

Approved for reprint, 4th June, 1964.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

DOG.

No. 6 of 1903.

(Affected by Act No. 26 of 1932.)

[As amended by Acts :

- No. 1 of 1923, assented to 15th February, 1923 ;
- No. 24 of 1928, assented to 27th December, 1928 ;
- No. 74 of 1948, assented to 21st January, 1949 ;
- No. 42 of 1960, assented to 15th November, 1960 ;
- No. 55 of 1961, assented to 23rd November, 1961 ;
- No. 13 of 1963, assented to 5th November, 1963 ;

and reprinted pursuant to the Amendments Incorporation Act, 1938.]

AN ACT to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Dogs.

[Assented to 1st December, 1903.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Dog Act, 1903–1963*, and shall come into operation on the thirty-first day of December, One thousand nine hundred and three.

Short title and commencement.
Amended by No. 13 of 1963, s. 1 (3).

Repeal.
First Schedule.

2. The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed.

Interpretation.
Amended by
No. 74 of 1948,
s. 3; No. 55 of
1961, s. 2.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ District ” means an area of the State, the inhabitants of which area are a municipality under the Local Government Act, 1960.

“ Dog ” means a dog of either sex of an age exceeding three months.

“ Local Authority ” means the Council of a municipality constituted under the Local Government Act, 1960.

“ Prescribed ” means prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

“ Registering Officer ” means and includes every person authorised by a local authority to enter the registration of dogs within the district.

“ Wandering at large ” means roaming about without any control whatever.

Persons to be
deemed the
owners of dogs.

4. Every person having a dog in his possession or under his control or being the occupier of any house or premises where a dog is kept or harboured, or permitted to live or remain, shall be deemed to keep and to be the owner of the dog.

Where there are more occupiers than one of any house or premises, the occupier of that part of the house or premises in which the dog is kept or harboured, or permitted to live or remain, shall be deemed to keep and to be the owner of the dog.

Dogs to be
registered.

Amended by
No. 1 of 1928,
s. 2; No. 24 of
1928, s. 2; No.
74 of 1948, s. 4;
No. 55 of 1961,
s. 3.

5. (1) Any person who keeps any dog which is not registered pursuant to the provisions of this Act commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—Two pounds.

Minimum penalty irreducible in mitigation, notwithstanding the provisions of section one hundred and sixty-six of the Justices Act, 1902-1942,¹ and of sections nineteen and six hundred and ninety-nine of the Criminal Code, 1913—Ten shillings.

(2) On convicting any person of an offence under the provisions of the last preceding subsection the Court of Petty Sessions shall order payment by the person of the registration fee which should have been paid and the amount of the fee shall be recoverable in the same manner as that in which the penalty imposed for the offence is recoverable.

(3) This section shall not apply to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Western Australia, as regards dogs in their custody from time to time in depots licensed for the purpose pursuant to regulations made under this Act, and held temporarily by them for the purpose of finding the dogs suitable homes.

6. Registration shall be made at the office of the local authority of the district in which it is intended to keep the dog, or at such other convenient places within the district as may be appointed by the local authority for the purpose.

Registration offices.

6A. (1) The local authority may direct the registering officer to refuse to register the dog on the ground that such dog is, in the opinion of the local authority, of a destructive nature or is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or is, in the opinion of the local authority, vicious, dangerous, or unduly mischievous.

Registration of destructive dogs may be refused.
Added by No. 24 of 1923, s. 3.
Amended by No. 42 of 1960, s. 2; No. 55 of 1961, s. 4.

(1a) The registering officer shall, as soon as practicable after he receives the direction of the local authority, serve written notice of it on the owner of such dog.

Penalty : Two pounds.

¹ See now Justices Act, 1902-1962.

(2) The owner may, in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time, appeal against such direction to the Local Court held nearest to the office of the local authority, and such Court may either affirm the direction or quash it and direct the registration of the dog, as shall be just.

(2a) Where the Local Court affirms the direction of the local authority, the Court shall direct an officer of the local authority to destroy the dog the subject of appeal, and thereupon that officer shall seize the dog and shoot it or cause it to be shot.

(2b) Where the owner of a dog, the registration of which has been refused, does not appeal as provided in this section, the clerk of the local authority that refused such registration shall, as soon as practicable after the time prescribed for making the appeal has expired, apply to a justice for an order authorising the seizure and destruction of that dog.

