



Victoria Government Gazette

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No. G 46 Thursday 15 November 2007

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GENERAL

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As from 15 November 2007

The last Special Gazette was No. 289 dated 14 November 2007.

The last Periodical Gazette was No. 2 dated 26 October 2007.

How To Submit Copy

- See our webpage www.craftpress.com.au
 - or contact our office on 9642 5808 between 8.30 am and 5.30 pm Monday to Friday
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Copies of recent Special Gazettes can now be viewed at the following display cabinet:

- 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne (behind the Old Treasury Building)
-

VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Subscribers and Advertisers

Please note that the principal office of the Victoria Government Gazette, published and distributed by The Craftsman Press Pty Ltd, has changed from 28 July 2005.

The new office and contact details are as follows:

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Melbourne, Victoria 3000

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Email: gazette@craftpress.com.au
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JENNY NOAKES
Government Gazette Officer

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST PROPERTY

Any person having any claim in respect of the property held by the Abbotsford Property Trust, ARSN 092 632 883, or Abbotsford Property Investment Trust, ARSN 092 632 721, must send particulars of the claim to the trustee and responsible entity, DB RREEF Funds Management Limited, ABN 24 060 920 783, AFSL 238163, at Level 9, 343 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, marked to the attention of Renee Mooney, Fund Manager, within two calendar months from publication of this notice.

After that time, the trustee may convey and distribute the abovementioned property, having regard only to the claims of which, at the time of termination or distribution, the trustee had notice.

Re: ERIC ALAN MEAD, late of 3 Eighth Street, Hepburn Springs, Victoria, retired health inspector, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 11 August 2007, are required by the trustee, Joyce Mary Mead, to send particulars to the trustee, care of the undermentioned solicitors, by a date not later than two months from the date of publication hereof, after which date the trustee may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she has notice.

A. B. NATOLI PTY, solicitors,
24 Cotham Road, Kew 3101.

Re: MARGARET ELIZABETH SMITH, late of 43 Odgers Road, Castlemaine, retired, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 24 July 2007, are required by the trustee, Elizabeth Louise MacRae Smith, to send particulars to the trustee, care of the undermentioned solicitors, by a date not later than two months from the date of publication hereof, after which date the trustee may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to claims of which she has notice.

A. B. NATOLI PTY, solicitors,
24 Cotham Road, Kew 3101.

DORIS HANNAH WENN, late of Waverley Valley Aged Care, 29–33 Chesterville Road, Glen Waverley, Victoria, teacher/librarian, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died on 12 June 2007, are required by the executors, Andrew John Harry Wenn of 20 May Street, Essendon, Victoria, lecturer and Peter Graeme Antony Wenn of 4 Wallace Street, East Bentleigh, Victoria, engineer, to send particulars thereof to them, care of the Office of Messrs Aughtersons, 267 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood, Victoria, within sixty days from the date of publication of this notice, after which date the executors will distribute the estate, having regard only to claims of which they have notice.

AUGHTERSONS,
current practitioners for the executors,
267 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood 3134.

Re: DEREK ROY BELL, also known as David Roy Bell, late of 43 Libau Avenue, Bell Park, Victoria, retired rigger, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the abovenamed deceased, who died on 29 June 2007, are required by the executors, Ronald Ernest Clarke, Joan Marie Clarke, Peter Daniel McKay and William John Ryrie, to send particulars to them, care of the undermentioned solicitors, by 15 January 2008, after which date the executors intend to convey or distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which the executors then have notice.

BOWMAN & KNOX, solicitors,
32 Fenwick Street, Geelong 3220.

Re: SOFIA OMELASCH, late of Glenlyn Aged Care, 34 Finchley Avenue, Glenroy, Victoria, retired process worker, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 2 June 2007, are required by the trustees, Kristina Ampulski and Joseph De Marco, to send particulars to the trustees, care of the undermentioned solicitors, within sixty days

from the publication hereof, after which date the trustees may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which the trustees have notice.

DE MARCO LAWYERS,
794A Pascoe Vale Road, Glenroy 3046.

Re: GEORGE ALBERT PLATTS, late of 62 Randwick Drive, Keilor Park, Victoria, retired surveyor, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 5 July 2007, are required by the trustees, Elin Edith Trott and Georgina Maria McMahon, to send particulars to the trustees, care of the undermentioned solicitors, within sixty days from the publication hereof, after which date the trustees may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which the trustees have notice.

DE MARCO LAWYERS,
794A Pascoe Vale Road, Glenroy 3046.

Re: MAURICE GEOFFREY GOODALL, deceased, late of Unit 109, 800 Kings Road, Taylors Lakes, Victoria, retired.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 29 July 2007, are required by the trustees of the estate, Lachlan Kirwan Donaldson and David Edward Whiting, both of Donaldson Trumble Lawyers, Level 3, 84 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, to send particulars to them by 15 January 2008, after which date the trustees may convey or distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

DONALDSON TRUMBLE LAWYERS,
Level 3, 84 William Street, Melbourne 3000.

Re: Estate of AUDREY MAY LAWRENCE.

Creditors, next-of-kin or others having claims in respect of the estate of AUDREY MAY LAWRENCE, late of 'Carinya Hostel', McClelland Avenue, Sea Lake, in the State of Victoria, pensioner, deceased, who died on 7 September 2007, are to send particulars of their claim to the executrix, care of the undermentioned

legal practitioners, by 1 February 2008, after which the executrix will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she then has notice.

DWYER MAHON & ROBERTSON,
legal practitioners,
Beveridge Dome, 194-208 Beveridge Street,
Swan Hill 3585.

Re: JEAN ROYAL GRAHAM, late of Peninsula Manor Aged Care Facility, 441 Waterfall Gully Road, Rosebud 3939, but formerly of 20 Guest Street, Tootgarook, gentlelady, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 8 July 2007, are required by the trustee, Heather Jeanne Graham of 50 Fairhills Drive, Rye, Victoria, school service officer, the daughter, to send particulars to the trustee, by 17 January 2008, after which date the trustee may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which the trustee has notice.

FEATHERBY'S, barristers & solicitors,
1043A Point Nepean Road, Rosebud 3939.

Creditors, next-of-kin or others having claims against the estate of KAREN MARGARETHA CHRISTIANSEN, also known as Karen Margrethe Christiansen, late of Amity Nursing Home, 256 Station Street, Edithvale, Victoria, who died on 5 August 2007, are required by the executor, Equity Trustees Limited, ACN 004 031 298, of Level 2, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, to send detailed particulars of their claims to the said executor, care of Hassall & Byrne, solicitors of 216 Charman Road, Cheltenham 3192, by 17 January 2008, after which date it will proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which it then has notice.

HASSALL & BYRNE, solicitors,
216 Charman Road, Cheltenham 3192.

Re: BERYL MAY HUNT, late of Gardenia Nursing Home, 87 Argyle Avenue, Chelsea, Victoria, retired, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 6 June 2007, are required by the

executors, Rodney John Hunt and Leigh David Hunt, to send particulars to them, care of the undermentioned solicitors, by a date not later than two months from the date of publication hereof, after which date the executors will convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

LYTTLETONS, solicitors,
53 Marcus Road, Dingley 3172.

Re: MARGARET McCULLAGHBELLAIR, late of Applecross, 15 St George's Road, Upper Beaconsfield, Victoria, retired, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin, and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 26 July 2007, are required by the trustee, Perpetual Trustees Victoria Limited, of Level 28, 360 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, to send particulars to the trustee by 14 January 2008, after which date the trustee may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which the trustee has notice.

MADDOCKS, lawyers,
140 William Street, Melbourne 3000.

Re: STANISLAVS DAUGULS, late of 47 Pleasant Road, Hawthorn, in the State of Victoria.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claim in respect of the estate of the above deceased, who died at Kew on 9 May 2007, are required by the executors and trustees of the said deceased, Edgars Justs, Sandra Justs and Inese Edwards, care of McNab McNab & Starke of 21 Keilor Road, Essendon, to send particulars to them by 15 January 2008, after which date the trustees may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

McNAB McNAB & STARKE, solicitors,
21 Keilor Road, Essendon 3040.
Telephone: 9379 2819

Re: ALLAN THOMAS HIRD, late of Riddell Gardens Aged Care Facility, Sunbury, Victoria.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims against the estate of the abovenamed are required by the executors, John Francis Hird and

Susan Little, to send particulars thereof to them, care of the undermentioned legal practitioner, on or before 28 February 2008, after which time they will distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

Dated 5 November 2007

NEVILLE GAY,
legal practitioner for the executors,
Rosehill Road, Metcalfe 3449.

Re: PATRICIA DOROTHY WILSON, late of 777 High Street Road, Glen Waverley, Victoria.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 2 June 2007, are required by the trustee, Trust Company Fiduciary Services Limited, in the Will called Permanent Trustee Company Limited, of Level 3, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, to send particulars to the trustee by 16 January 2008, after which date the trustee may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

Dated 7 November 2007

RICHMOND & BENNISON, solicitors,
493 Main Street, Mordialloc 3195.

Re: JOHN LAURENCE HOOD, in the Will and Codicil called John Lawrence (also known as Laurence) Hood, late of 30 Haig Street, Burwood, Victoria, widower, deceased.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased, who died on 27 February 2007, are required by Jennifer Margaret Hood and John Stewart Hood, the trustees of the estate of the deceased, to send particulars of their claims to them, care of the undermentioned lawyers, by 14 January 2008, by which date the trustees may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which the trustees have notice.

RUSSO PELLICANO CARLEI, lawyers,
43 Atherton Road, Oakleigh, Victoria 3166.

Creditors, next-of-kin or others having claims in respect of the estate of BERTHA FLORENCE DOUBLE, late of Dava Lodge Aged Care, 197 Bentons Road, Mornington, in

the State of Victoria, deceased, who died on 24 July 2007, are to send particulars of their claim to the executrix, care of the undermentioned solicitors, by 15 January 2008, after which date the executrix will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she then has notice.

TAYLOR, SPLATT & PARTNERS, solicitors,
PO Box 8278, Carrum Downs, Victoria 3201.
Telephone: (03) 9783 7700
Reference: NR:DM:164666-1

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of EILEEN MARY LINDBERG, late of Coinda Village Nursing Home, 1/35 Kilfeera Road, Benalla, in the State of Victoria, deceased, who died on 2 June 2007, are to send particulars of their claim to the executors, care of the undermentioned solicitors, by 15 January 2008, after which date the executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

TAYLOR, SPLATT & PARTNERS, solicitors,
PO Box 8278, Carrum Downs, Victoria 3201.
Telephone: (03) 9783 7700
Reference: NR:DM:163730-1

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims against the estate of BENIAMINO STEPHEN LIZZA, also known as Beniamino Lizza, Beniamino Lizza and Benjamin Stephen Lizza, late of 'Castledermot', 187 Lysterfield Road, Ferntree Gully, Victoria, farmer, deceased, who died on 28 May 2007, are required to send particulars of their claims to John Patrick Toohey and Peter George Weller, both of 520 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, the executors of the Will of the said deceased, on or before 15 January 2008, after which date they will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

TOLHURST DRUCE & EMMERSON,
solicitors,
520 Bourke Street, Melbourne 3000.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims against the estate of GIUSTINO LIZZA, late of 'Castledermot', 187 Lysterfield Road,

Ferntree Gully, Victoria, farmer, deceased, who died on 10 December 2002, are required to send particulars of their claims to John Patrick Toohey and Peter George Weller of 520 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, the executors by representation of the Will of the said deceased, on or before 15 January 2008, after which date they will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

TOLHURST DRUCE & EMMERSON,
solicitors,
520 Bourke Street, Melbourne 3000.

Creditors, next-of-kin and others having claims against the estate of GERDA MARIA WEISS, late of 31-41 Elizabeth Street, Bayswater, Victoria, spinster, deceased, who died on 16 November 2006, are required to send particulars of their claims to Peter George Weller of 520 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria, the executor of the Will of the said deceased, on or before 15 January 2008, after which date he will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.

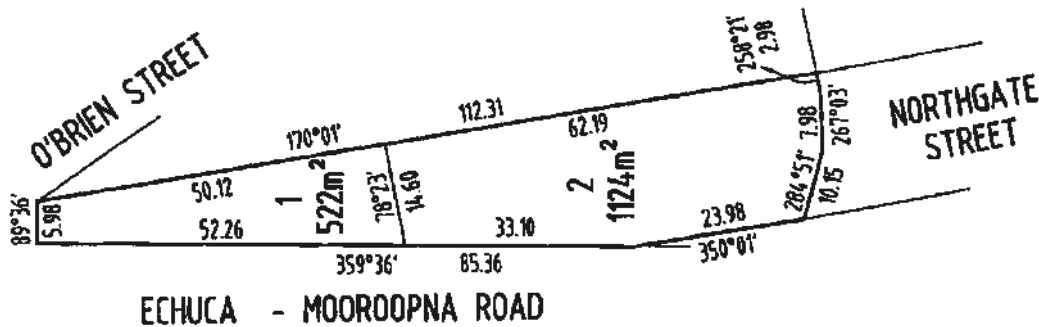
TOLHURST DRUCE & EMMERSON,
solicitors,
520 Bourke Street, Melbourne 3000.

**GOVERNMENT AND OUTER BUDGET
SECTOR AGENCIES NOTICES**

GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL

Partial Road Discontinuance – Northgate Street, Mooroopna

At its meeting on 11 February 1991, the former Shire of Rodney, acting under clause 2 of schedule 10 of the **Local Government Act 1989**, resolved to discontinue part of Northgate Street, Mooroopna, as shown as lot 1 and lot 2 on the attached plan. The land is to vest in the Greater Shepparton City Council.



BOB LAING
Chief Executive Officer

HOBSONS BAY CITY COUNCIL

Road Discontinuance

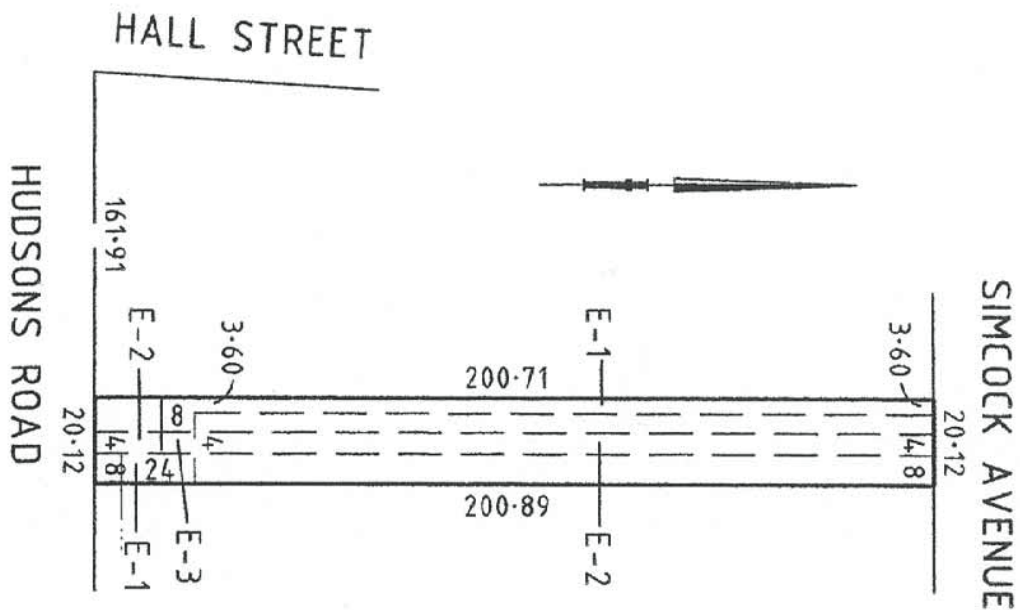
Pursuant to section 206 and schedule 10, clause 3 of the **Local Government Act 1989**, the Hobsons Bay City Council has formed the opinion that the section of Raleigh Street (between Hudsons Road and Simcock Avenue), Spotswood, shown on the plan below, is not reasonably required as a road for public use and resolved to discontinue the road and to sell the land from the road by private treaty to the abutting property owner.

The section of road shown E-1 is to be sold subject to the right, power or interest held by SP AusNet (Gas) Pty Ltd in the road in connection with any pipes under the control of that authority in or near the road.

The section of road shown E-2 is to be sold subject to the right, power or interest held by City West Water Limited in the road in connection with any sewers, drains or pipes under the control of that authority in or near the road.

The section of road shown E-3 is to be sold subject to the right, power or interest held by both SP AusNet (Gas) Pty Ltd and City West Water Limited in the road in connection with any sewers, drains or pipes under the control of those authorities in or near the road.

All of the road is to be sold subject to the right, power or interest held by AGL Electricity Limited in the road in connection with any wires or cables under the control of that authority in or near the road.



BILL JABOOR
Chief Executive Officer

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL
Notice of Intention to Make Amendments
to the Road Management Plan
and the Register of Public Roads

The Banyule City Council proposes to make amendments to the Road Management Plan and Road Register in accordance with section 54 of the **Road Management Act 2004**.

