is set out in section 27(5) of the Act.
- (2) A licence is to be renewed if the fee referred to in clause 4.10(2) is paid to the local government prior to the expiry of the licence.
- (3) On the renewal of a licence the conditions of the licence at the time of its renewal continue to have effect.

#### 4.13 Variation or cancellation of licence

- (1) The local government may through a written notice to the licensee vary the conditions of a licence.
- (2) The local government may cancel a licence—
  - (a) on the request of the licensee;
  - (b) following a breach of the Act, the Regulations or this local law;
  - (c) following a breach of the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* or the *Public Health Act 2016*; or
  - (d) if the licensee is not a fit and proper person.
- (3) The date a licence is cancelled is to be, in the case of—
  - (a) paragraph (a) of subclause (2), the date requested by the licensee; or
  - (b) paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subclause (2), the date determined under section 27(6) of the Act.
- (4) If a licence is cancelled the fee paid for that licence is not refundable for the term of the licence that has not yet expired.

#### 4.14 Transfer

- (1) An application for the transfer of a valid licence from the licensee to another person must be—
  - (a) made in the form determined by the local government;
  - (b) made by the transferee;
  - (c) made with the written consent of the licensee; and
  - (d) lodged with the local government together with—
    - (i) written evidence that a person will reside at or within reasonably close proximity to the premises the subject of the licence; and
    - (ii) the fee for the application for the transfer of a licence referred to in clause 4.10(3).
- (2) The local government is not to determine an application for the transfer of a valid licence until the transferee has complied with subclause (1).
- (3) The local government may approve, whether or not subject to such conditions as it considers appropriate, or refuse to approve an application for the transfer of a valid licence.
- (4) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a valid licence, then on the date of approval, unless otherwise specified in the notice issued under clause 4.15(b), the transferee becomes the licensee of the licence for the purposes of this local law.



#### 4.15 Notification

The local government is to give written notice to—

- (a) an applicant for a licence of the local government's decision on her or his application;
- (b) a transferee of the local government's decision on her or his application for the transfer of a valid licence;
- (c) a licensee of any variation made under clause 4.13(1);
- (d) a licensee when her or his licence is due for renewal and the manner in which it may be renewed;
- (e) a licensee when her or his licence is renewed;
- (f) a licensee of the cancellation of a licence under clause 4.13(2)(a); and
- (g) a licensee of the cancellation of a licence under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of clause 4.13(2), which notice is to be given in accordance with section 27(6) of the Act.

#### 4.16 Inspection of kennel establishment

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

### PART 5—MISCELLANEOUS

#### 5.1 Offence to excrete

(1) A dog must not excrete on—

- (a) any thoroughfare or other public place; or
- (b) any land which is not a public place without the consent of the occupier.

(2) Subject to subclause (3), if a dog excretes contrary to subclause (1), every person liable for the control of the dog at that time commits an offence.

(3) The person liable for the control of the dog does not commit an offence against subclause (2) if any excreta is removed immediately by that person.

### PART 6—ENFORCEMENT

#### 6.1 Interpretation

In this Part—

*infringement notice* means the notice referred to in clause 6.3; and

*notice of withdrawal* means the notice referred to in clause 6.6(1).

#### 6.2 Modified penalties

(1) The offences contained in Schedule 3 are offences in relation to which a modified penalty may be imposed.

(2) The amount appearing in the fourth column of Schedule 3 directly opposite an offence is the modified penalty payable in respect of that offence if—

- (a) the dog is not a dangerous dog; or
- (b) the dog is a dangerous dog, but an amount does not appear in the fourth column directly opposite that offence.

(3) The amount appearing in the fifth column of Schedule 3 directly opposite an offence is the modified penalty payable in respect of that offence if the dog is a dangerous dog.

#### 6.3 Issue of infringement notice

Where an authorised person has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence in respect of which a modified penalty may be imposed, he or she may issue to that person a notice.

#### 6.4 Failure to pay modified penalty

Where a person who has received an infringement notice fails to pay the modified penalty within the time specified in the notice, or within such further time as allowed by the CEO, he or she is deemed to have declined to have the offence dealt with by way of a modified penalty.

#### 6.5 Payment of modified penalty

A person who has received an infringement notice may, within the time specified in that notice or within such further time as may in any particular case be allowed by the CEO, send or deliver to the local government the amount of the penalty, with or without a reply as to the circumstances giving rise to the offence, and the local government may appropriate that amount in satisfaction of the penalty and issue an acknowledgment of receipt.

#### 6.6 Withdrawal of infringement notice

(1) Whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, an authorised person may withdraw an infringement notice by sending a notice.

(2) A person authorised to issue an infringement notice under clause 6.3 cannot sign or send a notice of withdrawal.

**6.7 Service**

An infringement notice or a notice of withdrawal may be served on a person personally, or by leaving it at or posting it to her or his address as ascertained from her or him, or as recorded by the local government under the Act, or as ascertained from inquiries made by the local government.

**6.8 Penalty**

Any person who contravenes any provision of this local law or fails to comply with a notice issued under this local law commits an offence, to a penalty—

- (a) not exceeding \$1,000; or
- (b) \$100 for each day or part of a day.

