



## Status information

### Currency of version

Current version for 1 January 2014 to date (accessed 6 October 2016 at 02:45).

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

### Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced. See [Historical notes](#)

### Staged repeal status

This legislation is currently due to be automatically repealed under the [Subordinate Legislation Act 1989](#) on 1 September 2017

### Authorisation

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

File last modified 1 January 2014.



## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the [Non-Indigenous Animals Regulation 2012](#).

### 2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2012 and is required to be published on the NSW legislation website.

**Note.** This Regulation replaces the [Non-Indigenous Animals Regulation 2006](#) which is repealed on 1 September 2012 by section 10 (2) of the [Subordinate Legislation Act 1989](#).

### 3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

*classified* means classified by this Regulation for the purposes of section 6 (d) of the Act.

*controlled category animal* means a category 1a, 1b, 2, 3a or 3b animal.

*dangerous animal* means a non-indigenous animal of a controlled category:

- (a) of a species whose members ordinarily pose a significant risk of death or injury to any person (such as a tiger, lion or bear), or
- (b) that, because of its particular disposition, health or other condition, poses a significant risk of death or injury to any person.

**ear tag** means a tag, label or other means of identification of animals that contains an electronic radio frequency identification device encoded with a unique, unalterable number that is registered in accordance with the scheme for the identification of stock established under the *Stock Diseases Act 1923*.

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

**exhibit**, in relation to an animal, means display the animal, or keep the animal for display, for educational, cultural, scientific, entertainment or other purposes prescribed under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986*, but does not include display the animal, or keep it for display, solely:

- (a) in connection with the sale or intended sale of the animal, or
- (b) for animal research, within the meaning of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
- (c) in circumstances declared by a regulation under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* not to constitute an exhibition of the animal for the purposes of that Act.

**microchip** means a permanent identification device that:

- (a) is able to be permanently implanted in an animal, and
- (b) is designed to transmit stored information when activated by a reader, and
- (c) complies with the requirements of Australian Standard AS 5019–2001, *Electronic animal identification—Radiofrequency methods*, and
- (d) contains a unique identification number that:
  - (i) complies with the requirements of Australian Standard AS 5018–2001, *Electronic animal identification—National coding scheme*, and
  - (ii) the first 3 digits of which are the manufacturer’s code, allocated to the manufacturer of the device by the International Committee for Animal Recording.

**the Act** means the *Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987*.

**veterinary practitioner** has the same meaning as in the *Veterinary Practice Act 2003*.

- (2) In this Regulation, a reference to a non-indigenous animal of a particular category is a reference to an animal that is classified by Schedule 1 as an animal of that category.
- (3) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

## **Part 2 Classification of non-indigenous animals**

### **4 Prescribed categories of non-indigenous animals**

- (1) The following categories of non-indigenous animals are prescribed for the purposes of section 6 (a) of the Act:
  - (a) category 1a (animals of extreme pest potential, the importation and keeping of which is generally not permitted),
  - (b) category 1b (animals that have not been classified as belonging to any particular category, the importation and keeping of which is generally not permitted),
  - (c) category 2 (animals that pose an extreme or more serious threat to the environment, agriculture or persons, and that are restricted to being kept in licensed animal display establishments or by:
    - (i) a corporation that is accredited as a research establishment under section 20 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
    - (ii) an individual who holds an animal research authority issued under section 25 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
    - (iii) a person who holds an animal supplier's licence issued under section 39 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*),
  - (d) category 3a (animals that pose a less serious or moderate threat to the environment, agriculture or persons, and that are restricted to being kept in licensed animal display establishments or by:
    - (i) a corporation that is accredited as a research establishment under section 20 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
    - (ii) an individual who holds an animal research authority issued under section 25 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
    - (iii) a person who holds an animal supplier's licence issued under section 39 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*),
  - (e) category 3b (animals that have the potential to establish in the wild a population that would present a new threat to the environment, agriculture or persons or aggravate an existing threat and that may only be kept under licence),
  - (f) category 4 (animals that would be unlikely to present a threat to the environment, agriculture or persons or greatly worsen an existing threat if they escaped into the wild, the importation and keeping of which are not restricted),
  - (g) category 5 (animals that are already widespread pests and which, if they escaped into the wild, would be unlikely to greatly worsen an existing threat).
- (2) Categories 1a, 1b, 2, 3a and 3b are identified as controlled categories for the purposes of section 6 (b) of the Act.
- (3) Categories 1a, 1b, 2 and 3a are identified as higher-risk categories for the purposes of section 6 (c) of the Act.
- (4) Category 3b is identified as a lower-risk category for the purposes of section 6 (c) of the Act.
- (5) In this clause:

*licensed animal display establishment* has the same meaning as in the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986*.

**Note.**

Under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986*, **licensed animal display establishment** means premises used for the exhibition of animals and includes zoological parks, marine parks and oceanariums that are the subject of licences. (**Exhibit** has the same meaning as in this Regulation.)

## 5 Basis of animal classification to include welfare of animals

For the purposes of section 6A (1) (e) of the Act, the welfare of the animals concerned, having regard to sections 11 (Keeping of animals) and 12 (Movement of animals) of the Act, is identified as a factor, in addition to those specified in section 6A (1) (a)–(d) of the Act, on which the classification of animals is to be based.

## 6 Classification of non-indigenous animals into categories

- (1) The classification of non-indigenous animals for the purposes of section 6 (d) of the Act is as set out in Schedule 1.
- (2) Any species of non-indigenous animal that is not listed in Schedule 1 is classified as a category 1b animal.
- (3) A non-indigenous animal that is classified as both a category 4 and category 5 animal:
  - (a) is a category 4 animal if it is one of the domestic members of that species, and
  - (b) is a category 5 animal if it is one of the wild (including feral) members of that species.
- (4) The scientific names of the non-indigenous animals referred to in Schedule 1 are based on the following publications:
  - (a) for all Orders of amphibians—Frost, DR (2011), *Amphibian Species of the World 5.5, an Online Reference*, an electronic database accessible at <http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia/>, American Museum of Natural History, New York, United States of America,
  - (b) for reptiles in the Orders CROCODYLIA and SPHENODONTIDA and in the Order SQUAMATA, Sub-order LACERTILIA—Sokolov VE, (ed) (1988) *Dictionary of animal names in five languages: Latin, Russian, English, German, French. 12126 names. V.1: Amphibians and reptiles*, Russkij Yazyk Pub, Moscow, Russian Federation,
  - (c) for reptiles in the Order CHELONIA—IUCN/SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group (1991) *Tortoises and Freshwater Turtles: An Action Plan for their Conservation*, 2nd edition, International Union for Conservation of Nature/Species Survival Commission, Gland, Switzerland,
  - (d) for reptiles in the Order SQUAMATA, Sub-order SERPENTES—Mehrtens JM (1987) *Living snakes of the world*, Sterling Publishing Co Inc, New York, United States of America,
  - (e) for all Orders of mammals—Wilson DE and Reeder DM (eds) (2005) *Mammal Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference*, 3rd edition, Johns Hopkins University Press, Maryland, United States of America,
  - (f) for all Orders of birds—Sibley CG and Monroe BL (1990) *Distribution and Taxonomy of Birds of the World*, Yale University Press, New Haven, United States of America.

## 7 Bodies consulted about classification of non-indigenous birds

The following bodies are prescribed for the purposes of section 6A (3) of the Act:

- (a) Associated Birdkeepers of Australia Incorporated,

- (b) The Canary and Cage Bird Federation of Australia Incorporated,
- (c) Birdlife Australia Limited, trading as BirdLife Australia.

### **Part 3 Standards for housing of non-indigenous animals**

#### **Division 1 Security of licensed accommodation**

##### **8 Security of licensed accommodation where controlled category animals are kept**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that any licensed accommodation where a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is securely fenced and that appropriate and reasonable management practices are put in place to prevent the following:
  - (a) the escape or accidental release of the animal,
  - (b) the intentional release of the animal by unauthorised persons,
  - (c) unauthorised entry to the licensed accommodation by any persons.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) Such precautions are not required if the Director-General has approved in writing that they are not required.

##### **9 Construction of enclosures where controlled category animals are kept**

A licensee must ensure that a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept in an enclosure that is constructed so as to minimise the risks of the following:

- (a) injury to the public,
- (b) injury to animal attendants exercising due care while in the enclosure,
- (c) injury to any controlled category animal in the enclosure,
- (d) escape from the enclosure by any controlled category animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

##### **10 Maintenance of vegetation near enclosures where controlled category animals are kept**

A licensee must ensure that vegetation or other material in or near an enclosure where a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is positioned in such a way that it cannot assist a controlled category animal to escape.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

##### **11 Construction of enclosures in which digging or burrowing controlled category animals are kept**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that an enclosure in which a digging or burrowing animal that is a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is constructed:
  - (a) with an enclosing fence of galvanised steel mesh, stainless steel mesh or concrete that extends below ground level to a depth of at least 1 metre and then (at that depth) extends horizontally within the enclosure at least 1 metre, or

- (b) with a subterranean floor consisting of concrete, galvanised steel mesh or stainless steel mesh that covers the entire floor area of the enclosure and an enclosing fence of galvanised steel mesh, stainless steel mesh or concrete that extends below ground level to a depth of at least 0.6 metre, or
  - (c) in such other manner as the Director-General has approved in writing as offering a similar degree of resistance to escape by the animal.
- (2) A licensee must ensure that the ground or floor of an enclosure in which a digging or burrowing animal that is a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is covered by sufficient soil to enable the animal to dig or burrow without escaping.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## **Division 2 Gates, sliding doors and other doors**

### **12 Gates and doors must open inwards**

A licensee must ensure that any gate or door on the perimeter of an enclosure in which a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept opens inwards to the enclosure.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **13 Design of gates and doors**

A licensee must ensure that any gate or door, including any sliding gate or door, on the perimeter of an enclosure in which a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is designed in such a way that:

- (a) an animal in the enclosure cannot lift the gate or door off its hinges, or lift the sliding gate or door off its tracks, and
- (b) an animal in the enclosure cannot unfasten the device that secures the gate or door.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **14 Successive gates required in certain cases**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that entry to an enclosure in which a higher-risk category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is by means of a safety entrance through successive gates or doors (which may be sliding gates or doors).
- (2) A licensee must ensure that all of those gates or doors are kept locked, by key or combination, except when a person is in the enclosure.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **15 Successive gates or doors must open inwards**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that, if an entrance to an enclosure in which a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept is a safety entrance through successive gates or doors, the gates or doors open inwards to the enclosure.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to enclosures in which only slow moving large reptiles or amphibians are kept.