The amendments are of a minor nature and revise:

- Asset Hierarchy – addition of Category 4 in the Pathway hierarchy.
- Attach. 3 – Inspection Frequencies, changes.
- Attach. 4 – Road Defect Tolerance Intervention Levels, changes.
- Attach. 5 – Pathway Defect Tolerance Intervention Levels, changes.
- Section 6.7 – Insertion of a Force Majeure clause.
- Clarification of work processes.
- Updating of charts where required.
- Minor word changes and corrections where required.
- Update the Banyule Road Register with new roads and minor corrections.

The amendments build on the existing Road Management Plan that established a management system for Council for the discharge of its duty to inspect, maintain and repair its public roads based on policy and operational objectives as well as available resources.

It also sets the relevant standard in relation to discharge of duties in the performance of those road management functions.

Amendments to the Road Management Plan together with the updated Register of Public Roads is available for review and can be inspected at the Council Offices. Contact Council on 9490 4222; or call at one of Council's Service Centres at 9–13 Flintoff Street, Greensborough, 275 Upper Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe, 44 Turnham Avenue, Rosanna; or visit 'Our Services' or 'What's On' in Council's Internet site at www.banyule.vic.gov.au

Any person who wishes to comment on the proposed amendments to the Road Management Plan may make a submission. Submissions should be sent to the Coordinator, Asset Management, PO Box 51, Ivanhoe 3079. Submissions will close on Wednesday 19 December 2007.

DOUG OWENS
Chief Executive

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL

Notice of Intention to Make Amendments to the Road Management Plan and the Register of Public Roads

The Banyule City Council proposes to make amendments to the Road Management Plan and Road Register in accordance with section 54 of the **Road Management Act 2004**.

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- Attach. 5: – Pathway Defect Tolerance Intervention Levels, changes.
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Any person who wishes to comment on the proposed amendments to the Road Management Plan may make a submission. Submissions should be sent to the Coordinator, Asset Management, PO Box 51, Ivanhoe 3079. Submissions will close on Wednesday 19 December 2007.

DOUG OWENS
Chief Executive

CASEY CITY COUNCIL

Adoption of Recreational Vehicles – Local Law No. 7

The above mentioned Local Law ensures that a person must not, without a permit nor otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such a permit, use a recreational vehicle on private property.

The Local Law was adopted by Council at its meeting of 1 November 2007.

A copy of the Local Law may be obtained at the Council Offices, Magid Drive, Narre Warren or the Customer Service Centres at Centro Cranbourne and Amberley Park Drive, Narre Warren South.

MIKE TYLER
Chief Executive Officer

Public Holidays Act 1993

GREATER GEELONG CITY COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that the Greater Geelong City Council appoints Wednesday 22 October 2008 as a public holiday throughout the City, to observe the holding of the Geelong Cup conducted by the Geelong Racing Club.

KAY RUNDLE
Chief Executive Officer

Planning and Environment Act 1987

BAW BAW PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of Preparation of Amendment

Amendment C18

Authorisation A0799

The Baw Baw Shire Council has prepared Amendment C18 to the Baw Baw Planning Scheme.

In accordance with section 9(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, the Minister for Planning authorised the Baw Baw Shire Council as planning authority to prepare the Amendment.

The land affected by the Amendment is those areas of the municipality in the West Gippsland Catchment Authority area, identified as being subject to flooding as shown on the Amendment maps. It also applies to areas of the municipality which are currently identified as being subject to flooding, which have been identified as being no longer subject to flooding due to the development of water retarding basins.

The Amendment proposes to:

- rename the Rural Floodway Overlay (RFO) to Floodway Overlay (FO); and
- replace the current Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO), Rural Floodway Overlay (RFO) and Urban Floodway Zone maps with new maps, being combined LSIO-FO maps, which are based upon updated flood mapping data.

You may inspect the Amendment, any documents that support the Amendment and the explanatory report about the Amendment at the following locations: the offices of the Baw Baw Shire Council, 61 Smith Street, Warragul, Young Street, Drouin and the Baw Baw Technology Centre, Princes Highway, Trafalgar; the Department of Planning and Community Development, Gippsland Regional Office, 71 Hotham Street, Traralgon; and the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne.

This can be done during office hours and is free of charge.

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment may make a submission to the planning authority.

The closing date for submissions is 17 December 2007. A submission must be sent to the Baw Baw Shire Council, PO Box 304, Warragul 3820.

GLENN PATTERSON
Chief Executive Officer
Baw Baw Shire Council

Planning and Environment Act 1987

GREATER DANDENONG

PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of the Preparation of an
Amendment to a Planning Scheme and
Notice of an Application for Planning Permit
Given Under S96c of the

Planning And Environment Act 1987

Amendment C74

Authorisation A0513

Planning Permit Application PLN05/0894

The Greater Dandenong City Council has prepared combined Amendment C74 and Planning Permit Application PLN05/0894 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

In accordance with section 9(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, the Minister for Planning authorised the Greater Dandenong City Council as planning authority to prepare the Amendment.

The land affected by the Amendment and application is 48 Wedge Street, Dandenong.

The Amendment proposes to rezone that part of the land within a Public Park and Recreation Zone (PPRZ) to a Residential 2 Zone (R2Z).

The application is for a permit to allow: buildings and works comprising alterations and additions to the existing Restricted Place of Assembly, with a reduction in the car parking requirements; alterations to the existing use of the Restricted Place of Assembly; the construction of twenty (20) dwellings; the removal of native vegetation; and the variation of Easement E-2 and E-3.

You may inspect the Amendment and the application, any documents that support the Amendment and application, and the explanatory report about the Amendment at the following locations: the office of the planning authority, City of Greater Dandenong, Council

Offices, 39 Clow Street, Dandenong 3175 and the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne.

This can be done during office hours and is free of charge.

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment may make a submission to the planning authority.

The closing date for submissions is Monday 17 December 2007. All submissions should be clearly marked 'Submission to Amendment C74 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme' and must be sent to: Manager Planning and Design, City of Greater Dandenong, PO Box 200, Dandenong, Victoria 3175.

MR JODY BOSMAN
Manager Planning and Design
City of Greater Dandenong

Planning and Environment Act 1987

GOLDEN PLAINS PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of Preparation of Amendment

Amendment C35

Authorisation A822

The Golden Plains Shire Council has prepared Amendment C35 to the Golden Plains Planning Scheme. In accordance with section 9(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, the Minister for Planning authorised the Golden Plains Shire Council as planning authority to prepare the Amendment.

Land Affected by the Amendment:

The Amendment applies to areas of known salinity affected land which has been identified and mapped across the municipality.

What the Amendment Proposes:

The Amendment proposes to vary the Salinity Management Overlay (SMO) to improve the accuracy of its application. The current Salinity Management Overlay (SMO) is broadly applied across the majority of the Shire's rural areas. The proposed Salinity Management Overlay (SMO) applies to saline discharge sites in a more targeted manner to reduce building risk and improve environmental outcomes.

Where You May Inspect this Amendment:

You may inspect the Amendment, any documents that support the Amendment and the explanatory report about the Amendment during office hours and free of charge at the following locations: the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002; the Department of Planning and Community Development, Ballarat Regional Office, 402–406 Mair Street, Ballarat, Victoria 3350; and Golden Plains Shire Council, Bannockburn Customer Service Centre, 2 Pope Street, Bannockburn, Victoria 3331.

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment may make a submission to the planning authority, Golden Plains Shire Council. The closing date for submissions is 15 January 2008. Submissions should be sent to Strategic Planning, Golden Plains Shire, PO Box 111, Bannockburn, Victoria 3331. Enquires should be directed to Robyn Olsen or Matt Kelleher by telephoning (03) 5220 7111 during business hours.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of Preparation of Amendment

Amendment C119

Authorisation A813

The Greater Geelong City Council has prepared Amendment C119 to the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.

In accordance with section 9(2) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**, the Minister for Planning authorised the Greater Geelong City Council as planning authority to prepare the Amendment.

The land affected by the Amendment is an area of 83.1 hectares bounded by the Geelong Ring Road to the west and north, the Moorabool River to the east and the Hamilton Highway to the south. About 28.0 hectares of the land is contained within a quarry, and the balance contains mainly rural properties.

The Amendment proposes to rezone the land from part Special Use Zone (SUZ7) and part Farming Zone (FZ) to part Residential 1 Zone (R1Z), part Business 1 Zone (B1Z), part Mixed Use Zone (MUZ) and part Public Conservation and Recreation Zone (PCRZ); introduce a Development Plan Overlay (DPO), Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) and Environmental Audit Overlay (EAO); and modify the Heritage Overlay (HO) applying to the site.

You may inspect the Amendment, any documents that support the Amendment and the explanatory report about the Amendment at the following locations: the office of the planning authority, City of Greater Geelong, Ground Floor, 131 Myers Street, Geelong; Public Comment section of the City's website www.geelongaustralia.com.au; the Department of Planning and Community Development, Level 4, State Government Offices, corner Little Malop and Fenwick Streets, Geelong; and the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne.

This can be done during office hours and is free of charge.

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment may make a submission to the planning authority.

The closing date for submissions is Monday 17 December 2007. Submissions must be in writing and sent to The Coordinator, Strategic Implementation Unit, City of Greater Geelong, either by mail to PO Box 104, Geelong, Victoria 3220, or by e-mail to strategicplanning@geelongcity.vic.gov.au

PETER SMITH

Coordinator Strategic Implementation

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment may make a submission to the planning authority. All submissions will be made available for any person to inspect, upon request by appointment, at the office of the planning authority, City of Greater Geelong, Ground Floor, 131 Myers Street, Geelong, free of charge until the end of two months after the Amendment comes into operation or lapses. Anonymous submissions will not be considered.



PORT PHILLIP PLANNING SCHEME

Further Notification

Proposed Amendment C57 (Part 2) – Ormond Road Design and Development Overlay

The City of Port Phillip prepared Amendment C57 to the Port Phillip Planning Scheme and exhibited the Amendment in November–December 2006. The Amendment proposes to give effect to the Ormond Road Urban Design Guidelines through inclusion of a Design and Development Overlay.

Having considered submissions to Amendment C57 and the recommendations from an independent Panel appointed by the Minister for Planning, Council is now proposing changes to the Schedule to the Design and Development Overlay (DDO18). The changes only affect the Residential 1 zoned land fronting Ormond Road in Elwood, between Pine Avenue and St Kilda Street (including 473 and 475A St Kilda Street). This is known as proposed Amendment C57 (Part 2).

Note: Amendment C57 (Part 1), affecting the Business 1 zoned land along Ormond and Glen Huntly Roads (Elwood Junction and Elwood Village), the Residential 1 zoned land fronting Ormond Road between Byrne Avenue and Beach Avenue, and the land at 129 and 131 Ruskin Street, has been adopted and is awaiting Ministerial approval.

You may inspect the changes to the Amendment, any documents that support the Amendment and the explanatory report about the Amendment at the following locations: South Melbourne Town Hall – Reception, 208–220 Bank Street, South Melbourne; St Kilda Town Hall, corner Carlisle Street and Brighton Road, St Kilda; St Kilda Municipal Library, 150 Carlisle Street (opposite Town Hall), St Kilda; Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne; or online at: http://www.portphillip.vic.gov.au/planning_scheme_amendments_currently_on_exhibition.html

Any person who may be affected by the amendment may make a submission to the planning authority. Council will consider these submissions, which will then be referred to the Panel convened to hear submissions to Amendment C57.

The closing date for submissions is 17 December 2007. A submission must be sent to: Coordinator – Strategic Planning, City of Port Phillip, Private Bag No. 3, PO St Kilda, Victoria 3182.

DAVID SPOKES
Chief Executive Officer

Disclaimer: Please be aware that copies of objection/submissions received may be made available to any person for the purpose of consideration as part of the planning process.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

NILLUMBIK PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of the Preparation of an Amendment to a Planning Scheme and Notice of an Application for Planning Permit given under S96C of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**

Amendment C40

Authorisation No.: A0478

Planning Permit Application 90/2006/14P

The land affected by the Amendment is 168 Skyline Road, Christmas Hills (Lot S12 PS415064 Parish of Warrandyte), and a corridor of abutting Crown land (CA 43A, Parish of Sutton).

The land affected by the application is 168 Skyline Road, Christmas Hills (Lot S12 PS415064 Parish of Warrandyte).

The Amendment proposes to:

- rezone part of the land from Special Use Zone Schedule 1 (SUZ1) to Public Conservation and Resource Zone (PCRZ), being the proposed Lots 5, 10, 11, 12 in PS415064K and the corridor of Crown land, being Crown Allotment 43A, Parish of Sutton.;
- rezone part of the land from SUZ1 to Rural Conservation Zone Schedule 4 (RCZ4), being the proposed Lots 6 and 7 in PS415064K;
- amend clause 22.04 (Siting and Design Policy for Buildings and Works in Non-Urban Areas), to:
 - also apply to the proposed Lot 8 in PS415064K (Single Dwelling Lot) in the SUZ1,
 - replace current application of the Policy to two obsolete zones being the Rural Zone and Environmental Rural Zone, with application to their replacement zones, being the Green Wedge Zone and Rural Conservation Zone;
- amend the RCZ4 to include a description of the land and a new minimum permissible area for the proposed Lots 6 and 7 in PS415064K which is less than the minimum prescribed in the Rural Conservation Zone;
- amend the SUZ1 to:
 - allow one dwelling on the proposed Lot 8 in PS415064K,
 - make residential buildings and works on the proposed Lot 8 in PS415064K subject to a planning permit, with the exception of minor buildings and works currently exempt from requiring a planning permit in the RCZ4,
 - require consideration of Clause 22.04 in assessing planning permit applications for residential buildings and works on the proposed Lot 8 in PS415064K,
 - modify the Site Concept Plan which is currently part of Schedule 1 to show:
 - the reduced extent of the SUZ1 (to coincide with the proposed Lots 8 and 9 in PS415064K),
 - the location of the proposed Lot 8 in PS415064K and detail that this is a Single Dwelling Lot.

The application is for a permit to subdivide the land into eight lots and to use three of the proposed lots (Lots 6, 7 and 8 in PS415064K) for a dwelling on each lot.

The person who requested the Amendment is Yarra Valley Golf Pty Ltd. The applicant for the permit is Yarra Valley Golf Pty Ltd.

You may inspect the Amendment and the application, any documents that support the Amendment and application and the explanatory report about the Amendment at the office of the planning authority, Nillumbik Shire Council, Civic Centre, Civic Drive, Greensborough, Victoria 3088 and the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002.

This can be done during office hours and is free of charge. Alternatively, the full Amendment can be viewed at Nillumbik Shire Council's website (under For public consultation) at www.nillumbik.vic.gov.au

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment or by the granting of the permit may make a submission to the planning authority.

The closing date for submissions is Monday 17 December 2007.

Submissions must be sent to Rachel Haynes, Manager Environment and Strategic Planning, Nillumbik Shire Council, PO Box 476, Greensborough 3088.

If you have any enquiries regarding this matter, please contact Paul Fyffe, Strategic Planner, on 9433 3218 or email Paul.Fyffe@nillumbik.vic.gov.au

BILL FOREST
Chief Executive Officer

CREDITORS, next-of-kin and others having claims against the estate of any of the undermentioned deceased persons, are required to send particulars of their claims to State Trustees Limited, ABN 68 064 593 148, 168 Exhibition Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, the personal representative, on or before 16 January 2007, after which date State Trustees Limited may convey or distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which State Trustees Limited then has notice.

CONFORTI, Robert, late of 38 McCulloch Street, Nunawading, Victoria 3131, who died on 12 August 2007.

GAVRAN, Anto, late of Unit 4, 20 Riley Court, Braybrook, Victoria 3019, who died on 5 July 2007.

GRUNDY, Frank, late of 62 Ross Street, Port Melbourne, Victoria 3207, retired and who died on 26 July 2007.

HAMILTON, Terrence William, late of Coburg Nursing Home, 867 Sydney Road, Coburg North, Victoria 3058, pensioner and who died on 23 December 2003.

KALMUND, James Patrick, late of Unit 3, 2 Murray Street, Thornbury, Victoria 3071, retired and who died on 5 July 2007.

KENNEDY, Rita Annie Mary, late of Unit 86, 264-272 Springvale Road, Nunawading, Victoria 3131, home duties and who died on 31 August 2007.

MIDGLEY, Audrey Edith, late of 6 Morphett Avenue, Ascot Vale, Victoria 3032, retired and who died on 27 January 2007.

TAMME, Michael William, late of Flat 1, 15 Deane Street, Frankston, Victoria 3199, who died on 27 September 1997.

WALSH, Norma Mary, late of Flat 202/2 Crews Street, Prahran, Victoria 3181, pensioner who died 24 August 2007.

ZANDO, Umberto, late of 9 Down Street, Reservoir, Victoria 3073, who died on 15 August 2007.

Dated 7 November 2007

MARY AMERENA
Manager
Executor and Trustee Services

EXEMPTION

Application No. A321/2007

The Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal has considered an application pursuant to section 83 of the **Equal Opportunity Act 1995** by Victec Limited for exemption from sections 13, 14, 15, 37, 42 and 195 of that Act. The application for exemption is to enable the applicant to advertise for, employ and place with 'host' employers Indigenous Australians to participate in its Indigenous traineeship program ('the specified conduct').

Upon reading the material submitted in support of the application and upon hearing submissions from Ms d'Avoine, recruitment co-ordinator, the Tribunal is satisfied that it is appropriate to grant an exemption from sections 13, 14, 15, 37, 42 and 195 of the Act to enable the applicant to engage in the specified conduct.

