



City of Wanneroo

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 DOG ACT 1976

CITY OF WANNEROO ANIMALS LOCAL LAW 1999

Amendment 2002 GG 158

Amendment 2003 GG 195

Amendment 2004 GG 209

Amendment 2006 GG 200

Amendment 2008 GG 058

Amendment 2008 GG 137

DOG EXERCISE AREAS AND PLACES WHERE DOGS ARE PROHIBITED

Resolutions by Council under the Dog Act 1976

[Council Resolution PS04-02/14](#)
[Extension to Yanchep Dog Beach](#)

Under the powers of the Local Government Act 1995 and by all other powers, the Council of the City of Wanneroo resolved to make the following local law on the 13th July, 1999.

ARRANGEMENT

PART 1—PRELIMINARY.....	Clauses 1-6
PART 4—LIVESTOCK.....	Clauses 23-27
PART 5—PIGEONS.....	Clauses 28-36
PART 6—BEES.....	Clause 37
PART 7—ANIMALS, BIRDS AND POULTRY.....	Clauses 38-50
PART 8—MISCELLANEOUS.....	Clauses 51-53
PART 9—PENALTIES.....	Clauses 54-58
SCHEDULES 1-4	

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Title

1. This local law may be referred to as the City of Wanneroo Animals Local Law 1999.

Commencement

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

Purpose and Intent

3. (1) The purpose of this local law is to provide for the regulation, control and

management of the keeping of animals within the City of Wanneroo.

- (2) The effect of this local law is to establish the requirements with which owners and occupiers of land within the district must comply in order to keep animals and provides the means of enforcing the local law.

Repeal

4. The following by laws of the former City of Wanneroo:

- By Law B2: Keeping of Bees, published in the Government Gazette - 19 August 1983;
- By Law D2: Dog Kennels, published in the Government Gazette - 1 February 1980 and amendments;
- By Law D3: Relating to Dogs, published in the Government Gazette - 21 November 1986 and amendments;
- Local Law P6: Keeping of Pigeons, published in the Government Gazette - 27 February 1998;
- Clauses 9 and 9A, By Law R3: Reserves and Foreshores, published in the Government Gazette - 28 September 1990 and amendments;

are repealed on the day this local law comes into operation.

Application of Local Law

5. This local law applies throughout the district.

Definitions

6. In this local law unless the context otherwise requires:

“Act” means the Local Government Act 1995;

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

“applicant” means a person who has lodged an application for an approval, certificate or licence required for any activity by this local law;

“approved fees” means the fees and charges determined by the local government from time to time, for putting into effect the provisions of this local law;

“authorised person” means a person authorised by the local government under section 9.10 of the Act, to carry into effect the provisions of this local law;

“beehive” means a moveable or fixed structure, container or object in which a colony of bees is kept;

“caravan park” means an area of land on which caravans or caravans and camps situated for habitation;

“cattery keeper” means a person registered to keep a cattery;

“certificate of registration” means a certificate of registration to keep pigeons issued pursuant to this local law;

“Code of Practice” means the Code of Practice—Pigeon Keeping and Pigeon Racing, International Standard Book Number (ISBN 0 958 6677 0 5), Part 1 (ISBN 0 958 6677 2 1), Part 2 (ISBN 0 958 6677 1 3) published May 1994 as amended from time to time and approved by the Pigeon Racing Federation of WA (Incorporated) and the Independent Racing Pigeon Federation Inc;

“cow” includes an ox, calf or bull;

“district” means the district of the City;

“Dog Act” means the Dog Act 1976;

“food premises” means a premises where food is stored, kept, prepared, manufactured, processed, cooked or served or otherwise dealt with for subsequent sale to the public either directly or indirectly;

“grouped dwelling” means a dwelling which 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 another, except where special conditions of landscape or topography dictate otherwise;

“horse” includes an ass, mule, donkey, shetland pony or pony;

“land” means land in the district and includes houses, buildings, works and structures, in or upon the land;