### **16 Power-operated doors must also be capable of manual operation**

A licensee must ensure that any gate or door, including any sliding gate or door, of an enclosure in which a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept that is power-operated is also capable of manual operation (from both within and outside the enclosure) without risk to the operator.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **17 Visibility of gate or door from where it is operated**

A licensee must ensure that the location from which a gate or door, including any sliding gate or door, of an enclosure in which a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept, or any other means of access to such an enclosure, is operated:

- (a) is safely accessible, and
- (b) allows a clear view of the gate or door or other means of access and the immediate area of the gate or door or other means of access.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **18 Certain perimeter gates or doors must not be able to be lifted off hinges and must be locked**

A licensee must ensure that any gate or door on the perimeter of premises in which a higher-risk category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept:

- (a) is constructed so that it cannot be lifted off its hinges, and
- (b) is kept securely locked when a person is not in attendance at the premises.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **19 Certain gates or doors must not be able to be lifted off hinges and must be locked**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that any gate or door on any enclosure (including a yard or paddock) within ungated premises:
  - (a) is constructed so that it cannot be lifted off its hinges, and
  - (b) is kept securely locked when a person is not in attendance at the premises.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) In this clause:

*ungated premises* means premises:

- (a) in which a higher-risk category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept, and
- (b) where there is no gate on the perimeter of the premises or where there is a gate but it is impractical to lock it.

### **20 Design of locks**

A licensee must ensure that any lock on a gate or door on the perimeter of premises or on an enclosure (including a yard or paddock) within those premises in which higher-risk category animals the subject of the licensee's licence are kept is designed in a way that will inhibit its removal using bolt-cutters or a similar portable tool.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **Division 3 Other matters**

#### **21 Stand-off barriers**

A licensee must, in respect of any enclosure in which a dangerous animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept that is so constructed that contact between the animal and any person outside the enclosure is possible, ensure that a barrier is provided that:

- (a) prevents contact between the animal and any person outside the enclosure, and
- (b) makes it as difficult as is reasonably practicable for a person outside the enclosure to evade the barrier.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### **22 Warning signs on enclosures with electrified fences**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that a sign is displayed on any enclosure in which a controlled category animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept that has an electrified fence.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that such a sign:
  - (a) warns of the dangers of the electrified fence, using words, symbols or both, and
  - (b) is sufficient in size and legibility to give reasonable warning of the dangers.
- (3) The licensee must ensure that more than one such sign is displayed if necessary to give reasonable warning of the dangers.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### **23 Warning signs on enclosures for dangerous animals**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that a sign is displayed on any enclosure in which a dangerous animal the subject of the licensee's licence is kept.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that such a sign:
  - (a) warns of the dangers of the animal, using words, symbols or both, and
  - (b) is sufficient in size and legibility to give reasonable warning of the dangers.
- (3) The licensee must ensure that more than one such sign is displayed if necessary to give reasonable warning of the dangers.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### **24 Prohibition on use of dwelling to keep certain animals**

- (1) A licensee must not use a dwelling for the keeping of a controlled category animal (other than *Funambulus pennantii*, commonly known as the Northern Palm Squirrel).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply:

- (a) to a sick animal that is kept in a dwelling for intensive nursing for a short period, or
- (b) to reptiles kept in a dwelling in circumstances approved in writing by the Director-General.

#### **Part 4 Standards for identification of non-indigenous animals**

##### **25 Non-indigenous animals must be identified**

- (1) A licensee must ensure that a non-indigenous animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence is identified:
  - (a) by a microchip inserted in the animal:
    - (i) in accordance with the requirements of the relevant breed society or of the Zoo and Aquarium Association Inc., or
    - (ii) subcutaneously, to the left of the spine in between the scapulae (shoulder blades) of the animal, or
  - (b) in the case of an animal of the Order PRIMATES, as an alternative to microchipping—by an alphanumeric tattoo being placed on the animal, or
  - (c) in the case of *Bison bison* (commonly known as American Bison or Buffalo), *Bubalus bubalis* (commonly known as Domestic Water Buffalo), *Bos javanicus* (commonly known as Banteng) or *Camelus dromedarius* (commonly known as Dromedary Camel or Arabian Camel) as an alternative to microchipping—by the attachment of an ear tag to the animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply:
  - (a) to amphibians of the Family Dendrobatidae, or
  - (b) to an animal of the Order PRIMATES that was the subject of a licence immediately before 1 September 2012 and in relation to which a veterinary practitioner has certified that it is not in the interests of the welfare of the animal for a tattoo to be placed on the animal or for the animal to be microchipped.
- (3) A person who held a licence immediately before 1 September 2012 in relation to particular animals is not required to comply with this clause until 1 September 2015 in relation to those animals.

##### **26 Proof of identification must be provided**

- (1) A licensee must provide the Director-General with a certificate, in relation to each non-indigenous animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence and that has been microchipped, in which a veterinary practitioner:
  - (a) certifies that the animal has been microchipped, and
  - (b) certifies that the microchip was functioning after implantation, and
  - (c) states the location of the microchip in the animal, and
  - (d) states the number of the microchip implanted in the animal.
- (2) A licensee must provide the Director-General with:
  - (a) a certificate, in relation to each non-indigenous animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence and that has been ear tagged, in which a veterinary practitioner:
    - (i) certifies that an ear tag has been attached to the animal, and
    - (ii) states the number of the ear tag attached to the animal, or

- (b) such other documents that provide evidence, to the satisfaction of the Director-General, in relation to each non-indigenous animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence and that has been ear tagged:
  - (i) that an ear tag has been attached to the animal, and
  - (ii) of the number of the ear tag attached to the animal.
- (3) A licensee must provide the Director-General with:
  - (a) a certificate, in relation to each animal of the Order PRIMATES that is the subject of the licensee's licence and that has been tattooed, in which a veterinary practitioner:
    - (i) certifies that an identification tattoo has been placed on the animal, and
    - (ii) describes the tattoo placed on the animal, or
  - (b) such other documents that provide evidence, to the satisfaction of the Director-General, in relation to each animal of the Order PRIMATES that is the subject of the licensee's licence and that has been tattooed:
    - (i) that an identification tattoo has been placed on the animal, and
    - (ii) that describes the tattoo placed on the animal.
- (4) The certificate or document must be provided to the Director-General:
  - (a) within 7 days of the microchip, ear tag or tattoo having been inserted in, attached to or placed on the animal, or
  - (b) in the case of an animal that was already microchipped, ear tagged or tattooed when the licensee applied for the licence—within 14 days of the issue of the licence.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## **27 Identification of offspring**

A licensee must ensure that, if a non-indigenous animal that is the subject of a licence has any offspring:

- (a) the offspring is identified (when appropriate for the age and size of the animal) in accordance with clause 25, and
- (b) information is provided about that identification to the Director-General, in accordance with clause 26.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## **Part 5 Standards of husbandry for non-indigenous animals**

### **28 Licensee not to cause or permit animals to cross breed**

- (1) A licensee must not cause or permit a non-indigenous animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence to breed with any other species of animal unless that breeding is part of an international breed protection program to which Australia is a signatory.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to prohibit the cross breeding of:
  - (a) an animal of the species *Bison bison* (commonly known as American Bison or Buffalo), or
  - (b) a first cross animal bred from an animal of the species *Bison bison* (commonly known as American Bison or Buffalo) and an animal of the species *Bos taurus* or *Bos indicus*.
- (3) This clause does not apply to permit the cross breeding of animals of the Order PRIMATES.

## 29 Licensee not to cause or permit primates to breed

A licensee must not cause or permit an animal of the Order PRIMATES that is the subject of a licence to breed unless:

- (a) the licensee also holds a licence under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the use of premises as an animal display establishment (within the meaning of that Act) in relation to the animal, or
- (b) the breeding is part of an Australasian Species Management Program conducted by the Zoo and Aquarium Association Inc, or
- (c) the breeding is part of an approved Cooperative Conservation Program registered with the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities or any subsequent Commonwealth Department responsible for such registration.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## 30 Notification of death of animal

- (1) A licensee must notify the Director-General of the death of any non-indigenous animal the subject of the licensee's licence.
- (2) That notice must be given within 7 days after the licensee becomes aware of the death of the animal.
- (3) That notice must include any of the following evidence of the animal's death:
  - (a) a certificate in which a veterinary practitioner certifies the animal is dead and states the number of the microchip, ear tag or tattoo (if any) for the animal,
  - (b) in the case of an animal identified with an ear tag that is killed at an abattoir—a copy of any record kept under the scheme for the identification of stock established under the *Stock Diseases Act 1923*,
  - (c) any other documents or items that provide evidence, to the satisfaction of the Director-General, of the death of the animal (for example, photographs confirming the animal is dead or the animal's microchip or ear tag).
- (4) This clause does not apply to a category 3b animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## 31 Notification of escape, theft or release of animal

- (1) A licensee must notify the Director-General of the escape, theft or release of:
  - (a) a higher-risk category animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence—within 24 hours of the escape, theft or release of that animal, or
  - (b) a category 3b animal that is the subject of the licensee's licence—within 7 days of the escape, theft or release of that animal.
- (2) That notice must include the following information:
  - (a) when the animal escaped, was stolen or was released,
  - (b) whether the animal has been recaptured,
- (c) identification information relevant to the animal including the number of the microchip, ear tag or tattoo (if any) for the animal.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **32 Requirements for inspection of lower-risk category animals**

- (1) A licensee who keeps only lower-risk category animals must inspect, or cause a person to inspect, the licensed accommodation at least once every 2 weeks to ensure that no animal has escaped or been stolen or released.
- (2) A licensee who keeps only lower-risk category animals and who attends, or causes another person to attend, the licensed accommodation only once every 2 weeks must keep, or cause to be kept, a record of every such inspection in a form that can be produced, on request, to the Director-General or an authorised officer.
- (3) This clause does not apply to a licensee who keeps only:
  - (a) category 3b animals that have been sterilised, or
  - (b) *Camelus dromedarius* (commonly known as Dromedary Camel or Arabian Camel) that are female or a mixture of females and animals that have been sterilised.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

### **33 Requirements for inspection of higher-risk category animals**

- (1) A licensee who keeps any higher-risk category animals must inspect, or cause a person to inspect, the licensed accommodation at least once every 48 hours to ensure that no animal has escaped or been stolen or released.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A licensee who keeps any higher-risk category animals and who attends, or causes another person to attend, the licensed accommodation only once every 48 hours must keep, or cause to be kept, a record of every such inspection in a form that can be produced, on request, to the Director-General or an authorised officer.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## **Part 6 Licences**

### **Division 1 Applications for licences**

#### **34 Applications for licences**

For the purposes of section 14 (1) of the Act, an application for the grant or renewal of a licence:

- (a) must be in writing in the form approved by the Director-General for the purposes of section 14 (1), and
- (b) must be accompanied by the supporting documentation (if any) required by the form or by the Director-General.

