Introduced by the Hon Emma Hurst, MLC

First print



New South Wales

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Amendment (Increased Penalties) Bill 2020

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 (the principal Act) to—

- (a) increase penalties for offences, and
- (b) introduce minimum penalties for the offences of cruelty to animals and aggravated cruelty to animals, and
- (c) prohibit a person convicted of the offence of aggravated cruelty to animals under the principal Act, or the offence of bestiality or serious animal cruelty against the *Crimes Act 1900*, from owning, taking custody of or having certain contact or involvement with an animal.

The Bill also amends the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012* to increase penalties for offences and the *Crimes Act 1900* to make consequential amendments.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on the date of assent to the proposed Act.

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Schedule 1 Amendment of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 No 200

Increased penalties and minimum penalties

Schedule 1[2] and [3] increase the maximum penalties, and introduce minimum penalties, for the offences of cruelty to animals and aggravated cruelty to animals. Schedule 1[1] provides for the interpretation of provisions imposing minimum penalties.

Schedule 1[4], [5] and [7]–[9] increase the maximum penalties for other offences against the principal Act.

Schedule 1[11] increases the maximum penalty for offences against the regulations.

Prohibitions on persons convicted of serious offences

Schedule 1[10] provides that a person convicted of an offence of aggravated cruelty to animals under the principal Act, or an offence of bestiality or serious animal cruelty against the *Crimes Act 1900*, is prohibited for life from owning, taking custody of or having certain contact or involvement with an animal.

Wild animals not abandoned

Schedule 1[6] provides that for the purposes of the offence of abandoning an animal, it is not abandonment if a person releases into the wild an animal that was previously living in the wild and is, in the person's reasonable opinion, capable of surviving in the wild.

Schedule 2 Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No 40

Schedule 2[1] and [3] insert notes into the *Crimes Act 1900*, consequential on the new offence inserted by Schedule 1[10]. Schedule 2[2] makes a consequential amendment.

Schedule 3 Amendment of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012

Schedule 3[1] and [2] increase the maximum penalties for offences against the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012*.

Schedule 3[3] increases the penalty notice amounts payable for offences under the principal Act and the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulation 2012*.