“large animal” includes a sheep, cow, goat, horse (excluding a miniature horse), deer, alpaca, pig (excluding a miniature pig) or any other animal so classified by the local government;

“livestock” means any horse, cattle, sheep, goat, swine, buffalo, deer, camel, llama and alpaca;

“local government” means the City of Wanneroo;

“lot” means a defined portion of land for which a separate certificate of title has been issued and includes a strata lot;

“miniature horse” means a horse that does not exceed 870 millimetres in height as an adult and is classified as a miniature by the Miniature Horse Association of Australia;

“miniature pig” means a pig that does not exceed 650 millimetres in height as an adult and weighs between 45—55 kilograms;

“multiple dwelling” means a dwelling in a group of more than one where any part of a dwelling is vertically above part of any other;

“nuisance” means:-

- (a) any activity, thing, condition, circumstance or state of affairs caused or contributed to by a person which is injurious or dangerous to the health of another person of normal susceptibility, or which has a disturbing effect on the state of reasonable physical, mental or social well-being of another person;
- (b) any thing a person does or permits or causes to be done which interferes with or is likely to interfere with the enjoyment or safe use by another person of any public place; or
- (c) any thing a person does on public or private land which unreasonably detracts from or interferes with the enjoyment or value of land owned by another person, provided that any thing done in accordance with the law or a legal right or which is consistent with the standard of behaviour in the relevant locality shall not be unreasonable for the purpose of this local law;

“pigeon” includes homing pigeon and racing pigeon;

“poultry” means any domestic fowl or chicken, bantam, duck, goose, guinea fowl, pheasant, turkey, peahen or peacock;

“pound” means a building or yard established by the local government or authorised person for the impounding of dogs or animals for the purposes of this local law;

“public place” means any place to which the public has access;

“residential area” means any land situated within a residential zone as classified by the town planning scheme and includes land predominately used for residential purposes;

“rural area” means any land situated within a rural zone as classified by the town planning scheme;

“special rural area” means any land situated within a special rural zone as classified by the town planning scheme;

“stablehand room” means a room or rooms used for occasional overnight occupation to facilitate husbandry to pregnant or sick animals;

“town planning scheme” means any town planning scheme for the time being applying zoning or classification to land within the district;

“young birds” means any pigeon under 24 days of age and, unless the contrary can be shown, a pigeon shall be deemed under this local law to be a young bird if it is without feathers on the flesh under the wings.

[Parts 2 & 3 Deleted Government Gazette #137 28 July 2016]

PART 4—LIVESTOCK

Livestock Not to Stray

23. The owner or person in charge of livestock shall not permit that livestock to stray or to be at large in a street, public place or upon private property without the consent of the property owner.

Property to be Fenced

24. (1) The owner or occupier of a property on which livestock is kept, shall cause the property or a portion of the property to be fenced in a manner capable of confining the livestock, to that portion where the livestock is kept.
- (2) The minimum fencing requirements to confine livestock in a rural or special rural area, shall be a fence of post and wire construction, as specified as a sufficient fence in the Third Schedule of the City of Wanneroo Private Property Local Law 2001, being:
- (a) wire shall be high tensile wire and not less than 2.5mm. A minimum of five wires shall be used, these to be generally with the lower wires spaced closer together than the higher wires so as to prevent smaller stock passing through, and connected to posts in all cases, and threaded through 12mm holes in posts to all fences;
 - (b) posts shall be of indigenous timber or other suitable material including timber impregnated with a termite and fungicidal preservative cut not less than 1.8m long x 100mm diameter at small end of round or 125mm x 60mm if split or sawn. Posts to be set minimum 600mm in the ground and 1.2m above the ground; and
 - (c) strainer posts shall be not less than 2.25m long and 150mm diameter at the small end and shall be cut from indigenous timber or other suitable material. These shall be placed a minimum of 1m in the ground.