**Note.** Section 307A of the *Crimes Act 1900* makes it an offence to make a false or misleading statement (whether orally, in a document or in any other way) in connection with an application for a licence or permit.

#### **35 Matters to which Director-General must have regard**

- (1) For the purposes of section 15 (2) (g) of the Act, the following matters are prescribed as additional matters to which the Director-General must have regard in deciding whether to grant a licence or renewal:

- (a) the life expectancy of any animal that is to be kept under the licence,
  - (b) the specialised care requirements of any animal that is to be kept under the licence,
  - (c) the general welfare of any animal that is to be kept under the licence,
  - (d) the security and care required for the animal that is to be kept under the licence,
  - (e) whether the number of licences in force that relate to certain species of animals should be restricted and, if it should be restricted, whether the grant of the licence or its renewal would violate that restriction,
  - (f) in the case of a licence to keep a higher-risk category animal where the applicant is an agent of the holder of a licence under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986*:
    - (i) whether there is a written agreement between the agent and the institution that transfers the animal to the agent, and
    - (ii) whether the agreement contains a requirement that the agent must transfer the animal back to the institution on demand,
  - (g) in the case of an application for a licence to keep any higher-risk category animal:
    - (i) whether the applicant, immediately before 1 September 2012, held a licence under the *Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987* in relation to a higher-risk category animal, and
    - (ii) whether the applicant is accredited as a research establishment under the *Animal Research Act 1985*,
  - (h) whether the applicant is a party to a written lease agreement or other formal written arrangement with the owner of the licensed accommodation that provides the licensee with the following rights:
    - (i) the right to use the premises as accommodation for the animal kept under the authority of the licence,
    - (ii) the right to do anything on the premises that may be required under the *Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987* or this Regulation in relation to the use of the premises as licensed accommodation,
    - (iii) the right to invite authorised officers on to the premises,
  - (i) whether the applicant has made a statement or furnished information in connection with the application, or any previous application under section 14 of the *Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987*, that was, in the opinion of the Director-General, false or misleading,
  - (j) whether the applicant resides in New South Wales or has a registered office in New South Wales,
  - (k) whether the applicant has previously held a licence that has been cancelled,
  - (l) whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence under:
    - (i) the *Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987* (including any regulations under that Act), or
    - (ii) the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979* (including any regulations under that Act), or
    - (iii) any other law (whether of the State or of the Commonwealth or of another State or Territory) relating to the keeping or protection of animals.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant a renewal of a licence, the Director-General must also have regard to the following:

- (a) whether the licensee has had an animal of the species to which the application relates in the licensee's keeping at any time during the immediately preceding 12 months,
- (b) whether the licensee has, in the opinion of the Director-General:
  - (i) failed to comply with a condition of the licence, or
  - (ii) failed to comply with, or ensure that the licensed accommodation complied with, a requirement or standard prescribed for the purposes of section 15 (2) (g) of the Act.
- (3) In deciding whether to grant a licence, in addition to the matters prescribed by subclause (1), the Director-General must have regard to whether the granting of the licence would be in accordance with the categories of non-indigenous animals prescribed by clause 4.

### **36 Duration of licences**

- (1) For the purposes of section 16 of the Act, the period prescribed as the period for which a licence is to be in force is the period from the day on which the licence is granted or renewed until the next licence expiry date.

- (2) In this clause:

*licence expiry date* means 30 September 2014 and each day occurring at intervals of 3 years after that.

## **Division 2 Conduct of licensees**

### **37 Standards for housing, identification and husbandry of non-indigenous animals**

For the purposes of section 18 (1) (b) of the Act, the holder of a licence must comply with the requirements and standards prescribed in Parts 3–5.

### **38 Notice to be given of certain changes**

A licensee must, within 7 days after any of the following matters change, notify the Director-General of the change:

- (a) the licensee's contact details (including the licensee's address and telephone numbers),
- (b) the person in charge of any animal the subject of the licence,
- (c) the contact details of the person in charge of an animal the subject of the licence (including the address and telephone numbers of the person in charge),
- (d) the location of enclosures (including yards or paddocks) used to accommodate animals the subject of the licence in licensed accommodation,
- (e) the construction or inclusion of new enclosures in licensed accommodation.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

## **Division 3 Exemptions from requirement for licence to keep animals**

### **39 Keeping of certain controlled category animals without the authority of a licence**

A person is exempted from the operation of section 11 of the Act in relation to the keeping of a controlled category animal if the person holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the controlled category animal.

## 40 Keeping of certain camels without the authority of a licence

A person is exempted from the operation of section 11 of the Act in relation to the keeping of *Camelus dromedarius* (commonly known as Dromedary Camel or Arabian Camel) if:

- (a) the animal has been implanted with a microchip or has an ear tag attached, and
- (b) the animal is not kept in the Western Division established under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

## Part 7 Permits

### Division 1 Applications for permits

#### 41 Applications for permits

For the purposes of section 19 (1) of the Act an application for the grant of a permit:

- (a) must be in writing in the form approved by the Director-General for the purposes of section 19 (1), and
- (b) must be accompanied by the supporting documentation (if any) required by the form or by the Director-General.

**Note.** Section 307A of the *Crimes Act 1900* makes it an offence to make a false or misleading statement (whether orally, in a document or in any other way) in connection with an application for a licence or permit.

### Division 2 Exemptions from requirement for permit to import

#### 42 Importation of certain animals without the authority of a permit

The following persons, and persons acting on their behalf, are exempted from the operation of section 10 of the Act:

- (a) in the case of the importation of a higher-risk category animal—a person who holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the animal,
- (b) in the case of the importation of a category 3b animal:
  - (i) a person who owns the animal and who holds a completed transported stock statement (within the meaning of Part 9 of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*) in respect of the animal being imported, and
  - (ii) a person who holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the animal.

#### 43 Importation of Cane Toads without the authority of a permit

A person, and a person acting on the person's behalf, is exempt from the operation of section 10 of the Act in the case of the importation of *Bufo marinus*, commonly known as the Cane Toad, when the Cane Toad is being imported by:

- (a) a corporation that is accredited as a research establishment under section 20 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
- (b) an individual who holds an animal research authority issued under section 25 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
- (c) a person who holds an animal supplier's licence issued under section 39 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
- (d) a person who holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the animal.

### **Division 3 Exemptions from requirement for permit to move or transport**

#### **44 Movement or transportation of certain animals without the authority of a permit**

A person who holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit a higher-risk category animal, and a person acting on behalf of such a person, is exempted from the operation of section 12 of the Act in the case of the movement or transportation of the higher-risk category animal.

#### **45 Movement of Northern Palm Squirrel without the authority of a permit**

A person, and a person acting on the person's behalf, is exempt from the operation of section 12 of the Act in the case of the movement or transportation of *Funambulus pennantii*, commonly known as the Northern Palm Squirrel, if:

- (a) the person has an animal of that species that needs to be moved or transported for the purpose of obtaining urgent veterinary treatment, or
- (b) the person has an animal of that species that is microchipped and holds a certificate in which a veterinary practitioner certifies that the animal has been microchipped and sterilised, with such certificate being in the possession of the person at all times while the animal is being moved or transported, or
- (c) the person:
  - (i) holds a licence under the Act in respect of the animal being moved or transported and that animal is being moved or transported to new licensed accommodation, and
  - (ii) has notified the Director-General of the following matters:
    - (A) that the animal is being moved to new licensed accommodation,
    - (B) the address of the new licensed accommodation,
  - (C) the date when the animal is being moved, or
- (d) the person holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the animal.

#### **46 Movement or transportation of Cane Toads without the authority of a permit**

A person, and a person acting on the person's behalf, is exempt from the operation of section 12 of the Act in the case of the movement or transportation of *Bufo marinus*, commonly known as the Cane Toad, when the Cane Toad is being moved or transported by:

- (a) a corporation that is accredited as a research establishment under section 20 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
- (b) an individual who holds an animal research authority issued under section 25 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*, or
- (c) a person who holds an animal supplier's licence issued under section 39 of the *Animal Research Act 1985*,
- (d) a person who holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the animal.

#### **47 Movement or transportation of certain category 3b animals without the authority of a permit**

The following persons, and persons acting on their behalf, are exempt from the operation of section 12 of the Act in the case of the movement or transportation of a category 3b animal:

- (a) a person who owns the animal and who holds a completed transported stock statement (within the meaning of Part 9 of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*) in respect of the animal being moved or transported,
- (b) a person who holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit the animal.

## **Part 8 Non-Indigenous Animals Advisory Committee**

### **48 Qualifications of member interested in the keeping of private collections**

- (1) The prescribed qualifications for the purposes of section 7 (4) (g) of the Act are:
  - (a) that the person:
    - (i) keeps a prescribed collection of non-indigenous animals, or
    - (ii) is a member of an association or society that is involved in the keeping of non-indigenous animals and has been a member of such a body for at least 5 years, or
    - (iii) has a degree, conferred by a tertiary institution recognised by the Minister, in zoology or a related discipline, and
  - (b) that the person does not exhibit any animals, and
  - (c) that the person has no convictions for an offence under:
    - (i) the *Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987* (including any regulations under that Act), or
    - (ii) the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* (including any regulations under that Act), or
    - (iii) the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (including any regulations under that Act), or
    - (iv) the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979* (including any regulations under that Act), or
    - (v) any other law (whether of the State or of the Commonwealth or of another State or Territory) relating to the keeping or protection of animals.

- (2) In this clause:

*prescribed collection of non-indigenous animals* means a collection of non-indigenous animals:

- (a) that includes classified animals in a category set out in clause 4, but not if all such animals are category 4 or 5 animals, and
- (b) that is, in the opinion of the Minister, a substantial collection, and
- (c) that is of a kind that the person has kept for at least 5 years.

### **49 Organisations interested in the keeping of birds that can nominate member**

The following organisations are prescribed for the purposes of section 7 (4) (h) of the Act:

- (a) Associated Birdkeepers of Australia Incorporated,
- (b) The Canary and Cage Bird Federation of Australia Incorporated.