(2c) Where on an application under subsection (2b) of this section the justice is satisfied that the owner of the dog has been given notice of the reason for the direction to refuse to register the dog and has not appealed against it as provided in this section, the justice shall direct an officer of the local authority to seize the dog and shoot it or cause it to be shot.

(2d) Where the Local Court quashes a direction of the local authority made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and directs the registration of the dog, the registering officer of that local authority shall, upon payment of the appropriate registration fee, register the dog as directed by the Local Court.

(3) The registering officer shall act in conformity with the direction of the local authority or the Local Court, as the case may be.

Penalty : Five pounds.

**Mode of
registration.**

7. Registration shall be made by the owner, or some person in his behalf, delivering at the registration office an application, signed by such owner or person, in the form A in the Second Schedule, containing the particulars indicated by such form, and paying the registration fee to the registering officer.

8. The registering officer shall—

- (1) make out a receipt for the registration fee in the form B in the Second Schedule and a duplicate thereof ;
- (2) enter on the application receipt and duplicate the registration number of the dog ;
- (3) deliver to the owner or person making the registration the receipt and a registration label numbered according to the registration ;
- (4) file the application and duplicate receipt.

Registration receipt. *
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 3.

9. Every registration label shall be a metal disc or plate of the prescribed size and shape, on which shall be inscribed the name of the district, the year of registration, and the registration number.

Registration labels.

10. (1) Every registration shall be in force from the day upon which it is made until the thirtieth day of June next ensuing and no longer and shall be again made in like manner from year to year.

Registration to be renewed yearly,
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 4.
Repealed and re-enacted by No. 42 of 1960, s. 3.

(2) Every registration made within twenty-one days of the first day of July in any year shall be deemed to have been made on that day.

11. The fee to be paid for registration shall be as stated in the Third Schedule ; and until the proper registration fee is paid, no registration shall be deemed to have been made :

Registration fee.
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 5.

Provided that when any person makes use of any dog or dogs in or about the droving or tending of not less than five head of great cattle or twenty head of small cattle, he shall, on making application in the prescribed form, be entitled to register any such dog at half the prescribed rate.

12. Any person who keeps a dog at any place not within the boundaries of any district shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to keep the dog within such district a boundary of which is nearest to the place in which such dog is kept.

Registration of dogs not kept within a district.

Registration to extend over State. Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 6.

13. Every registration made under this Act shall be in force throughout the State, and any owner may remove a dog to any other district than the one wherein such dog is registered, without payment of any further fee.

Change of ownership.

14. Where an ownership of a dog is changed, the registration of such dog shall continue good ; but the name of the new owner shall, upon application by him, be inserted in the registration receipt and the duplicate thereof in substitution of the name of the previous owner without payment of any fee, and thereupon, for the purpose of this Act, such new owner shall take the place of the previous owner.

List of registered dogs to be kept by local authority. Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 7. Repealed and re-enacted by No. 55 of 1961, s. 5.

15. (1) A local authority shall keep at its public office a list or a record consisting of cards, arranged in alphabetical order showing—

- (a) the name of each person who has registered a dog with the local authority during the current year ;
- (b) the number of dogs registered by each such person ; and
- (c) the registration number of each dog so registered,

and the list or record shall be open to public inspection during the time the public office, where it is kept, is open to the public.

(2) When the name of a person is inserted in a registration receipt, issued pursuant to section eight of this Act, as the owner of a dog in substitution for the name of the previous owner of the dog, as provided in section fourteen of this Act, the list or record referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be amended by the local authority accordingly.

(3) A person applying to the local authority for all or any of the following—

- (a) the particulars of any dog registered by the local authority ;

- (b) the name of the owner of a dog so registered ; or
- (c) a certified copy of a registration receipt referred to in subsection (2) of this section, certified by an officer of the local authority authorised for the purpose,

is entitled to receive the same on payment of a fee of two shillings and sixpence.

(4) An officer who is authorised by a local authority to permit inspection of the list or record referred to in subsection (1) of this section or to receive and deal with an application made under subsection (3) of this section who—

- (a) refuses to allow the list or record to be inspected at any time during which the public office where the list or record is kept, is open to the public ; or
- (b) on receipt of such application and after tender of the fee of two shillings and sixpence, refuses or neglects to supply the applicant with the particulars, name or certified copy referred to in subsection (3) of this section required by the applicant,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty : One pound.