Livestock may be Impounded

25. (1) An authorised person may impound livestock found straying in contravention of clause 23.
- (2) Livestock being impounded shall be placed in:
- (a) a pound established and maintained by the local government; or
 - (b) a secured portion of private property with the consent of the property owner.

Horse Exercise Area

26. (1) The local government may set aside a reserve or foreshore or portion of a reserve or foreshore as an area upon which a person may ride or drive a horse or into which a person may bring a horse.

- (2) A person shall not ride, drive or bring a horse onto any reserve or foreshore or any part thereof that has not been set aside for that purpose.
- (3) A person shall not ride, drive, exercise or train a horse on any part of a reserve or foreshore set aside under subsection (1), faster than walking pace or in a manner so as to create a danger or become a nuisance to the public or to any person.
- (4) A person shall not ride, drive or bring a horse onto any reserve or foreshore or any part thereof that is set aside specifically for the exercise of dogs.
- (5) A person may exercise a dog on an area of reserve or foreshore set aside as a horse exercise area provided the dog remains under full control on a leash at all times.

Fouling of Streets and Public Places

27. Any person liable for the control of a horse who permits that horse to excrete on any public place or on any land within the local government without the consent of the occupier of that land commits an offence unless the excreta is removed forthwith and disposed of either on private land with the written consent of the occupier or in such other manner as the local government may approve.

PART 5—PIGEONS

Certificate of Registration

28. (1) A person shall not keep pigeons on any land in the district without having first obtained a certificate of registration from the local government.
- (2) A certificate of registration shall be valid from its date of issue until the next 30 June.

Application for Certificate of Registration

29. An application for certificate of registration shall be:
 - (1) lodged by the applicant on the form approved by the local government from time to time.
 - (2) lodged with specifications, site and construction plans of proposed cages, enclosure or lofts; and
 - (3) lodged with the registration fee set by the local government.

Adjoining Owners to be Consulted

30. Prior to granting any certificate of registration, the applicant shall seek the written opinion of all owners and occupiers whose land is adjacent to the land owned by the applicant.

Approval Limitations

31. (1) Pigeons shall not be kept within a caravan park or on any land on which is situated a group dwelling or multiple dwellings except for land on which 2 grouped dwellings are permitted.
- (2) Unless previously approved by the local government prior to this local law coming into effect, pigeons shall not be kept on any land which has an area of less than 600m².

Duties of Certificate Holder

32. The holder of a certificate of registration to keep pigeons shall:
 - (a) keep all pigeons confined continuously in cages, enclosures and lofts approved by the local government except that homing pigeons and racing pigeons registered in accordance with this local law may be released in accordance with this local law;
 - (b) keep all cages, enclosures, lofts and their immediate surrounds clean and maintained in good order and condition at all times and the minimum standard to be adhered to shall be that which is specified in the Code of Practice; and
 - (c) dispose of all loft litter by immediate burial or by being bagged and deposited in a household rubbish bin to ensure no nuisance occurs.

Limit on Number of Pigeons

33. (1) Subject to subclause (2), the maximum number of pigeons which shall be kept on land the subject of a certificate of registration pursuant to each certificate of registration shall not exceed 20, excluding young birds.
- (2) A person who on or before 30 June each year produces to the local government, satisfactory proof that the person is a current financial member of a recognised incorporated racing pigeon body, or is a registered pigeon fancier, may be permitted by the local government to keep up to 150 pigeons, excluding young birds, in any residential area, rural area or special rural area.