## **Part 9 Fees**

### **50 Fees for grant and renewal of licences**

- (1) For the purposes of section 14 (1A) of the Act, the prescribed fee relating to an application for a licence or the renewal of a licence, and the manner of paying that fee, is:
  - (a) in relation to an application that relates to higher-risk category animals that have not been sterilised (whether or not it also relates to category 3b animals), or that relates to a *Funambulus pennantii*, commonly known as Northern Palm Squirrel, that is not the subject of a certificate in which a veterinary practitioner has certified that the animal has been microchipped or sterilised:
    - (i) \$600 for an initial licence (with \$300 payable on the lodgment of the application for a licence and \$300 payable for the issue of the licence), or
    - (ii) \$360 for a renewed licence (with \$180 payable on the lodgment of an application for renewal of a licence and \$180 payable for the issue of a renewed licence), and
  - (b) in relation to an application that relates to higher-risk category animals (other than Northern Palm Squirrels) that the Director-General is satisfied have all been sterilised (whether or not it also relates to category 3b animals):
    - (i) \$300 for an initial licence (with \$200 payable on the lodgment of the application for a licence and \$100 payable for the issue of the licence), or
    - (ii) \$120 for a renewed licence (with \$80 payable on the lodgment of an application for renewal of a licence and \$40 payable for the issue of a renewed licence), and
  - (c) in relation to an application that relates to a Northern Palm Squirrel that is the subject of a certificate in which a veterinary practitioner certifies that the animal has been microchipped or sterilised:
    - (i) \$180 for an initial licence (with \$120 payable on the lodgment of the application for a licence and \$60 payable for the issue of the licence), or
    - (ii) \$120 for a renewed licence (with \$80 payable on the lodgment of an application for renewal of a licence and \$40 payable for the issue of a renewed licence), and
  - (d) in relation to an application that relates only to category 3b animals where the Director-General is satisfied that all animals that are to be the subject of the licence have been sterilised, or if all animals that are to be the subject of the licence are *Camelus dromedarius* (commonly known as Dromedary Camel or Arabian Camel), that all of the animals are female or a mixture of animals that are female and animals that have been sterilised:
    - (i) \$120 for an initial licence (with \$80 payable on the lodgment of the application for a licence and \$40 payable for the issue of the licence), or
    - (ii) \$90 for a renewed licence (with \$60 payable on the lodgment of an application for renewal of a licence and \$30 payable for the issue of a renewed licence), and
  - (e) in relation to an application that relates only to category 3b animals and to which paragraph (d) does not apply:
    - (i) \$160 for an initial licence (with \$100 payable on the lodgment of the application for a licence and \$60 payable for the issue of the licence), or
    - (ii) \$100 for a renewed licence (with \$62.50 payable on the lodgment of an application for renewal of a licence and \$37.50 payable for the issue of a renewed licence).
- (2) A fee payable under this clause for the issue of a licence (but not its renewal) is to be discounted by:
  - (a) one third, if the licence period is 1 year or more but less than 2 years, or
  - (b) two thirds, if the licence period is less than 1 year.

- (3) If a licence is not issued or renewed, only the fee for lodgment of the application for issue or renewal is payable and not the fee for the issue or renewal of the licence.

## **51 Fees for permits**

An application under section 19 (1) of the Act for a permit must be accompanied by a fee of \$110.

## **52 Waiver or refund of licence fees**

The Director-General may waive or refund the whole or any part of a fee prescribed by clause 50 if the application relates to any higher-risk category animal and:

- (a) the applicant holds an authority under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* that authorises the person to exhibit a controlled category animal, or
- (b) the Director-General so decides.

## **Part 10 Miscellaneous**

### **53 Information to be included in licensees' returns**

For the purposes of section 21 of the Act, the kind of information to be contained in a return furnished by a licensee is the following:

- (a) the numbers and species of animals kept by the licensee at the start of the period specified in the notice served on the licensee,
- (b) the numbers and species of animals transferred by the licensee during that period,
- (c) the names and licence numbers of the persons to whom the animals were transferred,
- (d) the numbers and species of animals transferred to the licensee during that period,
- (e) the names and licence numbers of the persons from whom the animals were transferred,
- (f) the numbers and species of animals kept by the licensee that were born during that period,
- (g) the numbers and species of animals kept by the licensee that died during that period,
- (h) the microchip numbers, ear-tag numbers or tattoo numbers, (if any) of all animals listed on the return, including those of animals that died during that period.

**Note.** Section 307B of the *Crimes Act 1900* makes it an offence to give false or misleading information to a public authority where that information is given in compliance with a law of the State.

### **54 Penalty notice offences**

For the purposes of section 27A of the Act:

- (a) each offence arising under a provision specified in Column 1 of Schedule 2 is prescribed as a penalty notice offence, and
- (b) the prescribed penalty for such an offence is:
  - (i) in the case of an individual—the amount specified in Column 2 of Schedule 2 opposite the relevant provision, or
  - (ii) in the case of a corporation—the amount specified in Column 3 of Schedule 2 opposite the relevant provision.

### **55 Prescribed address for service of notices on Minister**

For the purposes of section 28 of the Act, the following are prescribed as addresses for the service of notices required or authorised to be given to the Minister:

- (a) The Minister  
Non-Indigenous Animals Licensing  
Department of Primary Industries  
161 Kite Street  
Orange NSW 2800
- (b) nia.licensing@dpi.nsw.gov.au.

## 56 Address for service of notices on Director-General

A notice or report required or authorised by the Act or this Regulation to be given to the Director-General may be delivered to either of the following addresses:

- (a) The Director-General  
Non-Indigenous Animals Licensing  
Department of Primary Industries  
161 Kite Street  
Orange NSW 2800
- (b) nia.licensing@dpi.nsw.gov.au.

## 57 Savings

Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the *Non-Indigenous Animals Regulation 2006*, had effect under that Regulation continues to have effect under this Regulation.

## Schedule 1 Classification of non-indigenous animals

(Clause 6)

### Part 1 Amphibians

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Scientific name	Common name	Category
<b>ORDER ANURA</b>		
<b>Family Bufonidae</b>		
<i>Bufo marinus</i>	Cane Toad	2
<b>Family Dendrobatidae</b>		
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>	Green Poison-arrow Frog; Green-and-black Poison Frog	2
<i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i>	Dyeing Poison-arrow Frog	2
<b>Family Pipidae</b>		
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	African Clawed Frog	2
<b>Family Ranidae</b>		
<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	African Bullfrog	3a
<b>Family Rhacophoridae</b>		
<i>Chirixalus romeri</i>	Romer's Tree-frog	2

## ORDER CAUDATA

### Family Ambystomatidae

*Ambystoma mexicanum* Axolotl 4

### Family Cryptobranchidae

*Andrias japonicus* Japanese Salamander; Giant Salamander 2

### Family Salamandridae

*Cynops pyrrhogaster* Japanese Fire-bellied Newt; Red-bellied Newt 2

*Taricha granulosa* Rough-skinned Newt 1a

*Triturus cristatus* Warty Newt; Crested Newt 2

*Triturus vulgaris* Common Newt; Smooth Newt 2

## Part 2 Reptiles

### Column 1

#### Scientific name

## ORDER CROCODYLIA

### Family Alligatoridae

*Alligator mississippiensis* American Alligator 2

*Caiman crocodilus* Brown Caiman 2

### Family Crocodylidae

*Crocodylus mindorensis* Philippine Crocodile 2

*Tomistoma schlegelii* False Gaviel; False Gharial; Malayan Gharial; Tomistoma 1a

## ORDER SPHENODONTIDA

### Family Sphenodontidae

*Sphenodon punctatus* Cook Strait Tuatara; Stephen Island Tuatara 2

## ORDER CHELONIA

### [SUB-ORDER CRYPTODIRES: hidden-necked turtles]

### Family Chelydridae

*Chelydra serpentina* Common Snapping-turtle; Common Snapper 2

*Macrolemys temminckii* Alligator Snapping-turtle; Alligator Snapper 2

### Family Emydidae

*Chinemys reevesii* Reeve's Turtle; Chinese Three-keeled Turtle 2

*Chrysemys picta* Painted Turtle 2

*Cistoclemmys flavomarginata* Yellow-margined Box-turtle 2

*Clemmys guttata* Spotted Turtle 2

### Column 2

#### Common name

### Column 3

#### Category

<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	2
<i>Clemmys marmorata</i>	Pacific Pond-turtle; Western Pond-turtle	2
<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	Malayan Box-turtle	2
<i>Cuora trifasciata</i>	Chinese Three-striped Box-turtle	2
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Common Map-turtle	2
<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>	False Map-turtle; Eastern Map-turtle	2
<i>Graptemys versa</i>	Texas Map-turtle	2
<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	Spiny Turtle; Spiny Terrapin	2
<i>Mauremys caspica</i>	Caspian Turtle	2
<i>Pseudemys floridana</i>	Common Cooter; Florida Slider	2
<i>Rhinoclemmys pulcherrima</i>	Painted Wood-turtle; Mexican Wood-turtle	2
<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Common Box-turtle	2
<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Ornate Box Turtle; Western Box Turtle	1a
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Red-eared Slider; Common Slider; Yellow-bellied Slider	2
<b>Family Kinosternidae</b>		
<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i>	Yellow Mud-turtle	2
<i>Kinosternon subrubrum</i>	Common Mud-turtle	2
<i>Staurotypus triporcatus</i>	Mexican Musk-turtle; Mexican Mud-turtle	2
<i>Sternotherus minor</i>	Loggerhead Musk-turtle; Musk Turtle	2
<b>Family Testudinidae</b>		
<i>Aldabrachelys elephantina</i>	Aldabra Tortoise; Aldabra Giant Tortoise	3a
<i>Chersina angulata</i>	Bowsprit Tortoise	3a
<i>Geochelone chilensis</i>	Chaco Tortoise	2
<i>Geochelone denticulata</i>	Brazilian Giant Tortoise; Forest Tortoise; South American Tortoise; South American Yellow-footed Tortoise; Yellow-footed Tortoise	1a
<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Indian Star-tortoise	3a
<i>Geochelone nigra</i>	Galapagos Tortoise	3a
<i>Geochelone pardalis</i>	Leopard Tortoise	3a
<i>Geochelone radiata</i>	Radiated Tortoise	3a
<i>Geochelone sulcata</i>	African Spurred Tortoise	3a
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Desert Tortoise	3a
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	Elongated Tortoise	2
<i>Kinixys belliana</i>	Bell's Hinged-back Tortoise	3a
<i>Manouria emys</i>	Giant Tortoise; Asian Tortoise; Burmese Brown Tortoise	3a