(5) The local authority shall make up, on or before the thirty-first day of August in each year, the list or record referred to in subsection (1) of this section and shall from time to time revise the list or record so as to include therein any alteration in a registration receipt or the addition of the name of any new owner of a dog registered under this Act.

16. A receipt for the registration of any dog, or a certified copy thereof, purporting to be signed by a registration officer, shall be *prima facie* evidence in any proceeding—

Receipt to be *prima facie* evidence of registration and ownership.

- (1) of such registration ; and
- (2) that the person therein named as the owner of the dog is the owner of such dog.

Penalty for false registration.

17. Any owner or other person by whom a registration is made who wilfully inserts or omits, or permits to be inserted or omitted, in any application for registration, any matter or thing whatsoever contrary to or for the purpose of concealing the truth, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Dogs to have collar with disc attached.
Added by No. 1 of 1923, s. 8.

17A. (1) Every registered dog shall have a collar round its neck, and the dog's registration disc shall be and remain attached to the collar.

(2) If any dog is found in any public place without a collar round its neck with the registration disc attached thereto, the owner of such dog (unless he shall prove that the breach of this section was not due either to his negligence or wilful act or omission) shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for removing collar or disc.

18. Any person, not being the owner, who wilfully removes the registration label from the neck of a dog shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and shall pay to the owner of any dog that may have been sold or destroyed under the provisions of this Act, in consequence of the removal of the label, the full value of the dog.

Power to seize stray dogs.
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 9; No. 74 of 1948, s. 5.
Repealed and re-enacted by No. 42 of 1960, s. 4.
Amended by No. 55 of 1961, s. 6.
No. 13 of 1963; s. 2.

19. (1) Where a dog is found wandering at large any member of the Police Force of the State or any officer of a local authority in whose district the dog is so found who is authorised for the purpose may seize and keep the dog or if that local authority is maintaining a pound for the impounding of dogs, the member or officer may place the dog in the pound but if any such dog is not wearing a collar around its neck with a registration label attached thereto at the time it is so found and, in the opinion of the member of the Police Force or the officer of the local authority, it is impracticable to seize the dog the member or officer may, without seizing the dog, destroy it by shooting it or causing it to be shot and shall dispose of the carcass of the dog.

(2) Where no such pound is being maintained the member or officer,

(a) if the dog is registered and has a collar around its neck with a registration label attached thereto, shall keep the dog in his

custody and as soon as practicable serve on the owner of the dog a notice in the form of the Fourth Schedule and shall continue to keep the dog in his custody for a period of at least forty-eight hours next following the service of the notice ; or

- (b) if the dog has no collar around its neck with such a label attached, shall keep the dog in his custody for at least forty-eight hours next following the seizure.

(3) If before the expiration of the time referred to in subsection (2) of this section which is relevant in the circumstances, the owner of the dog or some person on his behalf—

- (a) has not claimed the dog ;
- (b) has not paid a reasonable sum due to the member or officer for the maintenance of the dog while it was kept by him ;

the member or officer may cause the dog to be destroyed without cruelty and by some speedy means and the carcass disposed of.

(4) Where the dog is placed in a pound it shall be dealt with in accordance with the by-laws of the local authority regulating the pound and the animals impounded therein.

(5) In all cases where a dog seized under this section is returned to its owner the owner shall produce the registration of the dog or pay the fee for the registration of the dog before resuming possession of the dog.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a dog is found wandering at large on a day when a pound in which that dog could otherwise have been placed is closed, or is found wandering at large in a district where no such pound is being maintained, an officer of the body known as the Dogs' Refuge Home (W.A.) Incorporated, who is authorised by that body for the purpose, may receive and keep the dog in any premises maintained and conducted by that body for the care of dogs, and in respect to that dog such officer shall have and may exercise all or any of the powers that a member of the Police Force or an officer of a local authority has and may exercise under the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

Service of notices.
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 10.

20. Notices under the last preceding section may be served—

- (1) by leaving the same at the usual last known address of the owner ; or
- (2) by forwarding the same by post in a prepaid letter addressed to the owner at his such address.

A notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

Penalty for allowing sluts to be at large at certain times.

21. If any slut is at large in any street, road, or public place while she is in heat, the owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Dogs in certain places to be on leash.

Added by No. 42 of 1960, s. 5.

21A. The owner—

- (a) of any dog which is found in any shop within any city, town or townsite, not being a shop where dogs are sold or treated for illness, or in any school grounds within any city, town or townsite ; or
- (b) of any dog, not being a dog that is being used in the droving of stock, which is found in the district of any local authority on any bathing beach specified for the purposes of this section by order of the local authority published once in the *Gazette* and once in some newspaper circulating in the district,

and which is not under the effective control of some person by means of a chain, cord or leash, commits an offence.

Penalty : For a first offence, five pounds, and for a second or any subsequent offence, ten pounds.

Penalty for abandoning dogs.

Added by No. 13 of 1963, s. 3.

21B. A person who causes or permits a dog to be at large by abandoning it in any place commits an offence.

Penalty : Ten pounds.

22. The owner or occupier of any enclosed field, paddock, yard, or other place in which any sheep or cattle or poultry are confined, or any person acting under the authority of such owner or occupier, may, without incurring any liability in respect thereof, shoot or otherwise destroy without cruelty by some speedy means any dog found at large therein whether the owner of such dog is or is not known :

Owner or occupier of enclosed land may destroy any trespassing dogs not under control.
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 11.; No. 74 of 1948, s. 6.

Provided that it shall not be lawful to shoot or otherwise destroy any such dog if accompanied by and under the control of its owner or any other person.

22A. It shall be lawful for the owner or occupier of any field, paddock, yard, or other place in or on which any sheep or cattle are confined or depasturing, or any person not being an aboriginal or half-caste, except with the consent of the nearest Protector of Natives acting under his authority, to lay poison upon such field, paddock, yard or other place for the destruction of dogs wandering at large and trespassing on any such place :

Poison may be laid in certain cases.
Added by No. 24 of 1928, s. 4.
Amended by No. 55 of 1961, s. 7.

Provided that such poison shall not be laid within one chain of a road, reserve or public place.

23. If any dog rushes at, attacks, worries, or chases any person or any horse, cattle, sheep, poultry, or any domestic animal, other than those trespassing, the owner of such dog shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Penalty on owners of dogs attacking persons, etc.
Amended by No. 24 of 1928, s. 5.

When a dog has actually bitten any person the court or justices, in addition to inflicting a penalty, may order that such dog be destroyed forthwith, and may give all necessary directions to make such order effective.

The fact that such dog was, immediately before the rushing at, attacking, worrying, or chasing, in company with and had been seen closely following the person complained of, or issued from the premises occupied by such person, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the person so complained of is the owner of such dog.

Freedom from liability for acts done for destruction of vermin or dogs wandering at large.
Added by No. 24 of 1928, s. 6.

23A. No person shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence or be liable in damages on account of the death of or any injury or harm suffered by any dog wandering at large, owing to measures taken by such person, reasonably and in good faith, for the purpose of destroying or exterminating vermin or dogs wandering at large, whether by means of traps, poison, or otherwise, in conformity with any Act or statutory regulation, or by reason of the fact that the death of the dog has occurred in a place or on premises not belonging to or in the occupation of such person.

Mischievous propensity in dogs need not be proved.

24. The owner of every dog shall be liable in damages for injury done by his dog; and it shall not be necessary for the party seeking damages to show a previous mischievous propensity in such dog or the owner's knowledge of such mischievous propensity, or that the injury was attributable to neglect on the part of the owner of the dog.

Penalty on persons setting on dogs to attack persons, etc.

25. Any person who wilfully sets on, urges, or permits any dog to attack, worry, or chase any person, or any horse, cattle, sheep, or poultry, or any domestic animal, unless such horse, cattle, sheep, or poultry, or any domestic animal be trespassing at the time, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months.

A conviction under this section shall not affect the right of action of any person for any damage such dog may have done.

Penalty for using counterfeit labels.

26. Any person who falsely makes or counterfeits, or knowing the same to be false or counterfeit purchases, uses, or has in his possession any label resembling, or apparently intended to resemble, or pass for a registration label issued under this Act, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Penalty for using obsolete labels.
Amended by No. 24 of 1928, s. 7.