Cage, Enclosure or Loft Requirements

34. (1) An approved cage, enclosure or loft used to house pigeons shall aesthetically blend with its surrounds, be constructed of new materials and shall be constructed to the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) the base floor of any loft shall be of 50mm thick concrete;
 - (b) in the case of an elevated loft the suspended floor shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements in the Code of Practice;
 - (c) cladding of a loft, including the roof shall be of smooth fibro cement sheeting, sheet metal or other smooth material;

- (d) except as provided in paragraph (e), a loft height shall not exceed 2.4 metres at any point when measured from ground level; and
 - (e) where a loft has a gable roof the loft height shall not exceed 3 metres at any point when measured from ground level.
- (2) A cage, enclosure or loft shall not be located nearer than:
- (a) 1.2 metres from the boundary of any land adjacent to the land, the subject of an application;
 - (b) 9 metres from any dwelling house, except the dwelling house on which the cage, enclosure or loft is situated, church, school room, hall, factory, dairy or food premises; or
 - (c) 9 metres from any road reserve or street.

Exercise of Pigeons

35. (1) A person who is approved to keep registered homing pigeons or racing pigeons may only release such homing pigeons or racing pigeons for exercise between the hours set out in the Code of Practice, unless otherwise authorised by the local government.
- (2) A person shall not release more than 60 registered homing or racing pigeons for exercise or training at any one time.

Alteration, Cancellation or Refusal of Certificate of Registration

36. (1) At any time the local government may amend the conditions contained in or relating to a certificate of registration and without limiting the generality of the same, where any complaint of a nuisance is received, the local government may vary the hours for release of pigeons and impose any other conditions deemed necessary to minimise any nuisance from the keeping of pigeons or any associated activity.
- (2) The local government may cancel, refuse to approve or refuse to renew a certificate of registration for any one or more of the following reasons:
- (a) the land is not maintained in accordance with this local law;
 - (b) the cages, enclosures or loft have fallen into disrepair, are unclean or infested with vectors of disease;
 - (c) the pigeons are being released outside the times permitted in clause 35;
 - (d) a condition imposed in accordance with this local law or a certificate of registration has not been complied with in the time limits set out for doing so;

- (e) the applicant or holder of the certificate of registration as the case may be, has two or more convictions under this local law; or
- (f) non payment of registration fees.

PART 6 — KEEPING OF BEES

37. (1) A person shall not keep a beehive in a residential area or a special rural area without written approval of the local government.
- (2) A person shall remove a beehive kept in contravention of this local law when directed to do so by the local government.

PART 7—ANIMALS, BIRDS AND POULTRY

General

38. The owner or occupier of a premises where a dog, cat or other animal is kept shall:
- (a) keep the premises free from excrement, filth, food waste and all other matter that is likely to become offensive or injurious to health or to attract rats, vermin or insects;
 - (b) when so directed by an authorised person, clean and disinfect the premises; and
 - (c) keep the premises, so far as possible, free of flies and when directed by an authorised person, spray the premises with a residual insecticide or use any other effective means to kill and repel flies.

Keeping of Large Animals

39. An owner or occupier of a premises shall:
- (a) not keep a large animal on any land less than 2000m² in area;
 - (b) not permit any large animal to approach within 9 metres of a habitable room, shop, church or any premises where food is stored, manufactured or sold.

Keeping a Miniature Horse

40. (1) An owner or occupier of a premises may keep a sterilised miniature horse on land of not less than 1000m² in area, provided it is registered with the local government and the approved annual registration fee is paid.
- (2) An owner or occupier of a premises shall:
- (a) not keep more than one miniature horse on land zoned residential, special residential or special rural, without the written approval of the local government; and

- (b) not permit a miniature horse within 9 metres of any house.
- (3) The local government may prohibit the keeping of a miniature horse on any land or may state the conditions under which a miniature horse may be kept.

Keeping of Pigs

- 41. (1) Except for a miniature pig, no person shall keep a pig or pigs, in any residential area or special rural area or on any land zoned commercial or industrial under the town planning scheme.
- (2) Except on a licensed piggery, no person shall keep more than 2 pigs in any rural area without prior written approval of the local government.
- (3) The local government may prohibit the keeping of pigs, including a miniature pig, on any land or state the conditions under which they may be kept.
- (4) A person may keep 1 miniature pig in any residential or special rural area provided it is registered with the local government and the approved annual registration fee is paid.
- (5) The occupier of any premises where a miniature pig is kept shall:
 - (a) only keep a sterilised animal and retain written proof of its sterilisation;
 - (b) confine the animal on the property at all times;
 - (c) ensure the animal does not cause a nuisance to any neighbour regarding noise, dust or odour; and
 - (d) maintain documentary evidence that the animal's veterinary treatment against roundworm and tape worm is current.