In granting this exemption the Tribunal noted:

- The applicant is a not-for-profit group training organisation which employs people in apprenticeship and traineeship programs and places them with 'host' employers during those programs.
- The applicant has been funded by the Commonwealth Department of Education and Workplace Relations to conduct a traineeship program for Indigenous Australians.
- While Indigenous Australians are well-represented in the applicant's apprenticeship programs, they are minimally represented in their traineeship programs for occupations in its traineeship programs in business administration, information technology and financial services.
- The applicant seeks to address this under-representation by conducting this traineeship program for Indigenous Australians only.
- The applicant has an Indigenous field officer who will visit and mentor Indigenous trainees undertaking the program and will provide cross-cultural training for host employers who participate in the program. The applicant will seek host employers to participate in the program who are willing to provide ongoing employment to Indigenous trainees at the completion of their traineeship.
- The program will provide for Indigenous trainees' opportunities to gain professional qualifications, significant work experience and the possibility of ongoing employment. These opportunities will help to address under-representation in employment in the professional fields earlier mentioned.
- The applicant has already on its database a number of large public and private sector employers, and Indigenous community sector employers, who are supportive of the program. The applicant's senior management supports the program. There has been no opposition expressed to the applicant in respect of the program.

The Tribunal hereby grants an exemption to the applicant from the operation of sections 13, 14, 15, 37, 42 and 195 of the **Equal Opportunity Act 1995** to enable the applicant to engage in the specified conduct.

This exemption is to remain in force from the day on which notice of the exemption is published in the Government Gazette until 14 November 2010.

Dated 7 November 2007

C. McKENZIE
Deputy President

EXEMPTION

Application No. A325/2007

The Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal has considered an application pursuant to section 83 of the **Equal Opportunity Act 1995** by Melbourne Citymission for exemption from sections 13, 14, 42, 49, 50, 100 and 195 of that Act. The application for exemption is to enable the applicant to advertise for, engage and provide accommodation for male or female volunteer Lead Tenants and to advertise for and employ male or female Youth Workers (as the needs of the clients require) in its Community Integration Accommodation Options program ('the specified conduct').

Upon reading the material submitted in support of the application the Tribunal is satisfied that it is appropriate to grant an exemption from sections 13, 14, 42, 49, 50, 100 and 195 of the Act to enable the applicant to engage in the specified conduct.

In granting this exemption the Tribunal noted:

- The Applicant is a not-for-profit welfare and community services organisation.
- One of the programs which it provides is the Community Integration Accommodation Options (CIAO) program. This program provides individual accommodation and support services for young people who are making the transition from residential care services to independent living.
- Many of the clients of this program have complex and challenging issues and behaviours including a history of sexual and other kinds of abuse.
- Under the program, volunteer Lead Tenants live with the client for at least five nights per week and provide support and role modelling. Youth Workers provide the client with a range of individualised support services.

- It is beneficial for these clients' needs and for role modelling that the gender of the client is matched with the gender of his or her volunteer Lead Tenant and Youth Worker. These support staff assist particularly vulnerable young people who, because of their histories, need positive role models of their own gender. They feel most comfortable and most able to disclose personal issues to a person of their own gender. It is the Applicant's experience that this approach achieves the best outcomes for these young people at a critical time of their lives.

The Tribunal hereby grants an exemption to the applicant from the operation of sections 13, 14, 42, 49, 50, 100 and 195 of the **Equal Opportunity Act 1995** to enable the applicant to engage in the specified conduct.

This exemption is to remain in force from the day on which notice of the exemption is published in the Government Gazette until 14 November 2010.

Dated 8 November 2007

C. McKENZIE
Deputy President

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals
(Control of Use) Act 1992**

APPOINTMENT OF
AUTHORISED OFFICER

I, Anthony Gerard Britt, Manager Animal Standards in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation under section 74 of the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992** and of my respective powers to appoint authorised officers under section 53 of the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992**, hereby appoint the following person, employed in the Public Service, as an authorised officer for the purposes of all of the provisions of the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992** and any Regulation or Order made under this Act. This appointment remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Roger Donald Paskin

Dated 24 October 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR

I, Anthony Gerard Britt, Manager Animal Standards in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation under section 103 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and of my respective powers to appoint inspectors under section 108 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, hereby appoint the following person, who holds a position under the provisions of the **Public Administration Act 2004**, as an inspector for the purposes of all of the provisions of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and in respect of all livestock. This appointment remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Roger Donald Paskin

Dated 24 October 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986

APPROVAL OF INSPECTOR

I, Peter John Bailey, Executive Director Biosecurity Victoria in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation under section 38 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** and of my respective powers to approve inspectors under section 18 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, hereby approve the following person, who is an inspector of livestock under the provisions of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, as an inspector for the purposes of Part 2 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**. This approval remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Roger Donald Paskin

Dated 1 November 2007

PETER JOHN BAILEY
Executive Director Biosecurity Victoria

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986APPOINTMENT OF
SPECIALIST INSPECTOR

I, Peter John Bailey, Executive Director Biosecurity Victoria in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation under section 38 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** and of my respective powers to appoint specialist inspectors under section 18A of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, hereby appoint the following person as specialist inspector for the purposes of Part 2 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**. This appointment remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Roger Donald Paskin

Dated 1 November 2007

PETER JOHN BAILEY
Executive Director Biosecurity Victoria

functions given to me by a delegation under section 74 of the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992** and of my respective powers to appoint authorised officers under section 53 of the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992**, hereby appoint the following person, employed in the Public Service, as an authorised officer for the purposes of all of the provisions of the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992** and any Regulation or Order made under this Act. This appointment remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Gerard Anthony Goodyear

Dated 24 October 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986

POWER TO FILE CHARGES

I, Peter John Bailey, Executive Director Biosecurity in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation under section 38 of the **Prevention of Cruelty To Animals Act 1986** and of my respective powers to authorise persons under section 24 of the **Prevention of Cruelty To Animals Act 1986**, hereby authorise the following person, who is an employee in the Public Service in the Department of Primary Industries to file a charge for an offence under Part 2 of the Act or an offence under the regulations relating to Part 2 of the Act. This authorisation remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Roger Donald Paskin

Dated 1 November 2007

PETER JOHN BAILEY
Executive Director Biosecurity

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR

I, Anthony Gerard Britt, Manager Animal Standards in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation under section 103 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and of my respective powers to appoint inspectors under section 108 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, hereby appoint the following person, who holds a position under the provisions of the **Public Administration Act 2004**, as an inspector for the purposes of all of the provisions of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and in respect of all livestock. This appointment remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Gerard Anthony Goodyear

Dated 24 October 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals
(Control of Use) Act 1992**APPOINTMENT OF
AUTHORISED OFFICER

I, Anthony Gerard Britt, Manager Animal Standards in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986

APPROVAL OF INSPECTOR

I, Peter John Bailey, Executive Director Biosecurity Victoria in the Department of Primary Industries, pursuant to the powers, duties and functions given to me by a delegation

under section 38 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** and of my respective powers to approve inspectors under section 18 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, hereby approve the following person, who is an inspector of livestock under the provisions of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, as an inspector for the purposes of Part 2 of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**. This approval remains in force until revoked or until 30 June 2009.

Name of person:

Gerard Anthony Goodyear

Dated 30 October 2007

PETER JOHN BAILEY
Executive Director Biosecurity Victoria

Associations Incorporation Act 1981

SUB-SECTION 36E(5)

Notice is hereby given that the incorporation of the associations mentioned below is cancelled in accordance with section 36E (5) of the **Associations Incorporation Act 1981**.

Consumer Credit Legal Service Inc.; Huntsman Ascot Vale Social Club Inc.; Adanac Christian Camp Inc.; Lazarus Centre Inc.; A Christian Comfort Inc.; Institute for Sensible Transport Inc.; Yallourn North and District Lions Club Inc.; Geelong Border Fancy Canary Club Inc.; Collison Estate Residents Group Inc.; Inverloch Community Association Inc.; Maroondah Magpies Rugby League Club Inc.; Destination Mornington Peninsula Inc.; Australian–Belgian–Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc.; Rotary Club of Hopetoun Inc.; The Combined North Geelong Senior Citizens Clubs Hall Committee Inc.; Victorian Osborne Users Group Inc.; Raglan Tennis Club Inc.; The Charles D’Aprano Award Inc.; American Miniature Horse Club of Australia Inc.; The Accessible Sailing Club of Victoria Inc.; Sports Car Racing Association of Victoria Inc.; Nomads Cricket Club Inc.; Glenview Park Turf Club Inc.; Diamond Valley Combined Pensioners Association Inc.; Snowy River Arts Network Inc.; Rupanyup Dance Club Inc.; Pravda Za Bih Australijska Bosanka-Hercegovacka Fondacija Inc.; Victorian Retired State Teachers’ Assoc. Bendigo Branch Inc.; One Way Bookshop Inc.; Retail Victoria Inc.;

Alive Christian Church Inc.; Ararat Library Progress Association Inc.; Eagle Ridge Golf Club Inc.

Dated 15 November 2007

MELANIE SABA
Deputy Registrar of Incorporated Associations

Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2003

SECTION 41(1)

Notice of Approval of Cemetery Trust Fees and Charges

I, Pauline Ireland, as Delegate of the Secretary to the Department of Human Services for the purposes of section 40(2) of the **Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2003**, give notice that I have approved the scales of fees and charges fixed by the public cemetery trusts listed in this notice. The approved scales of fees and charges will take effect from the date of publication in the Government Gazette and will be published on the internet.

The Hopetoun Cemetery Trust

The Macarthur Cemetery Trust

PAULINE IRELAND
Acting Assistant Director
Food Safety and Regulatory Activities

Country Fire Authority Act 1958

DECLARATION OF FIRE DANGER PERIOD

In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 4 of the **Country Fire Authority Act 1958**, I, Neil Graeme Bibby, Chief Executive Officer of the Country Fire Authority, after consultation with the Secretary to the Department of Sustainability and Environment, hereby declare the following periods to be the Fire Danger Period in the municipal districts of the municipalities or parts of municipalities specified, commencing on the dates shown and, unless varied by subsequent declaration, ending at 0100 hours on 1 May 2008.

To commence from 0100 hours on 19 November 2007:

Ararat Rural City Council (part) – That portion north of the line described as: from the Shire boundary, east along Jimmys Creek Road to Mafeking Road to the Moyston–Dunkeld Road to Andrews Lane to Coopers Road to Helendoite

Road to Tatyoon North Road to Mount Challicum Road to Hammonds Road to Old Geelong Road to the Shire boundary.

Pyrenees Shire Council (part) – That portion north and east of the line described as: from the Shire boundary at Old Geelong Road to St Marnocks Road then south to Mt William Road then north to Meadows Lane to Beaufort Carranballac Road to Stockyard Hill Wangatta Road then south along Stockyard Hill Road to Streatham Carngham Road east to Mortchup Mount Emu Road south to Chepstowe Pittong Road to the Shire boundary.

West Wimmera Shire Council (remainder)

Horsham Rural City Council (remainder)

NEIL G. BIBBY AFSM
Chief Executive Officer

**Emergency Services Superannuation
Act 1986**

EMERGENCY SERVICES
SUPERANNUATION BOARD

Determination of the Emergency Services Superannuation Board made pursuant to section 21IA(1)(a) of the **Emergency Services Superannuation Act 1986**

SUBJECT:

Provision of option of Contribution Splitting to Part 3A members.

DETERMINATION:

The Emergency Services Superannuation Board determines that the option of Contribution Splitting is offered to members under Part 3A of the Act from 1 January 2008, in respect of contributions made in respect of those members on or after 1 July 2006.

Forests Act 1958, No. 6254

DECLARATION OF THE PROHIBITED
PERIOD

In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 3 sub-section (2) of the **Forests Act 1958**, I, Ewan Waller, delegated officer for the Minister for Environment in the State of Victoria, hereby declare the commencement of the Prohibited Period for all land within the Fire Protected Area (other than State forest, National park and protected public land) within the municipalities nominated for the period specified in the schedule below:

SCHEDULE 1

The Prohibited Period shall commence at 0100 hours on Monday 19 November 2007, and unless varied, will terminate at 0100 hours on 1 May 2008, in the following municipalities: West Wimmera Shire Council.

EWAN WALLER
Chief Officer

Department of Sustainability and Environment
Delegated Officer, pursuant to section 11,
Conservation Forests and Land Act 1987

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 94

Declaration of Approved Agent

Notice is given that the Commissioner of State Revenue declares, pursuant to section 94 (1) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, that each listed person carrying on business as a stock and station agent, an abattoir operator, a feedlot operator, a cattle scale operator, a calf dealer or any other prescribed business dealing with the buying or selling of livestock or the carcasses of livestock to be an approved agent for the purposes of this Part 6 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and the **Duties Act 2000**, with effect from 19 September 2007.

Ms Nicole K. Reeves
Customer number 70428805

Dated 5 November 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards
Department of Primary Industries

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 94

Declaration of Approved Agent

Notice is given that the Commissioner of State Revenue declares, pursuant to section 94 (1) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, that each listed person carrying on business as a stock and station agent, an abattoir operator, a feedlot operator, a cattle scale operator, a calf dealer or any other prescribed business dealing with the buying or selling of livestock or the carcasses of livestock to be an approved agent

for the purposes of this Part 6 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and the **Duties Act 2000**, with effect from 5 September 2007.

Nathan Gibbon
Customer number 70437707
Dated 5 November 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards
Department of Primary Industries

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 94

Declaration of Approved Agent

Notice is given that the Commissioner of State Revenue declares, pursuant to section 94 (1) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, that each listed person carrying on business as a stock and station agent to be an approved agent for the purposes of this Part 6 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and the **Duties Act 2000**, with effect from 6 September 2007.

Fehring Livestock Pty Ltd
Customer number 69845662
Dated 5 November 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards
Department of Primary Industries

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 94

Revocation of Declaration of Approved Agent

Notice is given that the Commissioner of State Revenue has revoked, pursuant to section 94 (2) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, the declaration of the undermentioned persons, being a person carrying on business as a stock and station agent to be an approved agent for the purposes of this Part 6 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and the **Duties Act 2000**, with effect from 6 September 2007.

W. C. Fehring Nominees Pty Ltd
Customer number 64163667
Dated 5 November 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards
Department of Primary Industries

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 94

Revocation of Declaration of Approved Agent

Notice is given that the Commissioner of State Revenue has revoked, pursuant to section 94 (2) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, the declaration of the undermentioned persons, being a person carrying on business as a stock and station agent to be an approved agent for the purposes of this Part 6 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and the **Duties Act 2000**, with effect from 5 September 2007.

Peter Gibbon Livestock Pty Ltd
Customer number 52775555
Dated 5 November 2007

ANTHONY GERARD BRITT
Manager Animal Standards
Department of Primary Industries



Marine Act 1988

SECTION 15 NOTICE

I, the Director of Marine Safety, on the recommendation of Stuart Ord, Regional Manager, City and Bays, Parks Victoria, hereby give notice under subsection 15(1) of the **Marine Act 1988** that from 8.30 pm on Saturday 1 December 2007, until 10.30 pm on Saturday 1 December 2007, bathing and the operation of vessels (including anchoring, mooring or allowing a vessel to lie), excluding vessels associated with the fireworks event and vessels owned and operated by Parks Victoria are prohibited within 200 metres of the fireworks barge located approximately 300 metres offshore from The Royal Geelong Yacht Club.

Reference No. 267/2007

Dated 7 November 2007

BRIAN RICHES
Director of Marine Safety

Pipelines Act 2005 (Vic)NOTICE OF MINOR ALTERATION
TO THE AUTHORIZED ROUTE
– PIPELINE LICENCE 56

I, Terry McKinley, Manager Petroleum Regulation, Delegate of the Minister, hereby grant the alteration of the authorized route of Pipeline Licence 56 in accordance with section 67 of the **Pipelines Act 2005**. From 8 November 2007, the authorised route of the pipeline commences at a weld downstream from the Custody Transfer Meter Pit (M004), located at the intersection of Princes Highway and Hobart Road, Carnegie and terminates at the Hihett Regulator Station as indicated in drawing numbers: T342-1-1B, T342-1-7, T7-15B, T7-16A, T7-17A and T7-20B.

Dated 8 November 2007

TERRY MCKINLEY
Manager Petroleum Regulation
Delegate of the Minister

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
REGULATIONS 2007

High Risk Work – Exemption PL-003

Under regulation 7.2.2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007, KONE Elevators Pty Ltd of 49 Brady Street, South Melbourne (KONE Elevators), has been granted an exemption from regulation 3.6.2(a) with respect to the requirement for sixteen employees to hold an Intermediate and Advanced Rigging licence to perform rigging work associated with the installation, testing, maintenance, repair and modernisation of lifts and escalators.

This exemption is subject to the conditions listed below:

1. KONE Elevators employees working under this exemption must: (a) hold a Rigging Certificate of Competency endorsed with classes 4 and 6 for 'Lift Installation and Maintenance' issued under the former **Lifts and Cranes Act 1967**; OR
(b) undertake and successfully achieve Unit UTL NLS 109 'Conduct Rigging Operations' AND Unit UTL NLS 107 'Lifting and Load Shifting techniques' AND Unit UTL NLS 110 'Swing Stages, Suspended scaffolds and False cars,' from the Lift Industry National Training Package – UTL 98 (or its replacement).