<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Spur-thighed Tortoise; Greek Tortoise	3a
<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	Hermann's Tortoise	3a
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	Horsfield's Tortoise; Russian Tortoise	2
<b>Family Trionychidae</b>		
<i>Apalone ferox</i>	Florida Softshell Turtle	2
<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i>	Chinese Softshell Tortoise	2
<b>[SUB-ORDER PLEURODIRES: side-necked turtles]</b>		
<b>Family Chelidae</b>		
<i>Chelus fimbriatus</i>	Matamata	2
<i>Hydromedusa tectifera</i>	South American Snake-necked Turtle	1a
<i>Platemys platycephala</i>	Twist-necked Turtle	2
<b>ORDER SQUAMATA</b>		
<b>[SUB-ORDER LACERTILIA: lizards]</b>		
<b>Family Agamidae</b>		
<i>Hydrosaurus pustulatus</i>	Philippine Water-lizard; Sail-fin Lizard	2
<b>Family Chamaeleonidae</b>		
<i>Chamaeleo calypratus</i>	Veiled Chameleon	2
<i>Chamaeleo/Triceros jacksonii</i>	Jackson's Chameleon	2
<b>Family Cordylidae</b>		
<i>Gerrhosaurus validus</i>	Giant Plated Lizard	2
<b>Family Gekkonidae</b>		
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	Leopard Gecko; Fat-tailed Gecko	2
<i>Eurydactylodes vieillardi</i>	Bavay's Gecko	1a
<i>Gekko gekko</i>	Tokay; Tokay Gecko	2
<i>Gekko vittatus</i>	Lined Gecko; Striped Gecko	1a
<i>Gonydactylus (Cyrtodactylus) biordinis</i>	Guadalcanal Bow-fingered Gecko	1a
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Cheechak; House Gecko	2
<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	Indopacific Gecko; Spiny Gecko	1a
<i>Nactus (Cyrtodactylus) pelagicus</i>	Pelagic Gecko	1a
<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Gecko	2
<i>Rhacodactylus auriculatus</i>	Eared Caledonian Gecko; New Caledonian Bumpy Gecko	2
<i>Rhacodactylus ciliatus</i>	Guichenot's Giant Gecko	1a
<i>Rhacodactylus leachianus</i>	Cuvier's Caledonian Gecko; New Caledonian Giant Gecko	2
<i>Rhacodactylus sarasinorum</i>	Roux's Giant Gecko	1a

**Family Helodermatidae**

*Heloderma suspectum* Gila Monster 3a

**Family Iguanidae**

*Basiliscus plumifrons* Double-crested Basilisk 2

*Brachylophus* spp. Fijian Iguanas 2

*Cyclura cornuta* Rhinoceros Iguana 3a

*Iguana iguana* Common Iguana; Green Iguana 3a

**Family Lacertidae**

*Lacerta lepida/Timon lepidus* Jewelled Lizard; Ocellated Lizard 2

*Lacerta viridis* Green Lizard; Emerald Lizard 2

**Family Scincidae**

*Emoia flavigularis* Yellow-throated Emo Skink 1a

*Geomyersia glabra* Greer's Island Skink 1a

*Geoscincus haraldmeieri* Scincid Skink; Meiers Skink 1a

*Prasinohaema virens* Green Tree Skink 1a

*Sphenomorphus concinnatus* Scincid Skink; Elegant Forest Skink 1a

*Tiliqua gigas* Giant Blue-tongued Skink 1a

*Tribolonotus gracilis* Crocodile Skink 1a

*Tropidoscincus aubrianus* Scincid Lizard 1a

*Tropidoscincus variabilis* New Caledonian Scincid Lizard 1a

**Family Varanidae**

*Varanus jobiensis/karlschmidti* Peachthroat Monitor; Schmidt's Monitor; Sepik Monitor 1a

*Varanus komodoensis* Komodo Dragon 3a

*Varanus salvadorii* Salvadori's Monitor; Papuan Monitor 2

**[SUB-ORDER SERPENTES: snakes]****Family Acrochordidae**

*Acrochordus javanicus* Javan File-snake 2

**Family Boidae****[Sub-family Boinae]**

*Boa constrictor* Boa Constrictor 3a

*Candoia* spp. Pacific Boas 2

*Corallus caninus* Emerald Tree Boa 2

*Corallus hortulanus/enydris* Garden Boa; Tree Boa; Cook's Tree Boa 2

*Epicrates cenchria* Rainbow Boa 2

*Eunectes murinus* Anaconda; Green Anaconda 3a

*Eunectes notaeus* Yellow Anaconda 3a

**[Sub-family Pythoninae]**

<i>Apodora papuana</i> ( <i>Liasis maximus</i> , <i>Liasis papuanus</i> )	Papuan Olive Python	1a
<i>Morelia boa</i>	Bismarck Ringed Python	2
<i>Morelia boeleni</i>	Black Python; Boelen's Python	1a
<i>Python curtus</i>	Blood Python; Short Python	2
<i>Python molurus</i>	Indian Python	2
<i>Python regius</i>	Ball Python	2
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	2
<i>Python sebae</i>	African Rock Python	2
<i>Python/Broghammerus timoriensis</i>	Timor Python	1a

**Family Colubridae**

<i>Boiga dendrophila</i>	Mangrove Snake	2
<i>Drymarchon corais</i>	Indigo Snake	2
<i>Elaphe carinata</i>	Taiwan Stink Snake	1a
<i>Pantherophis guttatus/Elaphe guttata</i>	Corn Snake; Red Rat-snake	2
<i>Pantherophis obsoletus/Elaphe obsoleta</i>	Black Rat-snake	2
<i>Elaphe quatorlineata</i>	Four-lined Rat-snake	2
<i>Elaphe schrenkii</i>	Russian Rat-snake	2
<i>Orthriophis taeniurus/Elaphe taeniura</i>	Taiwan Beauty Snake; Stripe-tailed Rat-snake	2
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	Southern Hog-nosed Snake	1a
<i>Lampropeltis alterna</i>	Grey-banded Kingsnake	1a
<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>	King Snake	2
<i>Lampropeltis mexicana</i>	Grey-banded King Snake; Mexican King Snake	2
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Milk Snake; Scarlet King Snake	2
<i>Lycondon capucinus</i>	Common Wolf Snake	1a
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	Pine Snake; Pine Gopher Snake	2

**Family Elapidae**

<i>Hemachatus haemachatus</i>	Ringhal's Cobra	2
<i>Laticauda crockeri</i>	Crocker's Sea Snake	1a
<i>Loveridgelaps elapoides</i>	Orange-banded Snake; Solomons Small-eyed Snake	1a
<i>Micropechis ikaheka</i>	Pacific Coral Snake	1a
<i>Naja haje</i>	Egyptian Cobra	2
<i>Naja melanoleuca</i>	Forest Cobra; White-lipped Cobra	2
<i>Naja mossambica</i>	Mozambique Spitting Cobra	2

<i>Naja naja</i>	Indian Cobra	2
<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Monocled Cobra	2
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	King Cobra	2
<i>Parapistocalamus hedigeri</i>	Hediger's Snake	1a
<i>Pseudechis papuanus</i>	Papuan Brown Snake	1a
<i>Pseudolaticauda schistorhynchus</i>	Flat-tailed Sea Snake	2
<i>Salomonelaps par</i>	Solomon Islands Brown Snake; Solomons Coral Snake	1a

**Family Viperidae**

<i>Agkistrodon bilineatus</i>	Cantil	2
<i>Agkistrodon contortrix</i>	Northern Copperhead	2
<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>	Water Moccasin; Cottonmouth	2
<i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i>	Eye-lash Viper	2
<i>Bitis arietans</i>	Puff Adder	1a
<i>Bitis gabonica</i>	Gaboon Viper	2
<i>Bitis nasicornis</i>	Rhinoceros Viper	2
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	2
<i>Crotalus atrox</i>	Western Diamondback Rattlesnake	2
<i>Crotalus basiliscus</i>	Mexican Rattlesnake	2
<i>Crotalus lepidus</i>	Rock Rattlesnake	2
<i>Crotalus ruber</i>	Red Diamond Rattlesnake	2
<i>Crotalus vegrandis</i>	Uracoan Rattlesnake	1a
<i>Crotalus viridis</i>	Prairie Rattlesnake	2
<i>Daboia russelli</i>	Russel's Viper	2
<i>Rhinocerothis alternatus</i>	Urutu	2
<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>	Massasauga	2
<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>	Sand Adder; Sand Viper	2
<i>Vipera latastei</i>	Lataste's Viper	1a

**Part 3 Mammals**

**Division 1 Monotremes (Sub-class Prototheria)—egg laying mammals**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Scientific name	Common name	Category
<b>ORDER MONOTREMATA</b>		
<b>Family Tachyglossidae</b>		
<i>Zaglossus</i> spp.	Long-beaked Echidnas; Long-nosed Echidnas	2

## Division 2 Marsupials (Sub-class Metatheria)—pouched mammals

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Scientific name	Common name	Category
<b>ORDER DIDELPHIMORPHIA</b>		
<b>Family Didelphidae</b>		
<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	Grey Short-tailed Opossum; South American Short-tailed Opossum	1a
<b>ORDER DASYUROMORPHIA</b>		
<b>Family Dasyuridae</b>		
<i>Antechinus melanurus</i>	Black-tailed Antechinus	1a
<i>Antechinus naso</i>	Long-nosed Antechinus	1a
<i>Dasyurus albopunctatus</i>	New Guinea Quoll	2
<i>Murexia longicaudata</i>	Short-haired Marsupial Mouse; Short-furred Dasyure	1a
<i>Myoictis melas</i>	Three-striped Dasyure	1a
<i>Neophascogale lorentzi</i>	Speckled Dasyure	1a
<i>Phascosorex dorsalis</i>	Narrow-striped Marsupial Shrew	1a
<b>ORDER PERAMELEMORPHIA</b>		
<b>Family Peramelidae</b>		
<i>Microperoryctes longicauda</i>	Striped Bandicoot	1a
<b>ORDER DIPROTODONTIA</b>		
<b>Family Macropodidae</b>		
<i>Dendrolagus dorianus</i>	Doria's Tree-kangaroo	3a
<i>Dendrolagus goodfellowi</i>	Goodfellow's Tree-kangaroo	3a
<i>Dendrolagus matschiei</i>	Matschie's Tree-kangaroo	3a
<i>Dorcopsis luctuosa</i>	Grey Dorcopsis	3a
<b>Family Petauridae</b>		
<i>Dactylopsila megalura</i>	Great-tailed Triok	1a
<i>Petaurus breviceps papuanus</i>	Sugar Glider	2
<b>Family Phalangeridae</b>		
<i>Phalanger gymnotis</i>	Ground Cuscus	2