Stables

- 42. (1) The owner or occupier of any land where a stable is erected shall:
 - (a) not permit a stable within 9 metres of a house or other building;
 - (b) have a floor area of 6m² per animal;
 - (c) ensure the stable has walls and a roof, constructed of impervious material;
 - (d) have on all sides of the building between the walls and the roof, a clear opening of at least 50 millimetres in height; and
 - (e) provide a floor, which shall have an upper surface:
 - (i) at least 75 millimetres above the ground; and

- (ii) be constructed of cement, concrete, compacted limestone or similar approved material.
- (2) The owner or occupier of a premises where a stable is located shall:
 - (a) keep all parts of the stable free from flies; and
 - (b) when directed by an authorised person, spray the stable, or such parts as may be indicated, with a residual insecticide.

Stablehand Room

43. The owner or occupier of a premises shall not permit a habitable room, including a stablehand's room, to open directly into a stable area.

Manure Receptacle

44. An owner or occupier of a premises where a large animal, miniature horse or miniature pig is kept shall:
- (a) provide in a convenient position, an impervious receptacle with a tight fitting lid, for storage of manure;
 - (b) keep the lid of the receptacle closed except when manure is being deposited or removed;
 - (c) cause the receptacle to be emptied at least once a week and more often as necessary to prevent it becoming offensive or a breeding place for flies or other insects; and
 - (d) cause all manure produced on the premises to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle.

[Clause 45 Keeping of Cats repealed by the City of Wanneroo Cats Local Law 2016 Government Gazette #137 28 July 2016]

Burial of Animals

46. (1) The operators of commercial poultry farms, licensed piggeries and similar intensive animal or bird farming shall not dispose of any dead animals or birds on their premises without written approval from the local government.
- (2) Owners and occupiers of properties in any rural or special rural area who occasionally need to bury an animal on their property, shall cover the carcass with lime before burial.

Keeping of Ostrich or Emu

47. (1) A person shall not keep an ostrich or emu on any land in any residential area, or any land zoned commercial or industrial under the town planning scheme.

- (2) A person shall not keep an ostrich or emu in any special rural area without the written approval of the local government.
- (3) A person shall not keep more than 3 adult pairs of ostrich or emu for each 2 hectares of land and no single pair shall be confined in any area less than 0.1 hectares.
- (4) The local government may prohibit the keeping of any ostrich and emu on any land or state the conditions under which they may be kept.