2. KONE Elevators must retain a list of all employees working under this exemption. This list must indicate their competencies and the successful completion of the required training. Expiry dates of Certificates of Competency per condition 1(a) above must also be stated on the list. The expiry dates are to be determined according to regulation 8.2.4.

This list must be available to WorkSafe Victoria on the site where the work is being performed.

3. Each KONE Elevators employee working under this exemption must have a copy of any work procedures relevant to work performed under this exemption.

This exemption will operate from 15 November 2007 to 31 December 2009.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
REGULATIONS 2007

High Risk Work – Exemption PL-004

Under regulation 7.2.2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007, Schindler Lifts Australia Pty Ltd of 5 Gateway Court, Port Melbourne (Schindler Lifts Australia), has been granted an exemption from regulation 3.6.2(a) with respect to the requirement for two employees to hold an Intermediate and Advanced Rigging licence to perform rigging work associated with the installation, testing, maintenance, repair and modernisation of lifts and escalators.

This exemption is subject to the conditions listed below:

1. Schindler Lifts Australia employees working under this exemption must hold a Rigging Certificate of Competency endorsed with classes 4 and 6 for 'Lift Installation and Maintenance' issued under the former **Lifts and Cranes Act 1967**.
2. Schindler Lifts Australia must retain a list of all employees working under this exemption. This list must indicate their competencies and state the expiry dates of all their Certificates of Competency. The expiry dates are to be determined according to regulation 8.2.4.
This list must be available to WorkSafe Victoria on the site where the work is being performed.

3. Each Schindler Lifts Australia employee working under this exemption must have a copy of any work procedures relevant to work performed under this exemption.

This exemption will operate from 15 November 2007 to 31 December 2009.

State Superannuation Act 1988

DECLARATION OF ELIGIBLE SALARY SACRIFICE CONTRIBUTORS

I, Tim Holding MP, in my capacity as Minister for Finance, WorkCover and the Transport Accident Commission for the State of Victoria, under paragraph (b) of section 3A of the **State Superannuation Act 1988**, ('the Act') by this instrument declare officers governed by the Building Commission Agreement 2006, and its successor industrial instruments and agreements, who are members of the:

- i. Original Scheme; or
- ii. Revised Scheme; or
- iii. New Scheme,

(as those terms are defined in the Act) to be eligible salary sacrifice contributors from the date of gazettal of this declaration.

Dated 12 November 2007

TIM HOLDING, MP
Minister for Finance, WorkCover
and the Transport Accident Commission



Water Act 1989

REVOCATION/DECLARATION OF FLOOD LEVELS

Pursuant to section 203 of the **Water Act 1989**, notice is hereby given that the Glenelg Hopkins CMA intends to revoke existing declared flood levels for reaches of the Moyne River as shown on Plan 560 100-001, and declare new flood levels for reaches of the Moyne River as shown on Plan Nos. 2007 001-001 and 2007 001-002. These flood levels will be used for planning and building purposes and are based on

Glenelg Hopkins CMA's best estimate of a flood event, which has a probability of occurrence of 1% in any one year.

The flood level plans are available for inspection at the Moyne Shire Council office and Glenelg Hopkins CMA offices, 85 Henna Street, Warrnambool and 79 French Street, Hamilton.

Prior to declaring flood levels for the Moyne River in Port Fairy, Glenelg Hopkins CMA is seeking submissions from any person within six weeks from the date of this notice.

Written submissions should be marked 'Declaration Submission' and be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, Glenelg Hopkins CMA, 79 French Street, Hamilton 3300. Interested persons may visit the Authority's website www.glenelg-hopkins.vic.gov.au for further information or contact Matthew Hayes on (03) 5571 2526 prior to the closing date for submissions.

PETER BUTCHER
Chief Executive Officer

Water Industry Act 1994

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT TO THE WATER INDUSTRY REGULATORY ACCOUNTING CODE

The Essential Services Commission ('Commission') gives notice under section 4F(4) of the **Water Industry Act 1994** (Vic) ('Act') that it has, pursuant to sections 4F(1) and 4F(3) of the Act and in accordance with clause 15 of the Water Industry Regulatory Order 2003, amended the Water Industry Regulatory Accounting Code ('Code').

The amendments primarily reflect issues identified during the review of water businesses' 2005-06 regulatory accounting statements conducted by the Commission. The amendments took effect from 24 October 2007.

A copy of the Code is available on the Commission's website located at <http://www.esc.vic.gov.au> or a copy may be obtained by calling the Commission's reception on 1300 664 969.

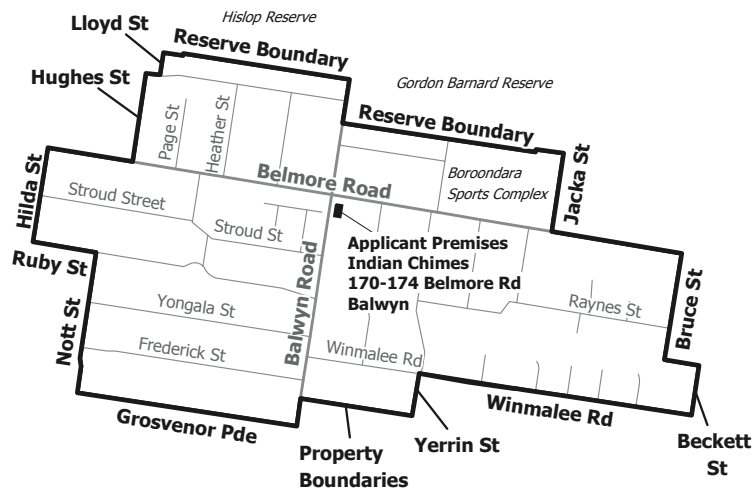
Dated 24 October 2007

GREG WILSON
Chairperson

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**LIQUOR LICENSING POLL****Balwyn Neighbourhood**

Liquor Licensing Victoria has received an application for an on-premises licence for Indian Chimes Restaurant, 170–174 Belmore Road, Balwyn. As the application for a licence is in a ‘dry’ neighbourhood, Liquor Licensing Victoria, pursuant to clause 17 of Schedule 3 of the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**, has ordered a poll of electors in the neighbourhood surrounding the above premises. Liquor Licensing Victoria determines this neighbourhood. The Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC) will conduct the poll entirely by post.

1. The neighbourhood delineated by Liquor Licensing Victoria for Indian Chimes Restaurant licensing poll comprises the neighbourhood on the map below:



2. The resolution to be submitted to the electors
Electors in the Balwyn neighbourhood for Indian Chimes Restaurant licensing poll will be asked to vote ‘yes’ or ‘no’ with respect to the following resolution:
‘That an on-premises licence be granted in the neighbourhood of the premises situated at 170–174 Belmore Road, Balwyn.’
3. Persons entitled to vote at the poll
All electors who reside within the neighbourhood delineated, and were enrolled on the electoral roll used for State and Federal elections as at Friday 19 October 2007, must vote at the poll. Copies of the official roll for the poll may now be inspected at the Victorian Electoral Commission, Level 8, 505 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.
4. Voting is compulsory
Electors enrolled in the licensing poll neighbourhood as at Friday 19 October 2007 are obliged to vote. The penalty for failing to vote without a valid and sufficient excuse is currently \$55.00.
5. Postal voting
The polls will be conducted entirely by post. Ballot papers will be mailed to all eligible electors from Friday 30 November 2007. To be included in the count, ballot papers must be received by the VEC by 6.00 pm on Tuesday 18 December 2007.

PHILLIPPA HESKETT
Returning Officer

Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**PROPOSED LIQUOR CONTROL REFORM (PRESCRIBED CLASS OF PREMISES)
REGULATIONS 2007**

The Victorian Government has released a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) for proposed regulations to prescribe 'video shops' as a class of premises that require Ministerial approval before a licence or BYO permit can be granted under the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**.

The objective of the proposed Liquor Control Reform (Prescribed Class of Premises) Regulations 2007 is to enable applications for a liquor licence by video shops to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis so that access to alcohol by underage persons can be prevented.

The RIS describes the nature and extent of the problem that the proposed Regulations are trying to address and assesses the relative costs and benefits of the proposal and the alternatives. The RIS finds that the proposal is better adapted to achieving the underlying objective of protecting underage persons from access to alcohol than any of the alternatives.

Consumer Affairs Victoria invites written submissions on the appropriateness of the proposed regulations and any alternatives.

Copies of the RIS and the proposed Regulations are available from the Consumer Policy Branch at Consumer Affairs Victoria by phoning 03 848 46484 or emailing liquorconsultation@justice.vic.gov.au or from the Consumer Affairs Victoria website www.consumer.vic.gov.au

Please send your written submission to James Latham, Acting General Manager, Consumer Policy Branch, Consumer Affairs Victoria, GPO Box 123, Melbourne, Vic. 3001 or email to liquorconsultation@justice.vic.gov.au by COB Monday 17 December 2007.

Geographic Place Names Act 1998**NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**

The Registrar of Geographic Names hereby gives notice of the registration of undermentioned place name.

Place Name	Proposer & Location
Epping Views Primary School	Department of Education. Located at the corner of Mansfield Road and Lyndarum Drive, Epping.

Office of the Registrar of Geographic Names

c/- **LAND VICTORIA**
17th Floor
570 Bourke Street
MELBOURNE 3000

JOHN E. TULLOCH
Registrar of Geographic Names

Geographic Place Names Act 1998

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REGISTER A GEOGRAPHIC NAME

The Registrar of Geographic Names hereby gives notice of intention to register the undermentioned place name(s) and/or amendments to the boundaries of the undermentioned localities. Any objections to the proposal(s) should be made in writing (stating the reasons therefor) and lodged with the Registrar within 30 days of publication of this notice. If no objections are lodged within this period, any newly proposed names will become the official names and/or any proposed locality boundary amendments will be registered in the Register of Geographic Names.

File No.	Naming Authority	Place Name	Location
GPN 001101	Bayside City	Indigenous Resource Garden	Reserve located at the corner of Royal Avenue and Bluff Road in Sandringham.
LA/12/0079	Wellington Shire	Fulham, Denison, Briagolong, Stockdale, Tarraville, Yarram, Munro, Won Wron.	As on version 4.9 of the plan showing the locality names and boundaries within the municipality. Copies of this plan may be inspected at the municipal offices or at the office of the Registrar of Geographic Names following registration.

Office of the Registrar of Geographic Names

c/- **LAND VICTORIA**

17th Floor

570 Bourke Street

MELBOURNE 3000

JOHN E. TULLOCH
Registrar of Geographic Names

Private Agents Act 1966**NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE AGENTS ACT 1966**

I, the undersigned, being the Registrar of the Magistrates' Court at Melbourne hereby give notice that applications, as under, have been lodged for hearing by the said Court on the date specified.

Any person desiring to object to any of such applications must:-

- (a) lodge with me a notice in the prescribed form of his/her objection and of the grounds thereof;
- (b) cause a copy of such notice to be served personally or by post upon the applicant at least three days before the hearing of the application; and
- (c) send or deliver
 - (i) where the objection is not made by the officer in charge of the police district in which the Court is situated – a copy of the notice to such officer; and
 - (ii) where the objection is not made by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar – a copy to the Registrar.

<i>Full Name of Applicant or in the case of a Firm or Corporation, of the Nominee</i>	<i>Name of Firm or Corporation</i>	<i>Address for Registration</i>	<i>Type of Licence</i>
William G. Coombes	Lyndon Peak P/L	6 McGlone Street, Mitcham 3132	Commercial Sub Agents Licence
Kady Pearl Reynolds	Lyndon Peak P/L	6 McGlone Street, Mitcham 3132	Commercial Sub Agents Licence
Scott Edward Giles	Lyndon Peak P/L	6 McGlone Street, Mitcham 3132	Commercial Sub Agents Licence
Ryan David Carmichael	Recoveries Corporation Ltd	Level 7, 505 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Vic. 3000	Commercial Sub Agents Licence

Dated at Melbourne 8 November 2007

TREVOR RIPPER
Registrar
Magistrates' Court of Victoria

Plant Health and Plant Products Act 1995**ORDER DECLARING A RESTRICTED AREA IN EASTERN GIPPSLAND
FOR THE CONTROL OF QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY**

I, Joe Helper, Minister for Agriculture, under section 20 of the **Plant Health and Plant Products Act 1995**, make the following Order declaring a restricted area for the control of the exotic pest, Queensland fruit fly and specifying the prohibitions, restrictions and requirements which are to operate in the restricted area.

Dated 31 October 2007

JOE HELPER, MP
Minister for Agriculture

1. Objective

The objective of this Order is to declare a restricted area for the control of Queensland fruit fly in Eastern Gippsland, and to specify the prohibitions, restrictions and requirements which are to operate in the restricted area.

2. Authorising provisions

This Order is made under section 20 of the **Plant Health and Plant Products Act 1995** (the Act).

3. Revocation

The Order made on 20 October 2006 under section 20 of the Act and published in Government Gazette G44 on 2 November 2006 (p. 2386–2390) is revoked.

4. Definition

In this Order –

‘**accreditation program**’ means any program under which a person is permitted to issue an assurance certificate, including any procedures available under the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme;

‘**accredited person**’ means a person accredited by the Department of Primary Industries;

‘**authorised inspector**’ means a person authorised as an inspector under the Act;

‘**authorised person**’ means a person authorised by the Department of Primary Industries;

‘**host material**’ means any fruit or vegetable listed in Schedule 1;

‘**Manager Plant Standards**’ means the person for the time being occupying or acting in the position of Manager, Plant Standards in the Department of Primary Industries; and

‘**Queensland fruit fly**’ means the exotic pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

5. Restricted area for the control of Queensland Fruit Fly

The restricted area for the control of Queensland fruit fly is declared to be the area described in Schedule 2.

6. Prohibitions, restrictions and requirements

(1) The removal from the restricted area into any part of Victoria of any:

(a) host material; or

(b) package which has been used to contain any host material –
is prohibited.

(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply if –

(a) the host material or package is accompanied by a plant health declaration issued by an authorised person, an assurance certificate issued by an accredited person or a plant health certificate issued by an authorised officer, certifying that the host material or package has been treated in a manner approved by the Manager Plant Standards; and

(b) the host material is packed and labelled in accordance with any conditions prescribed by an accreditation program under which the produce is certified.

7. Verification of Consignments

Any Queensland fruit fly host produce removed from the restricted area in accordance with clause 6(2), and the accompanying certificate or declaration must be:

- (a) presented to an authorised inspector for inspection, examination or treatment; or
- (b) verified by a person accredited to do so by the Department of Primary Industries.

Schedule 1

Abiu	Eggplant	Orange
Acerola	Feijoa	Passionfruit
Apple	Fig	Pawpaw
Apricot	Granadilla	Peach
Avocado	Grape (table grapes only)	Peacharine
Babaco	Grapefruit	Pear
Banana	Grumichama	Pepino
Black Sapote	Guava	Persimmon
Blackberry	Hog Plum	Plum
Blueberry	Jaboticaba	Plumcot
Boysenberry	Jackfruit	Pomegranate
Brazil Cherry	Jew Plum	Prickly Pear
Breadfruit	Ju jube	Pummelo
Caimito (Star Apple)	Kiwifruit	Quince
Cape Gooseberry	Lemon	Rambutan
Capsicum	Lime	Raspberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Loganberry	Rollinia
Cashew Apple	Longan	Santol
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Loquat	Sapodilla
Cherimoya	Lychee	Shaddock
Cherry	Mandarin	Soursop
Chilli	Mango	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Citron	Mangosteen	Strawberry
Cumquat	Medlar	Tamarillo
Custard Apple	Miracle Fruit	Tangelo
Date	Mulberry	Tomato
Dragon Fruit (Than Lung)	Nashi	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Durian	Nectarine	

Schedule 2

The area of land, in the state of Victoria, east of the line commencing at a point where Lake King enters Bass Strait, then in a westerly direction along the southern shoreline of Lake King, to the intersection of Lake King and the western boundary of the Parish of Colquhoun, then in a northerly direction along the western border of the Parish of Colquhoun to the intersection of the Parishes of Colquhoun, Boole Poole and Bumberrah, then in a westerly and northerly direction along the southern and western borders of the Parish of Bumberrah to the intersection of the Parishes of Bumberrah, Sarsfield and Tambo and the Nicholson River, then in a northerly direction along the Nicholson River to the point where the Nicholson River intersects with Quarry Creek Road, then in a northerly direction along Quarry Creek Road to the intersection of Quarry Creek Road and Chester Road, then in a northerly direction along Chester Road to the intersection of Chester Road and Engineers Road, then in a straight line in a northerly direction to the intersection of Bullumwaal–Mt Baldhead Track and Nelson Track, then in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the intersection of New Rush Track and Groves Gap Road, then in a north-westerly direction along Groves Gap Road to the intersection of Groves Gap Road and the Parishes of Wentworth, Omeo and Carneek, then in a north-westerly direction along the western boundary of the Parish of Omeo to the intersection of the

Parishes of Omeo, Carneek and Bingo Munjie South, then in westerly and northerly direction along the southern and western boundaries of the Parish of Bingo Munjie South to the intersection of the Parishes of Bingo Munjie South, Mullawye and Theddora, then in a north-westerly direction along the western boundary of the parish of Theddora to the intersection of the parishes of Theddora, Hotham and Lochiel, then in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the Parish of Lochiel to the intersection of the Parishes of Lochiel, Darbalang and Nowyeo, and the Shire of East Gippsland, then in a northerly and westerly direction along the western boundary of the East Gippsland Shire to the intersection of the East Gippsland, Alpine and Towong Shires, then in a north-westerly direction along the western boundary of Towong Shire to the intersection of Towong and Indigo Shires and the Wodonga City Council, then in a westerly direction along the southern boundary of the Wodonga City Council, to the intersection of the boundaries of the Wodonga City Council and the Parishes of Yackandandah and Beethang, then in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the Parish of Beethang to the intersection of the boundaries of the Parishes of Beethang, Yackandandah and Baranduda, then in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of Whytes Road and Boundary Road, then in a westerly direction along Boundary Road to the intersection of Boundary Road and Wodonga–Yackandandah Road, then in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the intersection of Ridge Lane and Baranduda Range Track, then in a south-westerly direction along Baranduda Range Track to the intersection of Baranduda Range track and the boundary of the Wodonga City Council and Indigo Shire, then in a south-westerly and northerly direction along the south-eastern and western boundaries of the Wodonga City Council to the intersection of the boundary of the Wodonga City Council and Indigo Shire and the Parishes of Wooragee North, Barnawartha South and Belvoir West, then in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the Parish of Belvoir West to the Murray River.