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**SCHEDULE 1—APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR AN APPROVED KENNEL ESTABLISHMENT**

**(clause 4.2)**

I/we (full name) .....  
 of (postal address) .....  
 ..... (telephone number)

(facsimile number) ..... (E-mail address) .....

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

For (number and breed of dogs) .....

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

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

Attached are—

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

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

Signature of applicant .....

Date .....

\*delete where inapplicable.

**Note:** a licence if issued will have effect for a period of 12 months—section 27(5) of the *Dog Act 1976*.

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**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Application fee paid on [insert date].

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**SCHEDULE 2—CONDITIONS OF A LICENCE FOR AN APPROVED KENNEL ESTABLISHMENT****(clause 4.8(1))**

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

- (a) each kennel establishment, unless it is fully enclosed, must have a yard attached to it;
- (b) each kennel establishment and each yard must be at a distance of not less than—
  - (i) 25m from the front boundary of the premises and 5m from any other boundary of the premises;
  - (ii) 10m from any dwelling; and
  - (iii) 25m from any church, school room, hall, factory, dairy or premises where food is manufactured, prepared, packed or stored for human consumption;
- (c) each yard for a kennel establishment must be kept securely fenced with a fence constructed of link mesh or netting or other materials approved by the local government;
- (d) the minimum floor area for each kennel establishment must be calculated at 2.5 times the length of the breed of dog (when it is fully grown), squared, times the number of dogs to be housed in the kennel establishment and the length of the dog is to be determined by measuring from the base of the tail to the front of its shoulder;
- (e) the floor area of the yard attached to any kennel establishment or group of kennel establishment must be at least twice the floor area of the kennel establishment or group of kennel establishment to which it is attached;
- (f) The upper surface of the kennel establishment floor must be—
  - (i) at least 100mm above the surface of the surrounding ground;
  - (ii) smooth so as to facilitate cleaning;
  - (iii) rigid;
  - (iv) durable;
  - (v) slip resistant;
  - (vi) resistant to corrosion;
  - (vii) non-toxic;
  - (viii) impervious;
  - (ix) free from cracks, crevices and other defects; and
  - (x) finished to a surface having a fall of not less than 1 in 100 to a spoon drain which in turn must lead to a suitably sized diameter sewerage pipe which must be properly laid, ventilated and trapped in accordance with the health requirements of the local government;
- (g) all kennel establishment floor washings must pass through the drain in item (f)(x) and must be piped to approved apparatus for the treatment of sewage in accordance with the health requirements of the local government;
- (h) the kennel establishment floor must have a durable upstand rising 75mm above the floor level from the junction of the floor and external and internal walls, or internal walls must be so constructed as to have a minimum clearance of 50mm from the underside of the bottom plate to the floor;
- (i) where a yard is to be floored, the floor must be constructed in the same manner as the floor of any kennel establishment;
- (j) from the floor, the lowest internal height of a kennel establishment must be, whichever is the lesser of—
  - (i) 2m; or
  - (ii) 4 times the height of the breed of dog in the kennel establishment, when it is fully grown, measured from the floor to the uppermost tip of its shoulders while in a stationary upright position;
- (k) the walls of each kennel establishment must be constructed of concrete, brick, stone or framing sheeted internally and externally with good quality new zincalume or new pre-finished colour coated steel sheeting or new fibrous cement sheeting or other durable material approved by the local government;
- (l) all external surfaces of each kennel establishment must be kept in good condition;
- (m) the roof of each kennel establishment must be constructed of impervious material;
- (n) all kennel establishment and yards and drinking vessels must be maintained in a clean condition and must be cleaned and disinfected when so ordered by an authorised person;
- (o) all refuse, faeces and food waste must be disposed of daily into the approved apparatus for the treatment of sewage;
- (p) noise, odours, fleas, flies and other vectors of disease must be effectively controlled;

- (q) suitable water must be available at the kennel establishment via a properly supported standpipe and tap; and
- (r) the licensee or the person nominated in the application for a licence, must, in accordance with the application for the licence, continue to reside—
  - (i) at the premises; or
  - (ii) in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs, and to ensure their health and welfare.

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**SCHEDULE 3—OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH MODIFIED PENALTY APPLIES**  
**(clause 6.2)**

<b>Offence</b>	<b>Nature of offence</b>	<b>Modified penalty \$</b>	<b>Dangerous Dog Modified Penalty \$</b>
2.2(a)	Attempting to or causing the unauthorised release of a dog from a Dog Management Facility	200	400
2.2(b)	Interfering with any Dog Management Facility or vehicle used for the purpose of catching, holding or conveying dogs	200	400
3.1	Failing to provide means for effectively confining a dog	200	400
3.2 (3)	Keeping more than prescribed number of dogs without a permit	100	200
4.9	Failing to comply with the conditions of a licence	200	200
5.1(2)	Dog excreting in public place	200	200

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Dated this 17th of February 2023.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Esperance was affixed in the presence of—

IAN MICKEL, Shire President.  
SHANE BURGE, Chief Executive Officer.

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