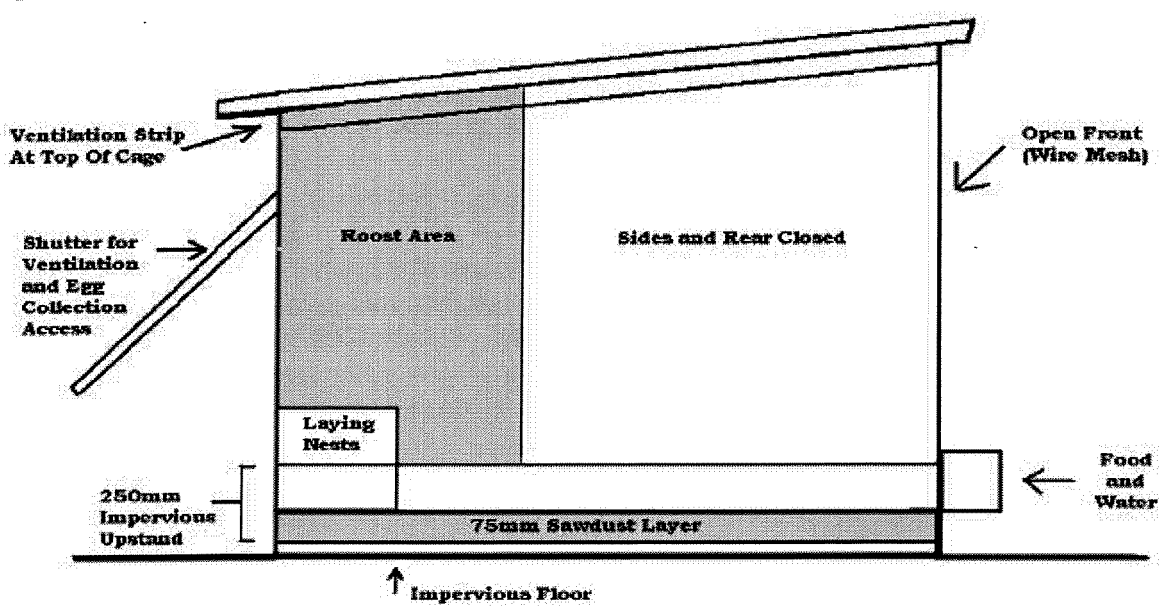
Keeping Poultry in Residential Areas

48. (1) A person shall not keep or suffer to remain, in any residential area a rooster, turkey, goose or geese, peacock or a peahen.
- (2) Notwithstanding sub-clause (1), the owner or occupier of a premises situated in any residential area shall not keep thereon or permit to be kept thereon any poultry otherwise than under the following conditions:
- (a) no poultry shall be kept in an open yard;
 - (b) poultry must be kept in a shed or hut designed to permit a deep litter system in accordance with the diagram which follows this clause and the following specifications:
 - (i) the floor shall be concrete, brick paving, compressed limestone or any other suitable impervious surface;
 - (ii) frames shall be of timber, steel, brick or other approved material;
 - (iii) cladding shall be of sheet metal, brick, weatherboard or other materials approved by an authorised person;
 - (iv) the roof shall have sufficient slope to shed storm water;
 - (v) the poultry shed to be constructed in a sound and weatherproof manner and to be between 1.5m to 2.0 m in height;
 - (vi) provision must be made for adequate ventilation to the shed during hot weather;
 - (vii) the minimum size of any shed must allow for at least 0.3m² for each and every bird kept therein;
 - (viii) the roof, walls, floor, doors and ventilating panels must be maintained in good order and condition at all times;
 - (ix) the floor must be covered with a layer of dry sand or sawdust at least 75 millimetres deep; and

- (x) the sawdust or sand must be kept dry at all times and be changed at least once every 6 months or when directed by an authorised person.
- (3) A person shall not permit a poultry shed to be nearer than 1 metre from the boundary of land in other occupation or 9 metres from any dwelling house or street.
- (4) A person shall not keep more than 12 poultry (including a maximum of 2 ducks) in any residential area.

DIAGRAM

Specification for a domestic deep litter poultry shed



Keeping of Poultry in Special Rural Areas

- 49. The occupier of premises situated in any special rural area, shall not keep or permit to be kept thereon, poultry other than under the following conditions:
 - (a) in a shed designed to permit the use of a deep litter system or in open yards with a shed that has concrete floor at least 50 millimetres thick;
 - (b) the shed shall be of sound construction and its yard shall be maintained in a clean condition at all times;
 - (c) the shed must be between 1.5m to 1.8m in height to allow easy entry for cleaning;
 - (d) the shed shall not be nearer than 1 metre from the boundary of land in other occupation or 15 metres from any dwelling house or 15 metres from a street; and
 - (e) no more than 25 head of poultry without the written approval of the local government.

Keeping Poultry in Rural Areas

50. The occupier of premises in any rural area, shall not keep or permit to be kept thereon, more than 50 head of poultry, without written approval from the local government.

PART 8—MISCELLANEOUS

False or Misleading Statement

51. A person shall not make a false or misleading statement in connection with any application, requirement or demand under this local law.