27. Any person who, after the twenty-second day of July in any year, keeps any dog wearing a registration label issued in any previous year, which dog

shall not have been registered for the then current year, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

28. Any person who keeps any dog wearing a registration label issued in respect of another dog shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Penalty for using label issued for another dog.

29. (1) Any adult person, who is a native as defined in the Native Welfare Act, 1905,¹ may register one male dog free of charge, the collar and disc for which shall be supplied free of charge by the registering authority, but such dog shall be kept free from mange or other contagious disease. Upon representation being made by any person to a justice of the peace that such dog is a dangerous dog or is liable to spread disease by reason of its neglected state, the justice may order the destruction of the dog.

Dogs of aboriginal natives.

Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 12; No. 42 of 1960, s. 6; No. 55 of 1961, s. 8.

(2) Where a member of the Police Force or an officer of a local authority finds a dog in the control or possession of such a native, if at the time it is so found the dog is not registered under this Act the member or the officer if he is an officer of the local authority of that district may, without seizing the dog, destroy the dog by shooting it or may cause it to be so destroyed and shall cause the carcass of the dog to be disposed of.

(3) The provisions of this section do not apply to the South-West Division of the State as defined in section twenty-eight of the Land Act, 1933.

29A. (1) Where a dog is found to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, the owner of the dog shall cause the dog to be examined by a registered veterinary surgeon or in his absence a medical practitioner or health inspector and isolated or destroyed in such manner as that official may require.

Diseased dogs to be isolated or destroyed.

Added by No. 42 of 1960, s. 7.

(2) Where upon representation being made by any person to a justice of the peace that the dog is in such a condition that notwithstanding its being isolated, it is likely to spread disease, the justice may on the advice of a registered veterinary surgeon,

¹ The Native Welfare Act, 1905, will be repealed on the day when the Native Welfare Act, 1963 (No. 79 of 1963) comes into operation.

medical practitioner or health inspector order the dog to be destroyed and the carcass disposed of by the owner in such manner as that official may require.

Penalty : Ten pounds.

Dogs used by the blind to be registered without fee.
Amended by No. 42 of 1960, s. 8.

30. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any dog *bona fide* kept and used as a guide for any blind person or being *bona fide* kept and being trained to be used as a guide for any blind person.

Onus of proof of registration, etc., on owner.
Amended by No. 1 of 1923, s. 13.

31. In any proceeding under this Act the proof of due registration, or that any dog is under the age of three months, or has not been kept by the owner thereof, shall in each case be on the defendant.

Recovery of penalties.

32. All penalties incurred under this Act, and damages not exceeding twenty pounds for any injury occasioned or done by any dog as hereinbefore mentioned, or for any dog improperly sold or destroyed, shall be recoverable summarily before any two or more justices of the peace in petty sessions.

Application of fines.

33. All fees payable within any district, and all fines and penalties recovered in respect of offences committed within any district, shall be paid to the local authority as part of its ordinary revenue.

Expense and administration.

34. All expenses incident to the administration in each district shall be paid out of the ordinary revenue of the local authority.

Power to make by-laws.
Added by No. 24 of 1928, s. 8.

34A. A local authority may, for the protection of owners of stock, make by-laws for—

- (a) requiring dogs to be kept chained or otherwise under effective control from sunset to sunrise, and authorising the destruction of any dog not so kept under control and found wandering at large ;
- (b) imposing a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for the breach of any such by-law.

35. The Governor may make regulations for carrying this Act into effect and such regulations may impose a penalty not exceeding five pounds for any breach thereof and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Governor may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make regulations—

Regulations.
Amended by
No. 1 of 1923,
s. 14; No. 74 of
1948, s. 7.

- (a) empowering any local authority, subject to the provisions of the Act under which it is constituted to establish and maintain pounds for the impounding of dogs seized pursuant to the provisions of this Act ;
- (b) for the care, detention, release, disposal and destruction of dogs so seized ;
- (c) prescribing fees to be payable in respect of the seizing, care, detention, release, disposal and destruction of dogs so seized ;
- (d) prescribing the liability of any person in respect of payment of the fees referred to in the last preceding paragraph ;
- (e) prohibiting the release from any pound of any dog except in accordance with the regulations ;
- (f) prohibiting the obstruction or hindrance of any employee of a local authority or member of the Police Force in the performance of anything authorised by the provisions of this Act or the regulations made in pursuance of those provisions ;
- (g) imposing as an absolute prohibition an obligation on the owner of any dog that the dog shall not enter or be in—
 - (i) such places as may be prescribed, in any circumstances whatever ; or
 - (ii) such places as may be prescribed, unless on a leash held by a person.