Note: Section 21 of the **Plant Health and Plant Products Act 1995** provides that a person is guilty of an offence and liable for a penalty not exceeding 50 penalty units in the case of a natural person, and 100 penalty units in the case of a body corporate for moving any host material from a restricted area contrary to any restrictions, unless authorised to do so by a permit issued by an Inspector.

Planning and Environment Act 1987
GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING
SCHEME

Notice of Approval of Amendment
Amendment C82

The Greater Dandenong City Council has approved Amendment C82 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

The Amendment comes into operation on the date this notice is published in the Government Gazette.

The Amendment adjusts the Urban Floodway Zone (UFZ) and Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) in Lyndhurst. It will properly align the zone and overlay with a drain recently completed to the satisfaction of Melbourne Water.

The Amendment was approved by the Greater Dandenong City Council on 22 October 2007 in accordance with authorisation given by the Minister under section 11(1) of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**. The authorisation has not been withdrawn.

A copy of the Amendment can be inspected, free of charge, during office hours, at the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne, and at the offices of the Greater Dandenong City Council, 39 Clow Street, Dandenong.

GENEVIEVE OVERELL
General Manager
Planning, Heritage and Urban Design
Department of Planning and
Community Development

Planning and Environment Act 1987
HUME PLANNING SCHEME
Notice of Approval of Amendment
Amendment C72

The Minister for Planning has approved Amendment C72 to the Hume Planning Scheme.

The Amendment comes into operation on the date this notice is published in the Government Gazette.

The Amendment:

- rezones land at 1040–1090 Mickleham Road, Greenvale from Farming Zone – Schedule 4 to Residential 1 Zone;
- applies schedule 15 to the Development Plan Overlay to the land; and
- designates the land north of Somerton Road as ‘future residential’ on the Greenvale, Attwood and Westmeadows Structure Plan of the Municipal Strategic Statement.

A copy of the Amendment can be inspected, free of charge, during office hours, at the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne, and at the offices of the Hume City Council, Broadmeadows Office, 1079 Pascoe Vale Road, Broadmeadows, Craigieburn Office, 59 Craigieburn Road West, Craigieburn and Sunbury Office, 36 Macedon Street, Sunbury.

GENEVIEVE OVERELL
General Manager
Planning, Heritage and Urban Design
Department of Planning and
Community Development

Planning and Environment Act 1987
HUME PLANNING SCHEME
Notice of Approval of Amendment
Amendment C79

The Minister for Planning has approved Amendment C79 to the Hume Planning Scheme.

The Amendment comes into operation on the date this notice is published in the Government Gazette.

The Amendment:

- rezones land on the west side of Horne Street between Mitchells Lane and Neill Street and between north of Gap Road and south of Riddell Road and land on the west side of Horne Street north of Neill Street and south of Gap Road and both sides of Gap Road between Horne and Darbyshire Streets from Residential 1 to Mixed Use and Business 4;
- amends the Municipal Strategic Statement (clause 21.03–8) to encourage bulky good uses to establish in the area to be rezoned to Business 4;

- introduces a local policy 'Horne Street and Gap Road, Sunbury' for the areas being rezoned;
- introduces a Design and Development Overlay over the areas being rezoned; and
- amends the schedules to the Mixed Use and Business 4 zones.

A copy of the Amendment can be inspected, free of charge, during office hours, at the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne, and at the offices of the Hume City Council, Broadmeadows Office, 1079 Pascoe Vale Road, Broadmeadows, Craigieburn Office, 59 Craigieburn Road West, Craigieburn and Sunbury Office, 36 Macedon Street, Sunbury.

GENEVIEVE OVERELL
General Manager
Planning, Heritage and Urban Design
Department of Planning and
Community Development

Planning and Environment Act 1987

MILDURA PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of Approval of Amendment

Amendment C42

The Minister for Planning has approved Amendment C42 to the Mildura Planning Scheme.

The Amendment comes into operation on the date this notice is published in the Government Gazette.

The Amendment:

- amends schedules 1 and 2 to the Development Plan Overlay to clarify when a permit may be granted before a development plan has been prepared and the conditions and requirements for a permit;
- introduces a new schedule 2 to the Development Contributions Plan Overlay and applies the schedule to land in Mildura, Mildura South, Irymple and Nichols Point;
- amends the schedule to clause 61.03 to specify new maps as part of the scheme; and
- amends the schedule to clause 81.01 to include the report 'Development Contributions Plan No. 2 for Mildura Rural City Council, SGS Economics and Planning, October 2006' as an incorporated document.

A copy of the Amendment can be inspected, free of charge, during office hours, at the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne; at the Loddon Mallee Regional Office, corner of Midland Highway and Taylor Street, Epsom; and at the offices of the Mildura Rural City Council, 108–116 Madden Avenue, Mildura.

GENEVIEVE OVERELL
General Manager
Planning, Heritage and Urban Design
Department of Planning and
Community Development

Planning and Environment Act 1987

SURF COAST PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of Approval of Amendment

Amendment C35

The Minister for Planning has approved Amendment C35 to the Surf Coast Planning Scheme.

The Amendment comes into operation on the date this notice is published in the Government Gazette.

The Amendment rezones land at 45–55, part 65 and 115 Grossmans Road, Torquay, part 7 and 17 Attunga Drive, Torquay and 35 Duffields Road, Torquay from Farming Zone to Residential 1 Zone. The Amendment also applies the Design and Development Overlay Schedule 1 and Development Plan Overlay Schedule 5 to the land as well as making changes to clause 21.10 of the Local Planning Policy Framework.

A copy of the Amendment can be inspected, free of charge, during office hours, at the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne and at the offices of the Surf Coast Shire Council, 25 Grossmans Road, Torquay 3228.

GENEVIEVE OVERELL
General Manager
Planning, Heritage and Urban Design
Department of Planning and
Community Development

Planning and Environment Act 1987

YARRA RANGES PLANNING SCHEME

Notice of Approval of Amendment

Amendment C45

The Minister for Planning has approved Amendment C45 to the Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme.

The Amendment comes into operation on the date this notice is published in the Government Gazette.

The Amendment rezones land at Lot G PS427454, Bell Street, Yarra Glen, from a Residential 1 Zone to a Business 1 Zone.

The Minister has granted the following permit under Division 5 Part 4 of the Act:

Permit No.: YR2006/983

Description of land: Lot G PS427454, Bell Street, Yarra Glen.

A copy of the Amendment and permit can be inspected, free of charge, during office hours, at the Department of Planning and Community Development, Planning Information Centre, Ground Floor, 8 Nicholson Street, East Melbourne and at the office of the Yarra Ranges Shire Council, Anderson Street, Lilydale.

GENEVIEVE OVERELL

General Manager

Planning, Heritage and Urban Design

Department of Planning and

Community Development

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986
MAKING OF THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR
THE PRIVATE KEEPING OF DOGS (2007)

The Lieutenant-Governor as the Governor's deputy, with the advice of the Executive Council under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** makes the attached Code of Practice for the Private Keeping of Dogs (2007).

This Order takes effect on the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Dated 3 July 2007

Responsible Minister
JOE HELPER
Minister for Agriculture

RUTH LEACH
Clerk of the Executive Council

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PRIVATE KEEPING OF DOGS (2007)

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1. Preface

The **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** came into force on 20 May 1986 and is administered by the Department of Primary Industries. It has the purpose of protecting animals, encouraging the considerate treatment of animals and improving the level of community awareness about the prevention of cruelty to animals.

It establishes fundamental obligations relating to the care of animals in general terms. Details of obligations are found in codes of practice that are made under the provisions of the Act. These set out minimum standards and recommendations relating to important aspects of the care of animals. They are developed following a process of consultation with stakeholders and the community.

Codes reflect the views and values held by most Victorians with respect to the care of animals. It is recommended that all those who care for animals become familiar with the relevant codes.

This code was initiated by the Bureau of Animal Welfare and prepared in consultation with an advisory committee. This committee was comprised of persons who have knowledge and expertise in particular areas such as animal welfare, veterinary science, the commercial use of animals and the standards and conduct of ethical use of animals.

2. Purpose of the code

This Code is made under the provisions of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**. The Code and its provisions are to be observed by owners, carers and custodians of dogs.

This Code of Practice is intended to provide the minimum standards of accommodation, management and care appropriate to the physical and behavioural requirements of dogs.

Other codes relevant to the welfare of dogs include:

Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994 mandatory codes

- Code of Practice for the Operation of Breeding and Rearing Establishments
- Code of Practice for the Operation of Boarding Establishments
- Code of Practice for the Management of Dogs and Cats in Shelters and Pounds
- Code of Practice for the Operation of Pet Shops
- Code of Practice for the Operation of Dog Training Establishments
- Code of Practice for the Operation of Greyhound Establishments

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 codes

- Code of Practice for the Tethering of Animals
- Code of Practice for the Debarking of Dogs

This Code of Practice reflects current knowledge and opinion and aims to promote better dog welfare by providing education and minimum standards for dog owners.

3. Introduction

Dogs have been associated with humans for over 10,000 years and have been developed into about 400 breeds worldwide. Domestic dogs are a truly domesticated animal in that their breeding, care and feeding are more or less totally controlled by humans. The domestic dogs' habitat is now amongst humans with many dogs living in suburbia.

In Australia, 37% of households have a pet dog and dogs are an integral part of our society. As well as being valuable companions, they are also found serving as working partners, herding dogs, substance detector dogs, guard dogs, guide dogs for the blind and in more recent times, hearing dogs and helper dogs.

The health benefits to people from pet ownership are well known. Dogs are excellent animals to keep as a pet providing valuable companionship to owners. However owners need to understand their dog's requirements and ensure they provide the proper care and protection to ensure a happy and healthy life for their pet.

Anyone considering owning a dog should read this code and ensure they can meet these minimum standards before undertaking ownership of a dog.

4. Definitions

For the purposes of this code the following definitions apply:

‘Bitch’: means an entire female dog of breeding age

‘Dangerous dog’: means

- (a) a dog which has been declared to be dangerous by a Council under Part 3 of the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**.
- (b) a dog which by virtue of the operation of section 34A of the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994** is a dangerous dog.

‘Domestic Animal Business’: means:

- (a) An animal shelter, council pound or pet shop; or
- (b) A dog rearing, training or boarding enterprise that is run for profit; or
- (c) A dog breeding enterprise that is run for profit where:
 - (i) the enterprise has more than 10 fertile female animals; or
 - (ii) the enterprise has less than 10 fertile female animals but the owner is not a member of an applicable organisation under the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**.

‘Menacing dog’: means a dog which has been declared to be a menacing dog by a Council under Part 3 of the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**.

‘Owner’: includes any person who owns, has care or custody, or keeps or harbours a dog for the time being whether the dog is at large or in confinement.

‘Restricted breed dog’: means a dog of a breed whose importation into Australia is prohibited under the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956 of the Commonwealth.

‘Veterinarian’: means a registered veterinary practitioner.

5. Legal responsibilities

The **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** sets out the offences for failing to properly care and provide for a dog. This legislation includes requirements such as provision of proper and sufficient food, water, shelter and veterinary treatment (see relevant sections of code for details). This Act also covers offences such as deliberate cruelty, ill-treatment, causing unnecessary or unreasonable pain or suffering, abandonment and transport of dogs on moving vehicles.

The **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994** sets out requirements such as registration, confinement and identification of dogs and the powers of local councils to ensure these requirements are met. It also covers dog attacks and sets out the declaration and keeping of dangerous, restricted and menacing dogs including specific requirements for their identification, enclosures/fencing, muzzling and property signage. Dogs that attack either humans or other animals can, in specified circumstances, be declared as dangerous or be euthanased.

Minimum Standards

- Owners must provide their dog with proper and sufficient food, water, shelter and veterinary treatment.
- Dogs must be treated humanely.
- Found or stray dogs in the possession of a person other than the owner must be handed over to the local council as soon as possible.
- Owners must abide by legislative requirements including:
 - Dogs must be registered with, and identified as required by, the local council.
 - Dogs must be confined to their property.
 - Dogs must not be allowed to create a nuisance problem (eg constant barking).
 - Dogs must be leashed in public places (as required by legislation or local laws).
 - Requirements for dangerous, menacing and restricted breed dogs must be complied with.
- Dog fighting or luring (with live animals) is illegal.
- Dogs must be microchipped where required by legislation.

Recommended Best Practice

All dogs should be microchipped to ensure they are permanently identified. Owner contact details need to be kept up to date with the microchip registry.

Guidelines

Local councils or animal welfare shelters should be contacted promptly in regard to lost dogs to see if they have been found and impounded. It is important to start looking for a missing dog immediately, as pounds are only required to hold stray and impounded dogs for 8 days, after which they may be euthanased or rehoused.

It is a legal requirement to hand over stray dogs as soon as possible to the local council as they are the first point of call for any owner who has lost their dog. They will check the dog for identification, such as a registration tag or microchip, which can identify the owner. Just because a dog is straying does not mean it is unowned or unwanted.

Councils have specific local laws and orders regarding dog management and dog owners need to be aware of these and abide by them. Local laws/orders cover issues such as numbers of dogs allowed per property, requirements for leashing in public places and picking up and disposal of a dog's faeces deposited in public areas.

6. Owner responsibilities**Minimum Standards**

- Owners are responsible for the health and welfare of their dog(s) and must provide both the basic necessities and a good quality of life for their dog(s).

Recommended Best Practice

Choose a breed/type most suitable to your lifestyle and circumstances. When selecting a new dog the following factors should be considered:

- size of the adult dog
- breed temperament
- known breed problems (eg breed associated genetic disorders that may develop later in life, ensure parents have been tested for such disorders where possible)
- exercise requirements for the breed/type of dog (often corresponds to dog 'type' rather than size ie hunting or working breeds generally have greater exercise requirements regardless of size)

- activity level of dog
- grooming requirements
- ease of training and skills of owner/handler
- dog type ie working, guard, retriever etc
- cost of care and feeding

Dogs should be de-sexed from 8 weeks of age by a veterinarian. to prevent indiscriminate breeding and for the dog's health and welfare. If a dog is not desexed owners need to take steps to ensure that it will not be able to breed unwanted litters (ie confine bitches when on heat). Males should be desexed to prevent nuisance behaviours ie urine marking habits, reduce fighting and prevent siring of litters.

Dogs should be kept on a leash at all times when off private property unless in a designated off lead area.

Appropriate training and socialisation should be provided for dogs to prevent nuisance or destructive behaviours developing (such as continual barking or digging).

Guidelines

Good dog welfare depends on owner and handler competency. Owners need to understand and provide appropriate care, handling and management requirements for their dog.

Expert advice is readily available from veterinarians, local councils and organisations such as animal welfare organisations, the Victorian Canine Association, breed societies and dog obedience clubs (see Appendix 1). A list of further reading material on dogs is included later in this code (see section 18).

7. Nutrition

Minimum Standards

- Dogs must be fed a diet that provides proper and sufficient food to maintain good health and meet their physiological requirements.
- Puppies from 6 weeks to 6 months of age must be fed a minimum of 2 meals per day.
- All dogs, but especially any that may receive offal as part of their diet must be given regular treatment to control intestinal worms (including hydatids).

Recommended Best Practice

Dogs need to be fed a well-balanced diet to maintain health, vitality and body weight in the correct range for their breed and age (see body condition categories section below and Appendix 3).

Adult dogs should be fed once a day. Where dogs are fed more than once a day then individual meals need to be sufficient to ensure daily requirements are met but not exceeded, to avoid development of obesity. It may also be better to feed deep chested large breed dogs a number of smaller meals daily to help prevent the incidence of 'bloat' or 'gastric torsion'.

A dog's body condition needs to be monitored regularly to ensure its diet is adequate, and dogs should be maintained in the 'ideal' body condition range (see body condition categories section below and Appendix 3).

Factors such as size, age and life stage of the dog, activity level, medical requirements, and climate all impact on the diet required by a dog. At different life stages, or levels of activity, dogs may require food of differing nutritional value rather than just a greater or lesser volume. For this reason it is not possible to provide simple guidelines on how much or what to feed individual dogs.