Licence Fees and Charges

52. All licence fees and charges applicable under this local law shall be as determined by the local government from time to time in accordance with section 6.16 of the Act.

Date of Birth to be Given on Demand

53. (1) An authorised person or member of the Police Force who finds a person committing, or who on reasonable grounds suspects a person of having committed a breach of the provisions of this local law, may demand from the person that person's date of birth.
- (2) A person who refuses to give his or her date of birth, or who states a false date of birth on a demand being made, commits an offence.

PART 9—PENALTIES

Offences

54. (1) 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.
- (2) An offence against a clause specified in the First Schedule of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.
- (3) Any person who commits an offence under this local law shall be liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$100 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

Infringement and Infringement Withdrawal Notices

55. For the purposes of this local law:
- (a) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Act is Form 2 in the First Schedule of the Local Government (Functions and General Regulations) 1996; and

- (b) the form of the infringement withdrawal notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is Form 3 in the First Schedule of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996; and

Offence Description and Modified Penalty

- 56. The amount appearing in the final column of the First Schedule directly opposite an offence described in that Schedule is the modified penalty for that offence.

Prosecution for Offences

- 57. A penalty for an offence against this local law (not being a modified penalty) may be recovered by the local government by taking proceedings against the alleged offender in a Magistrates Court.

Records to be Kept

- 58. The local government shall cause adequate records to be kept of all infringement notices served and modified penalties received.

Footnote:

- 1. When the local government makes a decision as to whether it will:
 - (a) grant a person a licence or certificate of registration under this local law; or
 - (b) renew, vary, or cancel a licence or certificate of registration that a person has under this local law, the provisions of Division 1 of Part 9 of the Act and regulations 33 and 34 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 apply to that decision.

FIRST SCHEDULE
CITY OF WANNEROO
ANIMALS LOCAL LAW 1999

Offences and Modified Penalties

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
Part 4 - Livestock			
12	23	Permitting livestock to stray or be at large in a street, public place or private property without consent	100
13	24	Failing to keep property fenced in a manner capable of confining livestock	100
14	26(2)	Ride, drive or bring an animal onto a reserve or foreshore not set aside for the purpose	100
15	26(3)	Ride, drive, exercise or train an animal on a reserve or foreshore so as to create a danger or cause a nuisance	100
16	26(4)	Ride, drive or bring an animal on to a reserve or foreshore set aside for exercise of dogs	100
17	27	Permitting a horse to excrete on a street, public place or other land and failing to remove excreta in an approved manner	100
Part 5 - Pigeons			
18	28	Keeping of pigeons without Council approval	100
19	31(1)	Keeping of Pigeons within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a caravan park; • a grouped dwelling (not being one of only two grouped dwellings) • a premises classified as part of a “multiple dwelling” 	100 100 100
20	32(b)	Failing to keep cages, enclosures and lofts maintained to minimum standard specified in Code of Practice	100
21	32(c)	Failing to dispose of loft litter in approved manner to ensure no nuisance occurs	100
22	33(1)	Keeping more than 20 pigeons for each Certificate of Registration	100
23	33(2)	Keeping more than maximum number of birds approved	100
24	35(1)	Releasing registered pigeons outside hours permitted	100
25	35(2)	Releasing more than 60 pigeons for exercise or training at any one time	100