## Division 3 Eutherian Mammals (Sub-class Eutheria)—placental mammals

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Scientific name	Common name	Category
<b>ORDER TUBULIDENTATA</b>		
<b>Family Orycteropodidae</b>		

<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Aardvark	2
<b>ORDER HYRACOIDEA</b>		
<b>Family Procaviidae</b>		
<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Rock Hyrax	1a
<b>ORDER PROBOSCIDEA</b>		
<b>Family Elephantidae</b>		
<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Asian Elephant; Asiatic Elephant	3a
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant; African Bush Elephant	3a
<b>ORDER CINGULATA</b>		
<b>Family Dasypodidae</b>		
<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i>	Big Hairy Armadillo	3a
<i>Dasytus novemcinctus</i>	Long-nosed Armadillo; Nine-banded Armadillo	2
<b>ORDER PILOSA</b>		
<b>Family Megalonychidae</b>		
<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	Two-toed Sloth; Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	3a
<b>Family Myrmecophagidae</b>		
<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Giant Anteater	2
<b>ORDER SCANDENTIA</b>		
<b>Family Tupaiidae</b>		
<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>	Northern Treeshrew	1a
<i>Tupaia glis</i>	Common Tree shrew	2
<b>ORDER PRIMATES</b>		
<b>Family Aotidae</b>		
<i>Aotus trivirgatus</i>	Northern Night-monkey; Three-striped Night Monkey	2
<b>Family Atelidae</b>		
<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>	Long-haired Spider-monkey; White-bellied Spider-monkey	2
<i>Ateles fusciceps</i>	Brown-headed Spider-monkey	2
<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Black-handed Spider-monkey	3a
<i>Ateles paniscus</i>	Black Spider-monkey	2
<b>Family Cebidae</b>		
<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	Common Marmoset	3a
<i>Callithrix pygmaea</i>	Pygmy Marmoset	2
<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	Brown Pale-fronted Capuchin; White-fronted Capuchin	2

<i>Cebus apella</i>	Black-capped Capuchin; Tufted Capuchin	2
<i>Leontopithecus rosalia</i>	Golden Lion Tamarin	3a
<i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i>	Saddle-backed Tamarin; Brown-mouthed Tamarin	2
<i>Saguinus imperator</i>	Emperor Tamarin	3a
<i>Saguinus labiatus</i>	Red-bellied Tamarin; White-lipped Tamarin	2
<i>Saguinus midas</i>	Red-handed Tamarin; Golden-handed Tamarin	3a
<i>Saguinus mystax</i>	Moustached Tamarin	2
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	Cotton-top Tamarin	3a
<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	Bolivian Squirrel-monkey	2
<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	Common Squirrel-monkey	2

### Family Cercopithecidae

#### [Sub-family Cercopithecinae]

<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>	Diana Monkey	2
<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	Blue Monkey; Diademed Monkey; Gentle Monkey; Sykes's Monkey	1a
<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	De Brazza's Monkey	3a
<i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>	Lesser Spot-nosed Guenon	2
<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	Savannah Monkey; Vervet; Green Monkey; Grivet	2
<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	Patas Monkey	2
<i>Lophocebus albigena</i>	Black Mangabey; Crested Mangabey; White-cheeked Mangabey	2
<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	Bear Macaque; Stump-tailed Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Crab-eating Macaque; Long-tailed Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	Japanese Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca maura</i>	Moor Macaque; Celebes Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Rhesus Macaque	2
<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	Pig-tailed Macaque; Pigtail Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca nigra</i>	Celebes Ape; Celebes Black Macaque; Crested Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca radiata</i>	Bonnet Macaque	2
<i>Macaca silenus</i>	Liontail Macaque; Lion-tailed Macaque	3a
<i>Macaca tonkeana</i>	Tonkean Macaque	1a
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	Mandrill	2
<i>Miopithecus talapoin</i>	Talapoin	3a
<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	Baboon; Hamadryas Baboon; Olive Baboon; Yellow Baboon; Guinea Baboon;	3a

	Chacma Baboon	
<i>Theropithecus gelada</i>	Gelada; Gelada Baboon	3a
<b>[Sub-family Colobinae]</b>		
<i>Colobus guereza</i>	Eastern Black-and-white Colobus; Abyssinian Guereza; Guereza	3a
<i>Presbytis femoralis</i>	Banded Leaf-monkey	1a
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	Entellus Langur; Hanuman Langur	2
<i>Trachypithecus auratus</i>	Ebony Langur; Ebony Leaf-monkey; Javan Lutung	1a
<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	Silvered Leaf-monkey; Silvered Langur	2
<i>Trachypithecus francoisi</i>	François's Langur; François's Leaf-monkey; 3a Tonkin Leaf Monkey	
<i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i>	Dusky Leaf-monkey	2
<i>Trachypithecus vetulus</i>	Purple-faced Leaf-monkey	2
<b>Family Galagidae</b>		
<i>Galago senegalensis</i>	Northern Lesser Bushbaby	2
<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	Thick-tailed Bushbaby; Brown Greater Galago	2
<b>Family Hominidae</b>		
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	Gorilla	3a
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Chimpanzee	3a
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Orangutan; Orang-utan; Orang-hutan	3a
<b>Family Hylobatidae</b>		
<i>Bunopithecus hoolock</i>	Hoolock Gibbon; White-browed Gibbon	2
<i>Hylobates agilis</i>	Dark-handed Gibbon; Agile Gibbon	2
<i>Hylobates klossi</i>	Kloss's Gibbon	2
<i>Hylobates lar</i>	White-handed Gibbon; Common Gibbon	3a
<i>Hylobates moloch</i>	Javan Gibbon; Silvery Gibbon	3a
<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	Bornean Gibbon; Muller's Gibbon	3a
<i>Nomascus concolour</i>	Black Gibbon; Crested Gibbon	2
<i>Nomascus leucogenys</i>	White-cheeked Gibbon	3a
<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	Siamang	3a
<b>Family Lemuridae</b>		
<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>	Brown Lemur	2
<i>Eulemur macaco</i>	Black Lemur	2
<i>Eulemur mongoz</i>	Mongoose Lemur	3a
<i>Lemur catta</i>	Ring-tailed Lemur	3a
<i>Varecia variegata</i>	Ruffed Lemur	3a

**Family Lorisidae**

<i>Loris tardigradus</i>	Slender Loris	2
<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	Slow Loris; Sunda Loris	2

**ORDER RODENTIA****Family Castoridae**

<i>Castor canadensis</i>	American Beaver	2
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**Family Caviidae**

<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	Domestic Guinea-pig	4
<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	Patagonian Cavy	3a

**Family Cricetidae**

<i>Cricetus cricetus</i>	Common Hamster	1a
<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	Golden Hamster	1a

**Family Dasyproctidae**

<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>	Azara's Agouti	2
<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i>	Brazilian Agouti	3a

**Family Hydrochaeridae**

<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	Capybara	2
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**Family Hystricidae**

<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	African Porcupine; Crested Porcupine	2
<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Indian Crested Porcupine	2

**Family Muridae**

<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>	Cairo Spiny Mouse	1a
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse	4 & 5
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	4 & 5
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat	4 & 5

**Family Pedetidae**

<i>Pedetes capensis</i>	Spring Hare	1a
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**Family Sciuridae**

<i>Callosciurus</i> spp.	Giant Squirrels; Beautiful Squirrels	2
<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	Black-tailed Prairie-dog	2
<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	Northern Palm Squirrel	2
<i>Tamias</i> spp.	Chipmunks	2

**ORDER LAGOMORPHA****Family Leporidae**

<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European Hare	5
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit	4 & 5

## ORDER ERINACEOMORPHA

### Family Erinaceidae

<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	European Hedgehog; West European Hedgehog; Eurasian Hedgehog	2
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## ORDER CARNIVORA

### Family Canidae

<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote	2
<i>Canis lupus</i> (excluding <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> )	Wolf	2
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Domestic Dog	4 & 5
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Black-backed Jackal	2
<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	Maned Wolf	3a
<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Dhole; Red Dog	3a
<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	Hunting Dog; African Hunting Dog	2
<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Raccoon Dog	2
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox; European Red Fox	5
<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	Fennec Fox	3a

### Family Felidae

#### [Sub-family Felinae]

<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Cheetah	3a
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	Caracal	2
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	Asian Golden Cat	2
<i>Felis chaus</i>	Jungle Cat	2
<i>Felis catus</i>	Domestic Cat	4 & 5
<i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i>	Jaguarundi	2
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	Ocelot	2
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	Margay	2
<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	Serval	2
<i>Lynx lynx</i>	Eurasian Lynx	2
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Bobcat	2
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i>	Geoffroy's Cat	2
<i>Otocolobus manul</i>	Pallas's Cat	2
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Leopard Cat	2
<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	Fishing Cat	2
<i>Puma concolor</i>	Puma	2
<b>[Sub-family Pantherinae]</b>		
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Clouded Leopard	2
<i>Panthera leo</i>	Lion	3a

<i>Panthera onca</i>	Jaguar	2
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard	2
<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Tiger	3a
<i>Uncia uncia</i>	Snow Leopard	3a
<b>Family Herpestidae</b>		
<i>Helogale parvula</i>	Dwarf Mongoose	2
<i>Suricata suricata</i>	Slender-tailed Meerkat	3a
<b>Family Hyaenidae</b>		
<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Spotted Hyena; Spotted Hyaena	2
<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Striped Hyena; Striped Hyaena	2
<b>Family Mephitidae</b>		
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped Skunk	2
<b>Family Mustelidae</b>		
<b>[Sub-family Lutrinae]</b>		
<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>	Oriental Small-clawed Otter	3a
<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	North American Otter	2
<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	Smooth-coated Otter	2
<b>[Sub-family Mustelinae]</b>		
<i>Eira barbara</i>	Tayra	2
<i>Meles meles</i>	Eurasian Badger; Old World Badger	2
<i>Mustela putorius</i>	Ferret	4
<b>Family Otariidae</b>		
<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	Californian Sea-lion	3a
<b>Family Phocidae</b>		
<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbour Seal	3a
<b>Family Procyonidae</b>		
<i>Potos flavus</i>	Kinkajou	2
<i>Nasua nasua</i>	Coati	2
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Common Raccoon; Northern Raccoon	2
<b>Family Ursidae</b>		
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Red Panda; Lesser Panda	3a
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	Giant Panda	3a
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Sun Bear	3a
<i>Ursus americanus</i>	American Black Bear	3a
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Brown Bear	3a
<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	Polar Bear	3a