During pregnancy the nutritional requirements of the pregnant bitch will alter and additional nutrition may be required. It is important that the body condition of the bitch is maintained within the ideal body weight range to avoid the development of metabolic diseases. Lactating bitches also have increased nutritional requirements and therefore require improved nutrition to enable them to maintain body weight while feeding pups.

Puppies have special feeding requirements and require more food (per kilogram of body weight) because in addition to requiring energy for maintenance and activity they need extra nutrients for growth. A number of small meals need to be provided daily as their daily requirement of food is greater than their stomach can accept in one feed. At weaning, puppies should be provided with 3–4 meals spread evenly throughout the day. This can be reduced to 2–3 meals per day at around 16 weeks of age and then to the single meal of the adult dog at around 6–9 months of age. These changes may need to occur later in large breed pups as they take longer to mature.

Puppies should be fed on commercial puppy food or a balanced diet specially formulated and discussed with a veterinarian to ensure all nutrient requirements are being met. Poor nutrition during this growth stage can create health/skeletal problems in later life

Dogs should be fed raw bones regularly as part of a balanced diet and for good dental health. Cooked bones should not be fed as they can splinter and lodge in a dog's throat or intestine causing serious health problems, such as severe constipation, and are not digested. Some dogs may have trouble with chewing bones and these dogs need to be provided with an alternative chewing item in order to maintain good dental health (seek advice from a veterinarian).

A separate food bowl needs to be provided for each dog and should be maintained in a clean condition.

Offal should not be fed to dogs because of the risk of transfer of hydatid tapeworms from offal (eg animal body organs) to dogs and subsequent risk of transfer to humans (which can cause serious and potentially fatal illness). If offal is fed it should first be well cooked or deep frozen to kill any parasites and dogs given regular treatment for hydatids and other intestinal worms.

Guidelines

The majority of dogs are normal, healthy, non-working, non-breeding animals. These are by far the easiest to feed, having the least demanding nutrient requirements, and in general the main nutritional concern is over-feeding and obesity rather than nutrient deficiencies.

The appropriate amounts of protein, fat, vitamins and minerals will be provided by a complete commercial dog food. Alternatively a properly balanced home-prepared diet can be provided. If a home-prepared diet is being fed a veterinarian should be consulted to ensure the dog is getting all the necessary nutrients it requires to maintain good health.

The quantity of food required is usually indicated on the food package label, expressed in relation to the dog's body weight and breed type (eg toy, small, medium, large, giant), caution should be applied however as the suggested amounts may not be appropriate for every dog. Different brands and types of dog food (canned, semi-moist and dry) have different levels of nutrients so the amount of food can also alter when you change types or brands of food.

Feeding an inappropriate diet to dogs can cause metabolic disease, vomiting or diarrhoea or problems such as skin disorders. Veterinary advice should be sought where such problems are suspected.

Obesity is a major health and welfare problem for dogs, which is often not recognised by owners. It is important to regularly assess whether a dog is receiving too little or too much food by its body condition and weight. By monitoring a dog's body condition their diet can be adjusted to ensure they are maintained in good condition without becoming overweight.

Guidelines for checking if your dog is at an ideal weight

Check your dog's ribs. First, stand above the dog and look down at it. Behind the ribs there should be a visible indentation (ie a 'waist'). Next, place both your hands either side of the chest on the dog's ribs. You should be able to feel them but other than the last three (3) ribs they shouldn't be visible.

Body condition categories

Underweight	Ribs are easily felt and seen, no fat felt under the skin.
Ideal	Outline of the ribs is easily felt. Dog has a waist when viewed from above, and if viewed from the side, the belly is tucked up.

Overweight Ribs cannot be easily felt. Dog has no waist when viewed from above and if viewed from the side the belly is rounded.

*Refer to Appendix 3 for diagrams of body condition categories for dogs

In general dogs should be maintained in an 'ideal' body condition. Underweight and overweight dogs can have serious health and welfare problems and veterinary advice should be sought for these dogs.

Weigh your dog. A veterinarian can weigh a dog on a platform scale, specifically designed for pets. Small-sized dogs can also be weighed on scales at home. A veterinarian can help determine a dog's optimum weight. This will differ for each dog depending on the dog's size, activity level and stage of life. Alternatively, general weight ranges for different breeds are normally available through the internet, breed books or breed societies and these weight ranges can be used as a guide.

It can be more difficult to visually monitor the weight of longhaired dogs so it is important to regularly physically check these dogs' body condition. It is easier to perform a visual check on a longhaired dog after bathing or swimming or whenever the coat is wet.

Moist or semi-moist food should not be left out adlib as it spoils easily and will attract flies and vermin.

If there is any doubt about the appropriate feeding of a dog, advice should be obtained from a veterinarian.

8. Water

Minimum Standards

- Dogs must have access to clean drinking water at all times.
- Water containers must be checked daily and maintained in a clean condition.

Recommended Best Practice

Water containers provided should not be easily tipped over and should be large enough or refilled often enough to provide access to water twenty four (24) hours a day.

Water containers should be of a design that is easily cleaned and does not cause injury to the dog.

If puppies are present, the container should not be so large or deep that they can fall in and drown.

Guidelines

As a general guide, the amount of water needed daily by an adult dog is 50 ml water per 1 kg of body weight (more for a lactating bitch).

An individual dog's daily water requirement depends on a number of factors including daily temperature, amount of exercise, water content of diet (ie greater water requirements if fed dry food compared to canned food), age, etc.

9. Health and disease

Minimum Standards

- A dog's health and welfare must be checked daily
- Veterinary advice must be promptly sought for dogs showing signs of injury, ill health or distress.
- Dogs must be treated regularly for internal and external parasites and vaccinated against common diseases.

Recommended Best Practice

A daily health check should include examining the dog's physical condition, checking for signs of ill health and that the dog is eating, drinking, toileting and behaving normally. (Refer 'indicators of health' checklist in Appendix 2 for details).

It is important to present sick or unwell animals for examination early in the course of a disease as this gives the veterinarian the best opportunity to quickly return the pet to good health.

Dogs should receive an annual health check by a veterinarian. More frequent checks may be needed for older dogs or those with health/welfare problems.

Regular vaccinations for the control of contagious diseases, as well as preventative treatments for internal (ie worms) and external (ie fleas) parasites, need to be provided to safeguard the general health of dogs. Frequency of treatment depends on the product used and life stage of the dog.

Puppies should be vaccinated (at least 8 days prior to rehoming), wormed and desexed before going to a new home. They require a course of vaccinations from 6–8 weeks of age. They also need more frequent worming than adults, starting at around 2 weeks of age. Seek veterinary advice regarding vaccination and worming regimes.

Dogs should receive regular check ups of their teeth for dental problems and be fed raw bones or other appropriate chewing/teeth cleaning substitutes to help prevent dental problems from occurring. Talk to a veterinarian for advice on dental health.

Dogs should be groomed regularly especially breeds with a long or thick coat. Severe matting of the coat is not acceptable and may require a veterinarian or experienced groomer to deal with this. To avoid this matting of the coat dogs require regular grooming, shampooing and routine clipping (this should be done by a veterinarian or experienced person).

If a dog's claws are too long they should be trimmed. However, if this is not done correctly it can cause bleeding so a veterinarian or an experienced person should undertake this procedure.

Flea allergies, mange and other skin disorders need special treatment. Early diagnosis and treatment by a veterinarian is important for dogs suffering these problems.

Keep any poisons or chemicals used in the house, garden or work place stored away from any areas which a dog may have access to as these can be attractive to dogs. Most common poisonings of dogs are result of them having access to snail or rodent poisons. Dogs are particularly susceptible to 1080 poisoning so extra care should be taken to confine dogs to properties and away from areas where poisoning programs for pest animals are occurring.

Dogs with white hair, or white or non-pigmented nose, eyelids or ears can be prone to sunburn and skin cancers. Precautions, such as use of sunscreen, should be taken to protect the vulnerable areas or alternatively keep dogs indoors or in shaded areas during the heat of the day.

Guidelines

Some animal diseases and parasites are transferable to humans (zoonoses) so it is important that those handling dogs practice good personal hygiene.

Dogs can appear quite resilient to pain and may just go quiet or hide as a response to injury or disease. This does not mean that they are not in pain or injured. Abnormal behaviours can indicate underlying health problems. Seek advice from a veterinarian where such behaviours are identified.

Human medicines should not be given to dogs except on veterinary advice as they can be harmful.

10. Breeding and reproduction

Minimum Standards

- A breeding dog must be fit, healthy and free of disease.
- Dogs with a known history of physical or genetic defects (that will affect the dog or its progeny's quality of life) must not be used for breeding.
- Females must not be bred before they are 12 months old, to ensure they are physically fully grown.
- Veterinary advice must be sought immediately if there are any concerns about a pregnancy or labour.
- Puppies must not be separated from the mother before 7 weeks of age and not be sold or given away until 8 weeks of age or older.

Recommended Best Practice

If it is not intended to use a male or female dog for responsible breeding purposes, they should be desexed by a veterinarian. Desexing can be done safely from 8 weeks of age and preferably before puberty (4–6 months).

Before breeding, dogs should be health-checked by a veterinarian. This will include checking for any known breed genetic defects (that will affect the dog or its progeny's quality of life). Inherited defects may detract from the dog's overall health and cause pain or discomfort that cannot be cured and animals with such defects should not be bred from.

Regardless of breed, bitches should be at least 12 months old and in their second season before being mated for the first time. For the larger dog breeds, the recommended age for first breeding is generally 18 months old, i.e. when the bitch is fully grown and mature.

Bitches should not be mated to have more than two litters in an 18-month period. For the larger breeds, this should be not more than 2 litters per 24 month period

Guidelines

Desexing has positive welfare and health benefits for dogs as well as reducing any tendency to stray, particularly in male dogs. Dogs do not 'need' to have a litter of puppies for their psychological or physical welfare.

If you intend to breed from a dog, contact a veterinarian to obtain information on health, nutrition and birth procedures. Dog associations such as the Victorian Canine Association can also assist with information on responsible breeding.

Gestation (pregnancy) is generally about nine weeks. A pregnant bitch has increased health requirements and requires regular veterinary checks during the pregnancy.

A suitable warm and protected environment should be provided for the bitch to give birth. Most bitches will complete labour in around 6 hours with no more than one hour between pups. If the bitch or pups appear distressed or there seems to be delays in the labour contact a veterinarian promptly.

Owners inexperienced in the birthing of bitches should seek advice from their veterinarian or an experienced breeder and preferably have an experienced person present.

Contact a veterinarian if there are any concerns over the labour.

11. Surgical procedures**Minimum Standards**

- A registered veterinarian must carry out any surgical procedures on a dog, eg. desexing or dewclaw removal.
- Ear cropping and tail docking of dogs are illegal procedures and must not be done unless carried out by a registered veterinarian for therapeutic reasons.
- Debarking of dogs must only be done as a last resort to prevent nuisance behaviour. Debarking can only be done by a registered veterinarian in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Debarking of Dogs.

12. Housing

Minimum Standards

- Dogs must be provided with a weatherproof sleeping area and shelter from sun, wind and rain.
- Kennels must be large enough for the dog to stand, turn around and lie comfortably.
- Dogs must be confined to the property at all times, unless under the effective control of the owner or handler.
- The area a dog is confined to must have secure fencing that the dog cannot get over, under or through.
- Where dogs are housed in enclosures or restricted areas they must meet the minimum size requirements as listed in Appendix 4.
- Enclosures need to allow dog(s) to move around freely, to urinate and defecate away from the sleeping and eating areas and be cleaned daily so that enclosures are free of faeces.
- Vehicles must not be used as permanent housing for dogs.
- Each dog must have its own sleeping area and food bowl.
- Dogs must be given adequate daily exercise outside of enclosures.
- Adequate ventilation must be provided if dogs are housed in enclosed areas or buildings.
- All housing areas for dogs must be maintained in a safe, clean and hygienic condition at all times.

The following requirements are part of the Code of Practice for the Tethering of Animals:

- Tethered dogs must be trained to accept tethering and require greater supervision and owner vigilance than other untethered animals.
- Water and weatherproof shelter must be available and within the dog's reach at all times.
- Collars must be fitted with a swivel to which the tether is attached and be checked daily.
- Dogs less than four months old, bitches in season and bitches about to give birth must not be tethered.
- Dogs must not be tethered to movable objects or adjacent to a fence in a manner that places them at danger of death by hanging.
- Dogs must be given regular daily exercise off the tether.

Recommended Best Practice

Suitable accommodation and carers must be provided for dogs when owners are away ie: boarding kennels that are registered with the local council or ensure a responsible person is providing the necessary daily care for the dog.

Fencing of yards or enclosures should meet the following requirements:

- a minimum height of 1.8 metres (shorter fencing may be suitable for small dogs or dogs which are unable to climb or jump, however the height of the fence needs to be sufficient to contain the dogs on the property).
- where 1.8 metre height is not sufficient to contain the dogs, an inward-facing overhang of 0.7 metres angled at 35 degrees to the horizontal plane can be used to prevent dogs escaping over the top of fencing.
- a minimum area as shown in Appendix 4 (at least one-third of the minimum area should be weatherproof).
- constructed of:
 - brick, concrete, timber, iron or similar solid materials; or
 - chain mesh manufactured from 3.15 mm wire to form a uniform 50 mm mesh; or

- weldmesh manufactured from 4 mm wire with a maximum mesh spacing of 50 mm; or
- any combination of those materials (note: ensure materials used also comply with local council requirements).
- constructed and maintained in a manner which prevents the dog from being able to dig or otherwise escape under, over or through the perimeter of the premises or enclosure; and
- for dogs that dig or escape under fencing, concrete footings or wire buried into the ground should be used.
- designed to prevent children from climbing into the premises or enclosure.

Where more than one dog is housed in an enclosure ensure that they are socially compatible – to avoid fights. While female or desexed dogs can usually be safely housed together care should be taken if housing entire males with other entire males (due to conflict issues) or with entire females (to avoid unplanned pregnancies). Each dog needs to have its own sleeping area and food bowl.

If metal or concrete kennels or sleeping areas are used, bedding needs to be provided to minimise the risk of pressure sores and arthritis. Additionally metal kennels should be placed in a shaded area or an alternative shelter provided for dogs in hot weather.

Dogs should be kept out of areas with swimming pools unless supervised as they may fall or jump into a pool and drown if they are unable to climb out or get caught in a pool cover.

Tethering is regarded as a temporary method of restraint that is not suitable for long-term confinement. In preference, dogs should be confined in a secure yard or properly constructed dog pen.

Guidelines

Dogs that escape the yard and roam the streets are susceptible to being injured by cars or through attack by other dogs or may become lost and impounded. Roaming dogs can also cause injury to other animals or people, for which owners are legally liable.

Electronic collar confinement systems do not meet the requirements for confinement of dogs to property and should not be used.

13. Transport

Minimum Standards

- Dogs must not be transported in the boot of a car.
- Dogs must not be left unattended in the car if there is a possibility of heat stress occurring or in situations of extreme cold.
- Dogs must be properly tethered or restrained when on the back of a moving vehicle or trailer, in a manner that prevents the dog falling, hanging off or being injured. The only exemption to this is a dog actively being used to move livestock.
- Dogs being transported in a cage or other appropriate container must be able to comfortably stand, turn around, lie down and act normally.
- When travelling, dogs must be provided with adequate ventilation. Containers must have multiple ventilation holes on at least three sides of the container.
- Travelling containers must not have any projections or sharp edges that could cause injury to the dog.
- Travelling containers must be secured or restrained in or on the vehicle.
- When being transported outside of the passenger compartment of vehicles dogs must be protected from the weather and if caged, the cage must not protrude past the body or tray of the vehicle.

Recommended Best Practice

Dogs should be adequately restrained when travelling inside a vehicle for the safety of both the dog and human passengers. Unrestrained dogs can cause accidents and should never be allowed in the vicinity of the driver. In the case of an accident, an unrestrained dog may become a projectile and can damage itself and/or the occupants of the vehicle.

Dogs should not be allowed to travel with their head out of the car window. This is a road traffic legal requirement and additionally particles of dirt can enter a dog's eyes, ears and nose, causing injury or infection.

If a dog must be left in a parked car at any time, lock all doors, park in a shady area and open the car windows wide enough to provide ventilation (without enabling the dog to jump out or get its head caught). Leave water available in a container that will not tip over. Be aware of weather conditions as the interior of a car can very rapidly become hot enough to cause heat stress or death in a dog even on mild days.

Carry dog food, water and a leash and stop regularly to allow the dogs some exercise and a toilet break. If being transported for more than short periods of time, dogs should be given regular opportunities to drink and exercise. Temperature and conditions should be taken into account when determining the frequency of provision of water. As a guide when the driver stops for a break, water should be offered to dogs being transported and dogs should also be given regular opportunity to urinate and defecate outside of the vehicle. Ensure dogs are kept on a leash during such breaks to avoid accidents or dogs going missing.

Guidelines

If a dog is not accustomed to car travel, take it for a few short rides before taking it on a long trip. If the dog is very anxious or suffers from motion sickness it may be medicated under veterinary advice.

When dogs are being transported by air the international air transport association regulations will apply.