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
Part 6 - Keeping of Bees			
26	37(1)	Keeping a beehive in a residential area or special rural area without approval	100
27	37(2)	Failing to remove a beehive when directed	100
Part 7 - Animals, Birds and Poultry			
28	38(a)	Fail to keep premises free from excrement, filth, food waste and other matter likely to be offensive or injurious to health, attract rats, vermin or insects	100
29	38(b)	Fail to clean and disinfect premises when directed by an authorised person	100
30	38(c)	Fail to keep premise free of flies or when directed by an authorised person spray premises with residual insecticide other means to kill or repel flies	100
31	39(a)	Keep large animal on land less than 2000m ² in area	100
32	39(b)	Permit large animal to approach within 9 m of habitable room, shop, church, or any premises where food is stored, manufactured or sold	100
33	40(1)	Keep a sterilised miniature horse on land less than 1000m ² not registered with local government and registration fee paid	100
34	40(2)(a)	Keep more than one miniature horse on land zoned residential, special residential or special rural without approval	100
35	40(2)(b)	Permit a miniature horse within 9m of a house	100
36	41(1)	Keep a pig on land zoned residential, special rural, commercial or industrial area	100
37	41(2)	Keep more than two pigs in rural area without prior written approval of local government	100
38	41(4)	Keep an unregistered miniature pig in residential or special rural area and/or not pay registration fee	100
39	41(5)(a)	Keep an unsterilised pig or fail to retain written proof of its sterilization	100
40	41(5)(b)	Fail to confine animal on property at all times	100
41	41(5)(c)	Fail to ensure animal does not cause a nuisance to any neighbour through noise, dust or odour	100
42	41(5)(d)	Fail to maintain documentary evidence that an animal's veterinary treatment against roundworm and tapeworm is current	100
43	42(1)(a)	Permit a stable within 9m of house or other building	100
44	42(1)(b)	Fail to have stable floor area of 6m ² per animal	100
45	42(1)(c)	Fail to have stable floor or roof constructed of impervious material	100
46	42(1)(d)	Fail to have on all sides of stable building clear opening 50mm in height between all walls and roof	100

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
47	42(1)(e)(i)	Fail to have upper surface of stable floor at least 75mm above ground	100
48	42(1)(e)(ii)	Fail to have upper surface of stable floor constructed of cement, concrete, compacted limestone or approved material	100
49	42(2)(a)	Fail to keep stable free from flies	100
50	42(2)(b)	Fail to spray stable with residual insecticide when directed by authorised person	100
51	43	Permit a habitable room including a stablehand's room to open directly into a stable	100
52	44(a)	Fail to provide in convenient position, an impervious receptacle with tight fitting lid, for manure	100
53	44(b)	Fail to keep lid of manure receptacle closed except when manure being deposited or removed	100
54	44(c)	Fail to empty manure receptacle once a week or more often to prevent it becoming offensive or breeding place for flies	100
55	44(d)	Fail to collect all manure produced on premises and place in receptacle	100
63	46(1)	Dispose of dead animals or birds without written approval of the local government	100
64	46(2)	Fail to cover the carcass of dead animal with lime before burial on any rural or special rural area	100
65	47(1)	Keep an ostrich or emu on any land in residential area or land zoned commercial or industrial	100
66	47(2)	Keep an ostrich or emu on any special rural area without written approval of the local government	100
67	47(3)	Keep more than 3 adult pairs of ostrich or emu for each 2 hectares or single pair in less than 0.1 hectares	100
68	48(1)	Keep or suffer to remain in a residential area a rooster, turkey, goose or geese, peacock or a peahen	100
69	48(2)	Keep or permit to be kept in any residential area any poultry, not in accordance with conditions of local law	100
70	48(3)	Construct or permit a poultry shed to be nearer than 1m from boundary of occupied land or 9m from any dwelling or street	100
71	48(4)	Keep more than 12 poultry (including maximum 2 ducks) in any residential area	100
72	49	Keep or permit to be kept in any special rural area any poultry, not in accordance with conditions	100
73	50	Keep or permit to be kept in any rural area more than 50 head of poultry without written approval of the local government	100

Part 8 - Miscellaneous

74	53(2)	Refusal to give date of birth, or give a false date on a demand being made	100
75		Other offences not specified	100

[Items 1-11 and 56 to 62 deleted Government Gazette #137 28 July 2016]

[The Second, Third and Fourth Schedules were deleted by the City of Wanneroo Dogs Local Law 2016 Government Gazette #137 28 July 2016]