*Ursus thibetanus* Asiatic Black Bear 3a

**Family Viverridae**

**[Sub-family Paradoxurinae]**

*Arctictis binturong* Binturong 2

*Arctogalidia trivirgata* Three-striped Palm-civet; Small-toothed Palm-civet 2

**[Sub-family Viverrinae]**

*Genetta maculata* Rusty-spotted Genet 2

**ORDER PERISSODACTYLA**

**Family Equidae**

*Equus asinus* Donkey 4

*Equus burchellii* Common Zebra; Burchell's Zebra; Plains Zebra 2

*Equus caballus* Domestic Horse 4 & 5

*Equus caballus przewalskii* Przewalski's Horse 3a

*Equus grevyi* Grevy's Zebra 2

*Equus hemionus* Onager 2

**Family Rhinocerotidae**

*Ceratotherium simum* White Rhinoceros 3a

*Diceros bicornis* Black Rhinoceros 3a

*Rhinoceros unicornis* Indian Rhinoceros 2

**Family Tapiridae**

*Tapirus indicus* Malayan Tapir 2

*Tapirus terrestris* Brazilian Tapir 3a

**ORDER ARTIODACTYLA**

**Family Bovidae**

**[Sub-family Antilopinae]**

*Antidorcas marsupialis* Springbok; Angolan Springbuck 1a

*Antilope cervicapra* Blackbuck 3b

*Nanger dama* Addra Gazelle; Dama Gazelle 2

*Nanger granti* Grant's Gazelle 2

**[Sub-family Bovinae]**

*Bison bison* American Bison; Buffalo; includes first generation cross-breeds of *Bison bison* with *Bos taurus* or *Bos indicus* 3b

*Bos grunniens* Domestic Yak 2

*Bos javanicus* Banteng 3b

*Bos taurus* Domestic Cattle 4 & 5

<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	Nilgai	3a
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	Domestic Water Buffalo	3b
<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	Congo Buffalo; African Buffalo	2
<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Common Eland	3a
<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	Lowland Nyala	2
<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	Bongo	2
<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	Sitatunga	2
<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	Greater Kudu	2
<b>[Sub-family Caprinae]</b>		
<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	Barbary Sheep	3a
<i>Capra hircus</i>	Domestic Goat	4 & 5
<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>	Himalayan Tahr	3a
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Domestic Sheep	4 & 5
<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	Chamois	2
<b>[Sub-family Hippotraginae]</b>		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Addax	2
<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Sable Antelope	2
<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx	3a
<i>Oryx gazella</i>	Gemsbok	2
<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	Arabian Oryx	2
<b>[Sub-family Reduncinae]</b>		
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbuck	2
<i>Kobus leche</i>	Kafue Lechwe	2
<b>Family Camelidae</b>		
<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	Dromedary Camel; Arabian Camel	3b
<i>Lama glama</i>	Domestic Llama; Llama	4
<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	Guanaco	3b
<i>Lama pacos</i>	Domestic Alpaca; Alpaca	4
<b>Family Cervidae</b>		
<b>[Sub-family Cervinae]</b>		
<i>Axis axis</i>	Spotted Deer; Chital	4 & 5
<i>Axis porcinus</i>	Hog Deer	4 & 5
<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Red Deer; Wapiti; Elk	4 & 5
<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Sika Deer	1a
<i>Rusa timorensis</i>	Rusa Deer; Timor Deer	4 & 5
<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Sambar	4 & 5

<i>Dama dama</i>	Fallow Deer	4 & 5
<b>[Sub-family Muntiacinae]</b>		
<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Muntjak; Indian Muntjak	3a
<b>[Sub-family Odocoileinae]</b>		
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	White-tailed Deer	2
<b>Family Giraffidae</b>		
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe	3a
<b>Family Hippopotamidae</b>		
<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i>	Pygmy Hippopotamus	2
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Common Hippopotamus	2
<b>Family Suidae</b>		
<i>Babyrousa</i> spp.	Babyrousa	3a
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild Boar	5
<i>Sus domesticus</i>	Domestic Pig	4 & 5
<b>Family Tayassuidae</b>		
<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	Collared Peccary	2

## Part 4 Birds

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Scientific name	Common name	Category
<b>ORDER ANSERIFORMES</b>		
<b>Family Anatidae</b>		
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck	4
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	4
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian Goose	4
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard and all strains of domestic duck	4
<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag goose and all domestic strains of geese	4
<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Chinese Goose; Swan Goose	4
<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	New Zealand Scaup	4
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	4
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck	4
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	4
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck	4
<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	Paradise Shelduck	4
<b>ORDER CICONIIFORMES</b>		
<b>Family Cathartidae</b>		

*Vultur gryphus* Andean Condor 4

## **ORDER COLUMBIFORMES**

### **Family Columbidae**

*Caloenas nicobarica* Nicobar Pigeon 4

*Columba livia* Rock Pigeon; Common Pigeon 4

*Columbina talpacoti* Talpacoti Dove; Ruddy Ground-dove 4

*Gallicolumba jobiensis* White Bibbed Ground-dove 4

*Gallicolumba luzonica* Luzon Bleeding-heart Pigeon 4

*Goura victoria* Victoria Crowned Pigeon 4

*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae* New Zealand Pigeon 4

*Oena capensis* Masked Dove; Harlequin Dove; Namaqua Dove 4

*Streptopelia risoria* Ringed Turtle Dove; Barbary Dove 4

*Streptopelia chinensis* Spotted Dove 4

*Streptopelia senegalensis* Laughing Dove 4

*Streptopelia tranquebarica* Red Collared-dove 4

## **ORDER GALLIFORMES**

### **Family Cracidae**

*Mitu tuberosa* Razor-billed Curassow 4

### **Family Numididae**

*Numida meleagris* Helmeted Guineafowl 4

### **Family Odontophoridae**

*Colinus virginianus* Northern Bobwhite 4

*Lophortyx californica* California Quail 4

### **Family Phasianidae**

*Alectoris chukar* Chukar Partridge 4

*Chrysolophus amherstiae* Lady Amherst's Pheasant 4

*Chrysolophus pictus* Golden Pheasant 4

*Coturnix chinensis* King Quail; Chinese Painted Quail 4

*Coturnix coturnix* Common Quail 4

*Coturnix japonica* Japanese Quail 4

*Francolinus francolinus* Black Francolin 4

*Gallus gallus* Red Junglefowl and all strains of domestic chicken 4

*Lophophorus impejanus* Himalayan Monal 4

*Lophura diardi* Siamese Fireback Pheasant 4

*Lophura edwardsi* Edward's Pheasant 4

<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	Kalij Pheasant	4
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Silver Pheasant	4
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Swinhoe's Pheasant	4
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Turkey	4
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl	4
<i>Pavo muticus</i>	Green Peafowl	4
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant	4
<i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i>	Reeve's Pheasant	4

## **ORDER PASSERIFORMES**

### **Family Alaudidae**

<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Common Skylark	4
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### **Family Estrildidae**

<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	Red-headed Finch	4
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Cut-throat Finch	4
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red Avadavat	4
<i>Amandava amandava punicea</i>	Bombay Avadavat	4
<i>Amandava formosa</i>	Green Avadavat	4
<i>Amandava subflava</i>	Zebra Waxbill	4
<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	Red-headed Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura pealii</i>	Fiji Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	Pin-tailed Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura psittacea</i>	Red-throated Parrotfinch; Red headed Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura trichroa (excluding Erythrura trichroasigillifera)</i>	Blue-faced Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	Tricolored Parrotfinch	4
<i>Erythrura trichroa x Erythrura tricolor</i>	Blue-faced Parrotfinch x Tricolored Parrotfinch	4
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	St Helena Waxbill; Common Waxbill	4
<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	4
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	Black-rumped Waxbill	4
<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	Dybowskii's Twinspot	4
<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Peters's Twinspot	4
<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	African Firefinch	4
<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Red-billed Firefinch	4
<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	Red-backed Munia	4

<i>Lonchura cantans</i>	Silverbill	4
<i>Lonchura Striata domestica</i>	Bengalese Mannikin; Society Finch	4
<i>Lonchura griseicapilla</i>	Grey-headed Silverbill	4
<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	White-bellied Munia; Javan Munia	4
<i>Lonchura maja</i>	White-headed Munia	4
<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	White-throated Silverbill	4
<i>Lonchura malacca atricapilla</i>	Southern Black-headed Munia	4
<i>Lonchura malacca ferruginosa</i>	Chestnut Munia	4
<i>Lonchura malacca malacca</i>	Indian Black-headed Munia	4
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Spice Finch; Scaly-breasted Munia	4
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped Munia	4
<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	Green-backed Twinspot	4
<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	Java Sparrow	4
<b>Family Fringillidae</b>		
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Eurasian Linnet	4
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	4
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	European Greenfinch	4
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	Red Siskin	4
<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll	4
<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>	Hooded Siskin	4
<i>Carduelis notata</i>	Black-headed Siskin	4
<i>Carduelis sinica</i>	Oriental Greenfinch	4
<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	4
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	4
<i>Carduelis uropygialis</i>	Yellow-rumped Siskin	4
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House Finch	4
<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Purple Finch	4
<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	Red-crested Finch	4
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	4
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	4
<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Red-crested Cardinal	4
<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	Southern Yellow-rumped Seedeater	4
<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Canary	4
<i>Serinus dorsostriatus</i>	White-bellied Canary	4
<i>Serinus dorsostriatus x Serinus xanthopygius</i>	White-bellied Canary x Abyssinian Yellow-rumped Seedeater	4
<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	Yellow Canary	4

<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>	White-rumped Seedeater	4
<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary	4
<i>Serinus serinus</i>	European Serin	4
<i>Serinus xanthopygius</i>	Abyssinian Yellow-rumped Seedeater	4
<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Saffron Finch	4
<i>Tiaris canora</i>	Cuban Grassquit	4
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Blue-black Grassquit	4
<b>Family Muscicapidae</b>		
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped Shama	4
<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie Robin	4
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Eurasian Blackbird	4
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	4
<b>Family Passeridae</b>		
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	4
<i>Passer flaveolus</i>	Plain-backed Sparrow	4
<i>Passer luteus</i>	Sudan Golden Sparrow	4
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	4
<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Yellow-winged Pytilia; Red-faced Aurora Finch	4
<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Green-winged Pytilia; Melba Finch	4
<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>	Red-winged Pytilia; Aurora Finch	4
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Blue-breasted Cordonbleu	4
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	4
<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	Blue-capped Cordonbleu	4
<i>Uraeginthus granatina</i>	Common Grenadier	4
<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>	Purple Grenadier	4
<b>Family Ploceidae</b>		
<i>Euplectes afer</i>	Yellow-crowned Bishop	4
<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	Red-shouldered Whydah, Fan-tailed Widow-bird	4
<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	Orange Bishop Weaver	4
<i>Euplectes orix orix</i>	Red Bishop Weaver; Grenadier Weaver	4
<i>Foudia eminentissima</i>	Red-headed Fody	4
<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Fody	4
<b>Family Pycnonotidae</b>		
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	4
<b>Family Sturnidae</b>		