14. Training, Socialisation and Exercise**Minimum Standards**

- Training methods used with dogs must be humane and not cause pain or suffering.
- Electronic dog collars must not be used except in accordance with the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulations 1997.
- Pronged collars must not be used.
- Dogs must not be attack trained except in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Operation of Dog Training Establishments.
- Dogs must be given regular exercise.
- Dogs must not be exercised in any way attached to a motor vehicle due to the danger of serious injury.
- Never leave young children and dogs together unsupervised by an adult.
- Dogs exercised from a bicycle must be healthy and fit and have been trained to be led from a bicycle.

Recommended Best Practice

Dog behaviour and safety is the responsibility of the owner. All dogs should be trained both for their own safety and that of people and other animals.

Dogs need to be trained and regularly exercised (daily if possible).

Dogs should be gradually familiarised with any new experience eg a harness for restraint in a car. When walking a dog outside a confined property, the owner/handler should be aware of potential dangers, such as vehicles or attacks from other dogs, from which the dog may need protection.

Familiarise a dog with different places and situations. Socialise a dog with other dogs and people, particularly during the formative 8–16 week period.

Teach family, friends and children how to interact with the family dog/s. This includes teaching children to leave dogs in peace when eating, sleeping or if sick or injured.

Dogs should have regular and frequent contact with their owner(s), other people and dogs outside of their yard as they are social animals and human contact is important. Without such contact dogs are likely to become dull, apathetic or develop destructive or aggressive behaviours.

Puppies should be socialised with a range of people and animals and exposed to a variety of experiences so they are confident with these situations later in life. Training and socialisation should be an ongoing commitment throughout the dog's life but are particularly important during the formative first 8–16 week period of life.

Check/correction chains should only be used when training dogs. If left on the dog in the yard/enclosure they can get caught and the dog can be choked. Caution should be used when utilising check chains as improper use may cause neck or throat injuries. Advice on use of check and other training collars as well as training methods can be sought from animal behaviourists, approved dog trainers or veterinarians.

Examine dog collars daily for any sign of rubbing or injury. A collar needs to be tight enough that it cannot easily slip off but not so tight that it rubs or chokes the dog. Ideally you should be able to slip two fingers between the collar and dog's neck.

Dogs should be on a leash at all times in public areas unless in an off-leash area at which times they should be under effective control of the owner/carer.

Dogs should not be exercised if the weather is too hot, as they suffer easily from heat stress.

Dogs should not be exercised immediately before or after eating as it can cause problems such as bloat, particularly in deep-chested dogs.

Exercising of dogs from a bicycle is not generally recommended, as it can be dangerous for both the dog and the person on the bicycle. At any sign of fatigue in the dog, the person should stop the bicycle and walk with the dog. Similar care should be taken if exercising the dog from roller-blades or other similar activities unless the dog is adequately trained for such exercise.

Dogs should be trained and socialised to prevent nuisance behaviours such as excessive barking. Behaviours such as nuisance barking are an offence under the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994** and you may be prosecuted if the nuisance behaviour is not rectified.

Aggression in dogs should be discouraged. Dogs showing aggressive tendencies should be taken to an experienced dog behaviourist or trainer who can advise and train the owner on how to better manage such behaviour problems.

Guidelines

Care should be taken when introducing a new puppy or dog into a household with existing dogs or cats. Introduce the new animal slowly and under supervision to ensure any conflict over territory or hierarchy is controlled.

Old dogs and growing puppies should be exercised with care as they are more easily exhausted than other dogs. Over-exercise in growing pups can cause joint problems particularly in large breed dogs.

It is an offence to train dogs to attack, except in accordance with the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**. Attack training is only permissible for police and armed services use. Licensed security guards may also have attack trained dogs provided the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Operation of Dog Training Establishments are met. Such dogs are automatically declared as dangerous dogs and owners must comply with the associated legislative requirements.

It is an offence under the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** to use pronged collars on dogs.

Use of electronic collars is also illegal except for use on dogs that have been assessed as being suitable by a registered veterinary practitioner and the use of the collar is on the advice of a registered vet or qualified dog trainer (as defined by the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**). Refer to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulations for further details on use of electronic collars. Such collars should be used as a last resort where other training methods have failed to correct the nuisance behaviour.

15. Injury and other potential welfare risks for dogs

Minimum Standard

- Injured or ill dogs must be promptly taken to a veterinarian or an animal shelter with a veterinary clinic for examination and treatment.

Recommended Best Practice

Most injuries to dogs can be prevented if they are kept confined to the owner's property. Dogs wandering at large are in danger of injuries from being hit by a car or from fights with other dogs.

An injured dog should be handled carefully as it can react aggressively from fear and pain. For the dog's welfare it should be supported properly, confined and a veterinarian consulted as soon as possible. An injured dog can be muzzled temporarily for safer handling, although care needs to be taken when using a muzzle. This is best done by an experienced person. **If the dog is unaccompanied by its owner and cannot be safely handled contact the local council so the dog can be picked up and taken for treatment by experienced and trained dog handlers.**

Many dogs are fearful of fireworks and/or thunderstorms. Bring dogs inside during such times or, if this is not possible, make sure they are housed or confined securely so that they cannot escape or harm themselves. If a dog is affected by this problem contact a veterinarian for advice.

16. What if you are unable to keep a dog?

Minimum Standard

- It is an offence to dump or abandon dogs or puppies.

Recommended Best Practice

Circumstances may arise that mean owners are no longer able to keep a dog or puppies. In this situation either find an appropriate new home for them, take them to an animal shelter, surrender them to the local council or have a veterinarian euthanase them.

Abandonment of dogs can lead to suffering for the animal as a result of starvation, disease or injury and is illegal.

17. Euthanasia

Minimum Standards

- Euthanasia must be humane.
- Dogs or puppies must not be killed by being drowned, poisoned or gassed.

Recommended Best Practice

Euthanasia should be done by a registered veterinary practitioner or person who is appropriately trained in humane euthanasia. The recommended method of euthanasia is by lethal injection administered by a veterinarian however a gun shot at close range into the brain by a licensed and proficient person is also acceptable.

Gassing using car exhaust fumes is inhumane, because the exhaust fumes are hot and contain various irritant compounds.

Drowning and poisoning are not humane methods of euthanasia.

18. Further reading

'The Domestic Dog' (1995) by James Serpell (ed.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

'Everydog' (1996) by Eric Allan and Rowan Blogg, Oxford University Press, Sydney.

'Doglopaedia. A Complete Guide to Dog Care' (1997) by J.M. Evans and Kay White, Ringpress Books Ltd., Gloucestershire.

Brochures available from local councils (produced by Department of Primary Industries):

- 'Pet Registration'
- 'Put your dog out back or it might put you in court'
- 'Barking dogs'
- 'The 10 commandments of responsible pet ownership'
- 'Safety with Children'
- 'Doggie Doo; do the right thing'
- 'The time to desex is when you get your pet'
- 'Microchip for life'
- 'Things you should know about restricted breed dogs'
- 'Things you should know about dangerous dogs'
- 'Things you should know about guard dogs on non residential premises'
- 'Things you should know about dog training establishments'
- 'How to prevent dog attacks in the community'
- 'How to prevent dog attacks in the home'
- 'Things you should know about pet shops'
- 'Things you should know about shelters and pounds'
- 'Dogs, cats, neighbours and you' brochure (This brochure is produced by the Victorian Law Foundation)

Many of these brochures as well as other information is available at either www.dpi.vic.gov.au/animalwelfare or www.pets.info.vic.gov.au/ or phone the DPI customer service centre on 136 186.

Appendix 1 – Organisations that can provide further information.

Organisation	Phone number	Web site
Australian Veterinary Association or a local veterinarian	see Yellow Pages directory	www.ava.org.au
Bureau of Animal Welfare	136 186	www.dpi.vic.gov.au/animalwelfare
Local councils	see Yellow Pages directory	www.mav.asn.au
Local dog obedience clubs	see Yellow Pages directory	www.vca.org.au
Lort Smith Animal Hospital	(03) 9328 3021	www.lortsmith.com
The Lost Dogs' Home	(03) 9329 2755	www.dogshome.com
Petcare information and advisory service		www.petnet.com.au
RSPCA (Victoria)	(03) 9224 2222	www.rspcavic.org
Victorian Animal Aid Trust	(03) 9725 5608	www.vaat.org.au
Victorian Canine Association	(03) 9788 2500	www.vca.org.au

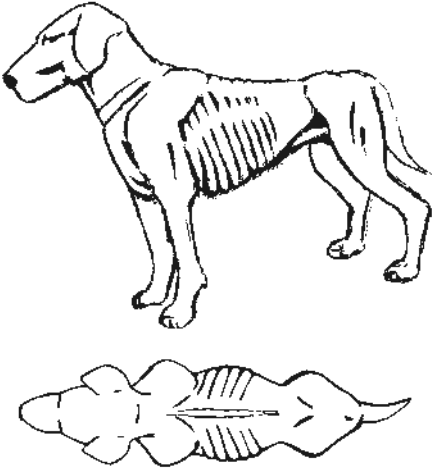
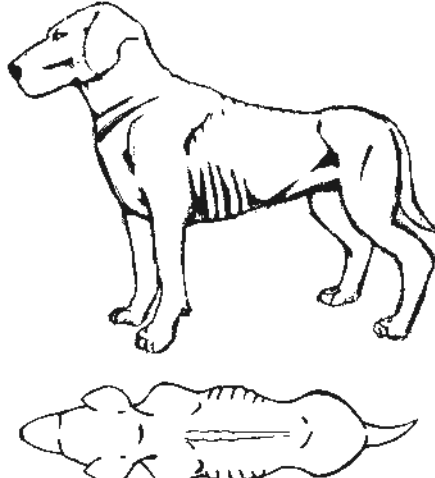
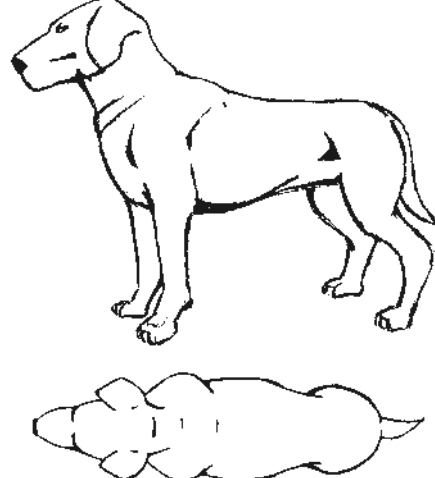
Appendix 2: Indicators of dog health status

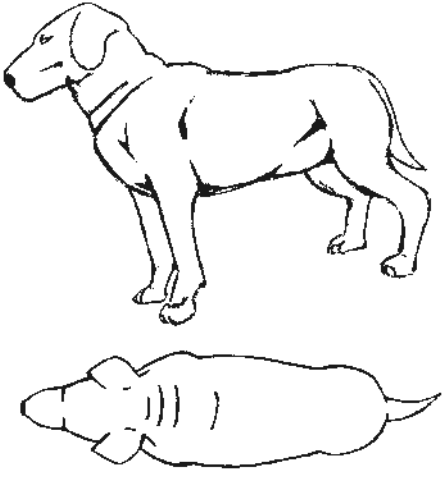
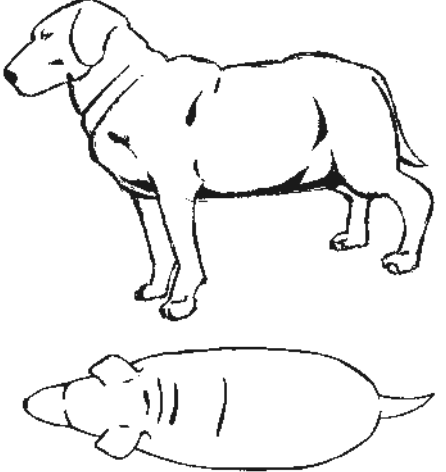
Signs of potential ill-health are given below:

- Increased appetite or water consumption
- Loss of appetite or weight loss
- Unusually dull or lethargic
- Vomiting or diarrhoea
- Straining to urinate or have a bowel motion
- Runny or weepy nose or eyes
- Lameness or difficulty standing or walking
- Bleeding that has not stopped in a few minutes
- Swelling of any body part
- Apparent pain or discomfort
- Restlessness or not sleeping
- Sneezing or coughing repeatedly
- Difficulty breathing/panting excessively
- Patchy or excessive hair loss
- Scratching at or shaking the head repeatedly
- Wounds or inflamed areas
- Loss of balance
- Fits or seizures
- Any other physical or behavioural abnormality

Signs of good health are given below:

- Bright, alert and responsive
- Clean, shiny coat free of bare patches
- Free of wounds, swelling or lumps
- Free of fleas and intestinal worms
- Healthy appetite and normal weight
- Keen to exercise
- Moves freely and easily when walking or running
- Have a bowel motion at least once a day but not have diarrhoea
- Urinates at regular intervals through the day
- Free of abnormal discharges from eyes, nose, mouth or ears
- Not coughing or sneezing excessively
- Free from abnormal odours

Appendix 3: BODY CONDITION CHART – DOG	
	<p>EMACIATED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Individual ribs, spine and pelvis prominent and evident from a distance. ● Lack of muscle mass ● Little or no body fat ● Rump hollow ● Waist prominent when viewed from above ● Abdomen obviously tucked up ● Neck thin ● No fat on tail <p>Veterinary advice must be sought.</p>
	<p>THIN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ribs, Spine and Pelvis bones visible and easily felt. ● Little body fat ● Neck thin ● Abdomen tucked up ● Little fat on tail. ● Obvious waist when viewed from above <p>Increase feeding and worm dog if not wormed recently. (ensure all-wormer used – some products do not cover all worms). Seek veterinary advice if dog remains underweight or unsure of feeding or worming regime.</p>
	<p>IDEAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ribs and spine can be felt, last few ribs may be visible. ● Dog should have a waist when viewed from above. ● Belly is tucked up when viewed from side. ● Good muscle mass ● Rump well muscled

	<p>OVERWEIGHT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ribs and spine not visible but can be felt. • Fat deposit on tail. • Little or no waist when viewed from above, rounded appearance, back appears broadened • Dog squarish along back line when viewed from side, • Abdomen not tucked up, may appear rounded underneath. <p>Reduce feed intake or provide lower calorie feed. Increase exercise.</p> <p>Seek veterinary advice if unsure of appropriate diet or concerns over exercise regime.</p>
	<p>OBESE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ribs and spine not visible and difficult to feel. • Tail has obvious fat deposit. • No waist and back broadened when viewed from above. • Belly obviously rounded and possibly distended. • Dog square or rounded up along back line when viewed from side <p>Seek veterinary advice on diet and exercise regime.</p>

Appendix 4: Minimum enclosure sizes for housing per adult dog

Height of dog	Min area (Sq. m)	Min width (cm)	Min height (cm)
70 cm and above	15	240	180
40 – 70 cm	10	180	180
less than 40 cm	7	120	180

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986
MAKING OF THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR
THE PRIVATE KEEPING OF CATS (2007)

The Lieutenant-Governor as the Governor's deputy, with the advice of the Executive Council under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** makes the attached Code of Practice for the Private Keeping of Cats (2007).

This Order takes effect on the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Dated 3 July 2007

Responsible Minister
JOE HELPER
Minister for Agriculture

RUTH LEACH
Clerk of the Executive Council

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PRIVATE KEEPING OF CATS (2007)

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1. Preface

The **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** came into force on 20 May 1986 and is administered by the Department of Primary Industries. It has the purpose of protecting animals, encouraging the considerate treatment of animals and improving the level of community awareness about the prevention of cruelty to animals. It establishes fundamental obligations relating to the care of animals in general terms. Details of obligations are found in codes of practice that are made under the provisions of the Act. These set out minimum standards and recommendations relating to important aspects of the care of animals. They are developed following a process of consultation with stakeholders and the community.

Codes reflect the views and values held by Victorians with respect to the care of animals. It is recommended that all those who care for animals become familiar with the relevant codes.

This code was initiated by the Bureau of Animal Welfare and prepared in consultation with an advisory committee. This committee was comprised of persons who have knowledge and expertise in particular areas such as animal welfare, veterinary science, the commercial use of animals and the standards and conduct of the ethical use of animals.

2. Purpose of the code

This Code is made under the provisions of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**. The Code and its provisions are to be observed by owners, carers and custodians of cats.

This Code of Practice is intended to provide the minimum standards of accommodation, management and care appropriate to the physical and behavioural requirements of cats.

Other codes relevant to the welfare of cats include:

Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994 (DFNA) mandatory codes

- Code of Practice for the Operation of Breeding and Rearing Establishments
- Code of Practice for the Operation of Boarding Establishments
- Code of Practice for the Management of Dogs and Cats in Shelters and Pounds
- Code of Practice for the Operation of Pet Shops

This Code of Practice reflects current knowledge and opinion and aims to promote better cat welfare by providing education and minimum standards for cat owners.

3. Introduction

From their origins in Egypt around 4000 years ago, domestic cats have spread to nearly every corner of the inhabited world. Cats (*Felis catus*) have become a truly domesticated animal in that their breeding, care and feeding are more or less influenced by humans. Cats are one of the world's most popular companion animals and are valued for their role in rodent control. In Australia approximately 23% of homes have a pet cat.

The human health benefits as a result of pet ownership are well known. Cats are excellent animals to keep as a pet as they provide valuable companionship to owners. Owners need to understand their cat's requirements and ensure they provide the proper care and protection to ensure a healthy and happy life for their pet.