35A. By Order in Council the Governor may empower,—

Delegation of
powers to local
authorities.

subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified in the Order,—

Added by
No. 74 of 1948,
s. 8.

any local authority to exercise,—

Amended by
No. 55 of 1961,
s. 9.

as a power to make by-laws to have effect within the municipal district in respect of which it is constituted,—

any power of making regulations conferred upon the Governor by the provisions of this Act, and the Order, until revoked or amended, may be acted upon by the local authority in the manner and subject to any conditions and restrictions specified in the Order.

36. [*Repealed by No. 55 of 1961, s. 10.*]

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

| Date of Act | Title of Act | Extent of Repeal |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| 47 Vict., No. 13 | The Dog Act, 1883 | The whole. |
| 49 Vict., No. 10 | An Act to amend the Dog Act, 1883 | The whole. |
| 63 Vict., No. 12 | An Act to further amend the Dog Act, 1883 | The whole. |

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 7.
Second
Schedule.
Amended by
No. 1 of 1923,
s. 15; No. 55 of
1961, s. 11.

(Form A.)

Description of Dogs for Registration.

A description of _____, _____ dogs intended to be kept by A.B. of _____, in _____, during the year ending on the 30th day of June, 19 _____.

| No. of Dog | Premises, District, or place on or in which such dog is intended to be kept | Name | Sex | Age | Colour or peculiar mark | Description or kind of dog | Purpose for which such dog is to be employed |
|------------|---|------|-----|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |

I, the said A.B., or C.D., duly authorised agent of A.B. in this behalf, declare the above description to be true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____
A.B. or C.D.

Dog.

(Form B.)

Section 8.

Duplicate Receipt.

Received this day of , 19 , the sum of £ , for dogs registered by A.B. of , in , for year ending on the 30th day of June, 19 , the particulars whereof, contained in the following description, were given at the time of registration :—

| No. of Dog | Premises, District, or place on or in which such dog is intended to be kept | Name | Sex | Age | Colour or peculiar mark | Description or kind of dog | Purpose for which such dog is to be employed |
|------------|---|------|-----|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |

E.F.

Registering Officer for the

Municipality.

Receipt.

Received this day of , 19 , the sum of £ , for dogs registered by A.B. of , in , for year ending on the 30th day of June, 19 , the particulars whereof, contained in the following description, were given at the time of registration :—

| No. of Dog | Premises, District, or place on or in which such dog is intended to be kept | Name | Sex | Age | Colour or peculiar mark | Description or kind of dog | Purpose for which such dog is to be employed |
|------------|---|------|-----|-----|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |

E.F.

Registering Officer for the

Municipality.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 11.
Amended by
No. 1 of 1923,
s. 16; No. 42 of
1960, s. 9.

Fees for Registration.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|-----------------------|---|----|----|
| For every dog | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| For every bitch | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Where in respect of any dog of either sex there is produced to the registering officer a certificate of and signed by a registered veterinary surgeon, or a statutory declaration certifying that the dog of either sex has been effectively sterilised the fee shall be five shillings.

For every pack of hounds not less than 10 *bona fide* kept together in kennel exclusively for the purpose of hunting, in lieu of any individual registration

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|

For every premises where the owner or occupier thereof carries on the business of breeding, buying, selling or caring for dogs, in lieu of any individual registration fee on any dog in those premises

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|

In respect of every first registration made after the 31st day of December in any year, only one-half of the registration fee shall be payable.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 19.

Notice of Seizure of Dog.

(Place)

(Date)

To A.B.

of

Take Notice, a dog, of which you are the registered owner, has been found wandering at large and seized, and is now at

If not claimed within forty-eight hours from the service of this notice, the dog will be sold or destroyed.

The registered number of the dog is

(To be signed by the officer in charge of a police station, or an officer of the local authority.)