<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna	4
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	4
<b>Family Timaliidae</b>		
<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	Silver-eared Mesia	4
<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	Red-billed Leiothrix	4
<b>Family Viduidae</b>		
<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Pin-tailed Whydah	4
<b>ORDER PHOENICOPTERIFORMES</b>		
<b>Family Phoenicopteridae</b>		
<i>Phoenicopterus chilensis</i>	Chilean Flamingo	4
<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo	4
<b>ORDER PSITTACIFORMES</b>		
<b>Family Psittacidae</b>		
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Fischer's Lovebird	4
<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	Lilian's Lovebird	4
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Black-cheeked Lovebird	4
<i>Agapornis personata</i>	Yellow-collared Lovebird	4
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Peach-faced Lovebird	4
<i>Alisterus amboinensis</i>	Moluccan King-parrot	4
<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	Blue-fronted Parrot	4
<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	White-fronted Parrot	4
<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	Orange-winged Parrot	4
<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>	Yellow-naped Parrot	4
<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	Red-ored Parrot	4
<i>Amazona finschi</i>	Lilac-crowned Parrot	4
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>	Cuban Parrot	4
<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>	Yellow-crowned Parrot	4
<i>Amazona oratrix</i>	Yellow-headed Parrot	4
<i>Amazona pretrei</i>	Red-spectacled Parrot	4
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>	Red-crowned Parrot	4
<i>Amazona xanthops</i>	Yellow-faced Parrot	4
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Hyacinth Macaw	4
<i>Ara ambiguus</i>	Great Green Macaw	4
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Blue-and-gold Macaw	4
<i>Ara ararauna x chloropterus</i>	Blue-and-gold Macaw x Red-and-green Macaw	4
<i>Ara auricollis</i>	Yellow-collared Macaw	4

<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Red-and-green Macaw	4
<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet Macaw	4
<i>Ara manilata</i>	Red-bellied Macaw	4
<i>Ara maracana</i>	Blue-winged Macaw	4
<i>Ara militaris</i>	Military Macaw	4
<i>Ara nobilis</i>	Red-shouldered Macaw	4
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Red-fronted Macaw	4
<i>Ara severus</i>	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	4
<i>Aratinga acuticaudata</i>	Blue-crowned Parakeet	4
<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	Peach-fronted Parakeet	4
<i>Aratinga auricapilla</i>	Golden-capped Parakeet	4
<i>Aratinga auricapilla x Aratinga jandaya</i>	Golden-capped Parakeet x Jandaya Parakeet	4
<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	Jandaya Parakeet	4
<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Sun Parakeet	4
<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>	Dusky-headed Conure	4
<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>	Barred Parakeet	4
<i>Cacatua alba</i>	White Cockatoo	4
<i>Cacatua goffini</i>	Tanimbar Cockatoo	4
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	Salmon-crested Cockatoo	4
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	Yellow-crested Cockatoo	4
<i>Chalcopsitta atra</i>	Black Lory	4
<i>Chalcopsitta atra x Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Black Lory x Rainbow Lorikeet	4
<i>Chalcopsitta cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Lory	4
<i>Chalcopsitta cardinalis x Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Cardinal Lory x Rainbow Lorikeet	4
<i>Chalcopsitta duivenbodei</i>	Brown Lory	4
<i>Chalcopsitta sintillata</i>	Yellow-streaked Lory	4
<i>Charmosyna papou</i>	Papuan Lorikeet	4
<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>	Burrowing Parakeet	4
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps auriceps</i>	Yellow-fronted Parakeet	4
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae</i>	Red-fronted Parakeet; Red-crowned Parakeet	4
<i>Cyanoramphus unicolor</i>	Antipodes Island Parakeet	4
<i>Deropterus accipitrinus</i>	Red-fan Parrot	4
<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	Eclectus Parrot	4
<i>Eclectus roratus polychloros</i>	Red-sided Eclectus Parrot	4

<i>Eclectus roratus solomonensis</i>	Solomon Island Eclectus Parrot	4
<i>Eclectus roratus vosmaeri</i>	Vosmaer's Eclectus	4
<i>Eos bornea</i>	Red Lory	4
<i>Eos cyanogenia</i>	Black-winged Lory	4
<i>Eos histrio</i>	Red-and-blue Lory	4
<i>Eos reticulata</i>	Blue-streaked Lory	4
<i>Eos semilarvata</i>	Blue-eared Lory	4
<i>Eos squamata</i>	Violet-necked Lory	4
<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	Pacific Parrotlet	4
<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	Golden Parakeet	4
<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	Blue-crowned Hanging-parrot	4
<i>Lorius chlorocercus</i>	Yellow-bibbed Lory	4
<i>Lorius domicella</i>	Purple-naped Lory	4
<i>Lorius garrulus</i>	Chattering Lory	4
<i>Lorius lory</i>	Black-capped Lory	4
<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	Monk Parakeet	4
<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	Nanday Parakeet	4
<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>	Yellow-billed Lorikeet	4
<i>Nestor notabilis</i>	Kea	4
<i>Phigys solitarius</i>	Collared Lory	4
<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Parrot	4
<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	Black-headed Parrot	4
<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	Bronze-winged Parrot	4
<i>Pionus senilis</i>	White-crowned Parrot	4
<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	Red-fronted Parrot	4
<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Meyers Parrot	4
<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Brown-necked Parrot	4
<i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i>	Red-bellied Parrot	4
<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Senegal Parrot	4
<i>Prosopeia personata</i>	Masked Shining-parrot	4
<i>Prosopeia tabuensis</i>	Red Shining-parrot	4
<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	Dusky Lory	4
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Red-breasted Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	Malabar Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Plum-headed Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	Derbyan Parakeet	4

<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Alexandrine Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	Slaty-headed Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Indian Ring-necked Parakeet; Rose-ringed Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	Blossom-headed Parakeet	4
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	African Grey Parrot	4
<i>Psitteuteles goldiei</i>	Goldie's Lorikeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>	Blue-throated Conure	4
<i>Pyrrhura egregia</i>	Fiery-shouldered Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i>	Maroon-bellied Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura leucotis</i>	White-eared Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>	Maroon-tailed Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	Green-cheeked Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura perlata</i>	Pearly Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura picta</i>	Painted Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura rhodogaster</i>	Crimson-bellied Parakeet	4
<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>	Black-capped Parakeet	4
<i>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</i>	Thick-billed Parrot	4
<i>Trichoglossus euteles</i>	Olive-headed Lorikeet	4
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	4
<i>Trichoglossus johnstoniae</i>	Mindanao Lorikeet	4
<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>	Ornate Lorikeet	4

#### **ORDER APTERYGIFORMES**

##### **Family Apterygidae**

<i>Apteryx australis</i>	Brown Kiwi	4
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#### **ORDER RHEIFORMES**

##### **Family Rheidae**

<i>Rhea americana</i>	Greater Rhea	4
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#### **ORDER STRUTHIONIFORMES**

##### **Family Struthionidae**

<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Ostrich	4
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## **Schedule 2 Penalty notice offences**

(Clause 64)

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>
<b>Offence</b>	<b>Penalty (individuals)</b>	<b>Penalty (corporations)</b>
<b>Offences under the Act</b>		

Section 10 (1)	\$550	\$1,100
Section 10 (2)	\$220	\$440
Section 11 (1)	\$550	\$1,100
Section 11 (2)	\$220	\$440
Section 12 (1)	\$550	\$1,100
Section 12 (2)	\$220	\$440
Section 13 (1)	\$550	\$1,100
Section 13 (2)	\$220	\$440
Section 13 (3)	\$220	\$440
Section 21 (2)	\$220	\$440
<b>Offences under this Regulation</b>		
Clause 8 (1)	\$220	\$440
Clause 9	\$220	\$440
Clause 10	\$110	\$220
Clause 11	\$110	\$220
Clause 12	\$110	\$220
Clause 13	\$110	\$220
Clause 14	\$110	\$220
Clause 15 (1)	\$110	\$220
Clause 16	\$110	\$220
Clause 17	\$110	\$220
Clause 18	\$220	\$440
Clause 19 (1)	\$220	\$440
Clause 20	\$110	\$220
Clause 21	\$110	\$220
Clause 22	\$110	\$220
Clause 23	\$110	\$220
Clause 24 (1)	\$220	\$440
Clause 25 (1)	\$220	\$440
Clause 26	\$220	\$440
Clause 27	\$110	\$220
Clause 28 (1)	\$220	\$440
Clause 29	\$220	\$440
Clause 30	\$220	\$440
Clause 31	\$220	\$440
Clause 32	\$110	\$220

Clause 33 (1)	\$220	\$440
Clause 33 (2)	\$110	\$220
Clause 38	\$110	\$220

## Historical notes

The following abbreviations are used in the Historical notes:

Am	amended	LW	legislation website	Sch	Schedule
Cl	clause	No	number	Schs	Schedules
ClI	clauses	p	page	Sec	section
Div	Division	pp	pages	Secs	sections
Divs	Divisions	Reg	Regulation	Subdiv	Subdivision
GG	Government Gazette	Regs	Regulations	Subdivs	Subdivisions
Ins	inserted	Rep	repealed	Subst	substituted

## Table of amending instruments

[Non-Indigenous Animals Regulation 2012 \(405\)](#). LW 24.8.2012. Date of commencement, 1.9.2012, cl 2. This Regulation has been amended as follows:

**2012** No 95 [Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act \(No 2\) 2012](#). Assented to 21.11.2012.  
Date of commencement of Sch 2, 4.1.2013, sec 2 (1).

**2013** No 51 [Local Land Services Act 2013](#). Assented to 1.7.2013.  
Date of commencement of Sch 7, 1.1.2014, sec 2 (1).

## Table of amendments

Cl 27	Am 2012 No 95, Sch 2.23 [1].
Cl 42	Am 2013 No 51, Sch 7.37 [1].
Cl 45	Am 2012 No 95, Sch 2.23 [2].
Cl 47	Am 2013 No 51, Sch 7.37 [2].