Anyone considering owning a cat should read this code and ensure they can meet these minimum standards before undertaking ownership of a cat.

4. Definitions

For the purposes of this code the following definitions apply:

'Authorised officer': means an officer authorised under the **Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**.

'Domestic animal business': means

- (a) an animal shelter, council pound or pet shop;
- (b) a cat breeding enterprise that is run for profit in which:

- (1) the enterprise has more than 10 fertile female animals; or
- (2) The enterprise has less than 10 fertile female animals but the owner is not a member of an applicable organisation under the **Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**; or

(c) a cat rearing, training or boarding enterprise that is run for profit.

‘Owner’: includes any person who owns, has care or custody of, or keeps or harbours, a cat for the time being whether the cat is at large or in confinement.

‘Queen’: means an entire female cat of breeding age.

‘Veterinarian’: means a registered veterinary practitioner.

5. Legal responsibilities

The **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** sets out the offences for failing to properly care and provide for your cat. This Act also covers offences such as deliberate cruelty, ill treatment, causing unnecessary or unreasonable pain or suffering, and abandonment.

The **Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994** sets out requirements such as registration, confinement and identification of cats and the powers of local councils to ensure these requirements are met.

Minimum Standards

- Owners must provide their cat with proper and sufficient food, water, shelter and veterinary treatment.
- Cats must be treated humanely.
- Owners must ensure that they abide by legislative requirements including:
 - Cats must be registered with, and identified as required by, the local council.
 - Cats must not be allowed to create a nuisance problem.
- Found or stray cats in the possession of a person, other than the owner, must be handed over to the local council as soon as possible.
- Cats must be microchipped where required by legislation.

Recommended Best Practice

All cats should be microchipped to ensure they are permanently identified. Owner contact details need to be kept up to date with the microchip registry.

Cats should be kept indoors at night (house, enclosure, shed or garage) and preferably confined to the property at all times both for the cat’s welfare, to prevent nuisance problems (for instance, trespassing and spraying on private property) occurring and to protect native wildlife.

Guidelines

Local councils or animal welfare shelters should be contacted promptly in regard to a lost cat to see if it has been found and impounded. It is important to start looking for a missing cat immediately as pounds are only required to hold stray and impounded cats for 8 days, after which they may be euthanased or rehoused.

It is a legal requirement to hand over stray cats as soon as possible to the local council, as they are the first point of call for any owner who has lost their cat. They will check the cat for identification, such as a registration tag or microchip, which can identify the owner. Just because a cat is straying does not mean it is unowned or unwanted.

Councils have specific local laws and orders regarding cat management and cat owners need to be aware of these and abide by them. Local laws/orders cover issues such as the number of cats allowed per property, confinement of cats and banning the presence of cats in certain areas such as sensitive fauna reserves.

6. Owner responsibilities

Minimum Standards

- Owners are responsible for the health and welfare of their cat(s) and must provide both the basic necessities and a good quality of life for their cat(s).

Recommended Best Practice

Choose a cat breed most suitable to your lifestyle and circumstances. When selecting a new cat you should consider:

- activity level of cat (some breeds are more active than others)
- grooming requirements (long compared to short hair)
- breed temperament
- colour of nose and ears (if white or non-pigmented they will be predisposed to skin cancer and need to be kept inside)
- other breed characteristics, eg Siamese are highly vocal
- known breed problems (eg breed associated genetic disorders that may develop later in life) – ensure parents have been tested for such disorders where possible
- degree of human socialisation (eg. wild born kittens generally do not make good pets)
- cost of care and feeding

Cats should be de-sexed from 8 weeks of age by a veterinarian to prevent indiscriminate breeding and for the cats' own welfare. If a cat is not desexed owners need to take steps to ensure that it will not be able to breed unwanted litters (ie confine females when on heat).

Males should be desexed to prevent nuisance behaviours ie urine marking habits, reduce fighting and prevent siring of litters.

Guidelines

Good cat welfare depends on owner and handler competency. Owners need to understand and provide appropriate care, handling and management requirements of their cat. Expert advice is readily available from veterinarians, cat organisations and councils (refer to Appendix 1). A list of further reading on cats is included in this code (see Section 19)

7. Nutrition

Minimum Standards

- Cats must be fed at least once a day.
- Cats must be fed a diet that provides proper and sufficient food to maintain good health and meet their physiological needs.
- Cats are carnivores and must not be fed a purely vegetarian diet.
- Cats must not be fed a diet consisting purely of fresh meat (including fish).
- Kittens from 6 weeks to 6 months of age must be fed a minimum of 2 meals per day.
- Cats must not be fed dog food as it lacks nutrients that cats require.

Recommended Best Practice

Cats need to be fed a well-balanced diet to maintain health, vitality and body weight in the correct range for their breed and age. Regularly monitor a cat's body condition to ensure its diet is adequate (see body condition category section below and Appendix 3).

Cats should be fed at least once daily. However it is recommended that cats are fed twice daily (to avoid overfeeding divide the daily feed into two smaller meals) as their feeding habits are more for small frequent meals rather than one large meal. As a general guide a moderately active cat requires around 70 Kcal x body weight (kg) of food a day.

Diets composed entirely of vegetable matter are not nutritionally adequate for cats, even if such diets are sufficiently palatable to be readily eaten. Nor should cats be fed a diet solely of fresh meat (including fish), as the required minerals and other nutrients will not be provided.

A balanced diet is important as cats have specific nutrient requirements and sensitivities; eg excessive feeding of liver will cause Vitamin A toxicity problems. If not feeding a commercial cat food to your cat, seek veterinary advice to ensure a properly balanced diet is being provided for your cat.

Cats have differing nutritional requirements depending on their stage of life, amount of exercise and physiological needs, eg during growth (kittens), pregnancy, lactation (kittens suckling), old age and cold weather. They may require food of differing nutritional value rather than just a greater or lesser volume. As a guide the feeding instructions on the can or pack can be followed.

It is important that the body condition of pregnant or lactating queens is maintained within the ideal body weight range to avoid the development of metabolic diseases. Lactating queens usually have increased nutritional requirements to enable them to maintain body weight while feeding kittens and need to be carefully monitored.

Kittens have special feeding requirements and require more food (per kilogram of body weight) because in addition to requiring energy for maintenance and activity they need extra nutrients for growth. A number of small meals need to be provided daily as their daily requirement of food is greater than their stomach can accept in one feed. Ideally kittens up to 12 weeks of age should be fed 3–4 meals a day, from 12 weeks to 6 months 2–3 meals a day and from 6 months 1–2 meals a day.

Kittens should be fed on commercial kitten food or a balanced diet specially formulated and discussed with a veterinarian to ensure all nutrient requirements are being met. Poor nutrition during this growth stage can create health/skeletal problems in later life

Cats and especially kittens can be lactose intolerant so feeding cow's milk is not recommended. If giving milk to a cat it should be lactose free milk designed for cats.

Cats should be provided with raw bones regularly for good dental health (eg raw chicken wings). Cooked bones should not be fed as they are likely to splinter and may lodge in the cat's throat or intestine causing serious health problems. If cats have trouble with bones they need to be provided with an alternative chewing item in order to maintain good dental health (seek advice from your veterinarian).

A separate food bowl needs to be provided for each cat and should be maintained in a clean condition.

Guidelines

Obesity is a major health and welfare problem for cats, which is often not recognised by owners. It is important to regularly assess whether your cat is receiving too little or too much food by its body condition. By monitoring your cat's body condition you can adjust their diet to ensure they are maintained in good condition without becoming overweight.

Guidelines for checking if your cat is at an ideal weight/condition

Body condition categories:

- Underweight: Ribs are easily seen, obvious waist and no fat cover under the skin.
- Ideal: Outline of the ribs can be felt but not seen with slight fat covering. Cat has a waist when viewed from above.
- Overweight: Ribs cannot be easily felt. Cat has no waist when viewed from above. Belly is obviously rounded. Cat has excessive filled skin flap in front of hind leg.

*Appendix 3 has diagrams that provide a visual assessment of a cat's body condition.

In general cats should be maintained in an 'ideal' body condition. Both underweight and overweight cats can have serious health and welfare problems and veterinary advice should be sought for these cats.

Feed a complete commercial cat or kitten food, as this should provide the appropriate amounts of protein, fat, vitamins and minerals. The quantity of food required is usually indicated on the food package label however caution should be applied as the suggested amounts may not be appropriate

for your cat. If feeding a home prepared diet consult a veterinarian to ensure all necessary nutrients are being provided for the cat.

Care should be taken when introducing a new food to ensure it provides adequate nutrition and as sudden changes in diet can upset a cat's digestive system.

Feeding an inappropriate diet to cats can cause metabolic disease, vomiting or diarrhoea or problems such as skin disorders. Veterinary advice should be sought where such problems are suspected.

Moist or semi-moist food should not be left out adlib as it may spoil or attract flies or vermin.

If there is any doubt about the appropriate feeding of a cat, advice should be obtained from a veterinarian.

8. Water

Minimum Standards

- Cats must have ready access to clean drinking water at all times.
- Water containers must be checked daily and maintained in a clean condition.

Recommend Best Practice

Water should be provided in a container that is not easily tipped over. The container should be large enough or refilled often enough to provide access to water twenty-four (24) hours a day.

Water containers should be of a design that is easily cleaned and does not cause injury to the cat.

If kittens are present, the container should not be so large or deep that they can fall in and drown.

Guidelines

As a general guide the amount of water needed daily by an adult cat is 50 ml water per 1 kilogram of body weight (more for a lactating queen).

An individual cat's daily water requirement varies depending on factors such as daily temperature, amount of exercise, water content of diet (ie greater water requirements if fed dry food compared to canned food), age etc.

9. Health and disease

Minimum Standards

- A cat's health and welfare must be checked daily.
- Veterinary advice must be promptly sought for cats showing signs of parasites, injury, ill health or distress.
- Cats must be treated regularly for internal and external parasites and vaccinated against common diseases.

Recommended Best Practice

When checking daily for health problems: examine the cat's physical condition, check for signs of ill health and making sure that the cat is eating, drinking, toileting and behaving normally. (Refer 'indicators of health' in Appendix 2).

It is important to present sick or unwell animals for examination early in the course of a disease as this gives the veterinarian the best opportunity to quickly return the pet to good health.

Cats should receive an annual health check by a veterinarian. More frequent checks may be needed for older cats or those with health problems.

Regular vaccinations for the control of contagious diseases, as well as preventative treatments for internal (ie worms) and external (ie fleas) parasites need to be provided to safeguard the general health of cats. Frequency of treatment depends on the product used and life stage of the cat.

Kittens should be vaccinated (at least 8 days prior to rehoming), wormed and desexed before going to a new home. They require a course of vaccinations from 6–8 weeks of age. Kittens also require more frequent worming than adults, starting at 2 weeks of age. Seek veterinary advice regarding vaccination and worming regimes.

Cats should receive regular check ups of their teeth for dental problems and be fed raw bones or other appropriate chewing/teeth cleaning substitutes to help prevent dental problems from occurring. Talk to a veterinarian for advice on dental health.

Cats should be groomed regularly if they have a long coat. Severe matting of the coat is not acceptable and requires a veterinarian or experienced groomer to correct this problem. To avoid this matting long-haired cats will require regular grooming and may require clipping (this should be done by a veterinarian or experienced person).

Scratching posts should be provided for cats. Clipping of nails of cats which are allowed outside is not recommended as blunt nails will affect the cat's ability to climb and escape from dangers such as dogs. Clipping of nails should be done by an experienced person or veterinarian.

White or light coloured cats, particularly those with white or non-pigmented ears, eyelids and noses, are prone to sunburn and skin cancers. Precautions, such as use of sunscreen, should be taken to protect the vulnerable areas or alternatively keep white cats indoors especially during the heat of the day.

Due to the risk of miscarriage or foetal abnormalities through contracting toxoplasmosis pregnant women should practice extra care around cats and never handle litter trays or faeces without wearing gloves and following strict hygiene guidelines.

Keep any poisons used in the house, garden or work place stored away from any areas which your cat may have access to.

Guidelines

Some animal diseases and parasites are transferable to humans (zoonoses). It is important that those handling cats practice good personal hygiene, particularly when cleaning out litter trays.

Cats can appear quite resilient to pain and may just go quiet or hide as a response to injury or disease. This does not mean that they are not in pain or injured. Abnormal behaviours can indicate underlying health problems and a veterinarian should be consulted.

Human medicines should not be given to cats except on veterinary advice as they can be harmful.

10. Breeding and reproduction

Minimum Standards

- A breeding cat must be free of disease, and be fit and healthy.
- Cats with a known history of physical or genetic defects (that will affect the cat or its progeny's quality of life) must not be used for breeding.
- Female cats must not be bred before 9 months of age.
- Veterinary advice must be sought immediately there are any concerns about a pregnancy or labour.
- Kittens must not be separated from the mother before 7 weeks of age and not sold or given away before 8 weeks of age.

Recommended Best Practice

If it is not intended to use a male or female cat for responsible breeding purposes then they should be desexed by a veterinarian. Desexing can be done safely from 8 weeks of age and preferably before puberty (around 4 months of age).

Before breeding, cats should be health-checked by a veterinarian. This will include checking for any known breed genetic defects (that will affect the cat or its progeny's quality of life). Inherited defects may detract from the cat's overall health and cause pain or discomfort which cannot be cured and animals with such defects should not be bred from.

Females must not be bred before 9 and preferably not before 12 months of age. Although female cats (queens) can physically produce 2 or 3 litters per year, breeding should be restricted to a maximum of 2 litters in any 18-month period.

Guidelines

Desexing has positive welfare and health benefits for cats as well as preventing them from straying and calling (howling). It is not necessary for the psychological or physical welfare of female cats to have a litter of kittens.

If a female cat is not desexed it can be placed on a contraceptive where prescribed by a registered veterinary practitioner. Once on heat a cat may remain on heat (ie receptive to mating) until she is pregnant. A cat on heat will call loudly and often, roll on the floor, rub against people and items in the house and be anxious to get outside. Seek veterinary advice about contraception and what to do if your female cat comes into season.

If you intend to breed from your cat, contact a veterinarian or cat organisation to obtain information on health, nutrition and birth procedures.

Gestation (length of pregnancy) is generally nine weeks (about 63 days). A pregnant queen has increased health requirements and requires regular veterinary checks during the pregnancy.

A suitable warm and safe environment needs to be provided for the queen to give birth. In general labour will be over within 2–4 hours and there should be no more than 30 minutes between the birth of each kitten. If more than 10 minutes has passed after the appearance of the nose or legs of the kitten without delivery being completed or the cat or kittens appear distressed seek veterinary help.

Owners inexperienced in the birthing of cats should seek advice from their veterinarian or an experienced breeder and preferably have an experienced person present.

Veterinary advice should be immediately sought if there are any concerns regarding a labour.

11. Surgical Procedures**Minimum Standards**

- Surgical procedures (eg desexing) must only be carried out by a veterinarian.
- Cats must not be de-clawed except by a veterinarian and then only for therapeutic purposes.

12. Housing**Minimum Standards**

- Cats must be provided with access to adequate shelter from sun, wind and rain.
- If not kept in the house, a cat must be provided with access to a weather-proof sleeping area with a bed.
- Adequate ventilation must be provided if cats are housed in enclosed areas or buildings to prevent build up of stale air and odours that can cause respiratory problems in cats.
- Cats must not be tethered at any time.
- Enclosures for cats must meet the minimum standards set out in Appendix 4.
- All housing areas for cats must be maintained in a safe, clean and hygienic condition at all times.
- When confining cats there must be no dangerous items or sharp edges used in the structure or fencing.
- Cat litter must be cleaned daily to remove urine and faeces.
- Disinfectants containing phenol must never be used around cats.

Recommended Best Practice

Cats should be confined to the owner's property from dusk until dawn and preferably at all other times, for the protection of the cat's welfare. Keeping cats confined reduces the chances of them being hit by cars or involved in fights with other cats or dogs, contracting diseases such as cat flu

and feline AIDS from other cats as well as protecting them from poisons, theft or trapping. It also reduces predation by cats on wildlife. Cats are generally sedentary animals and can be confined to the owner's property at all times without a risk to their welfare providing environmental needs are met (including exercise eg through play).

If cats are kept inside on a permanent basis, they need to be provided with a litter box placed well away from the cat's eating and sleeping areas. Litter must be cleaned daily to remove urine and faeces for hygiene reasons. Many cats will not use soiled litter and will therefore soil elsewhere in the home.

Cats require some exposure to sunlight to ensure good health. If they are kept indoors for long periods access to sunlight through a window or fly screen is usually sufficient.

Care should be taken to protect cats from hazards within the household such as electrical appliances, power cords, household poisons and water sources such as toilets or swimming pools.

Suitable accommodation and carers must be provided for cats when owners go away on holidays eg a boarding cattery that is registered with the local council or ensure a responsible person is providing the necessary daily care for the cat.

Guidelines

Cats can be contained to their property by:

- keeping them in the house at all times;
- building or buying cat enclosures, these can be separate or connected to a cat door into the house;
- enclosing verandahs; or
- making property fences cat proof, eg placing netting at an inward angle on top of the fence or adding a ledge to the inside of the fence so that cats cannot climb over.

Cat modules/enclosures can be created either separately or linked to the house and can be a great way to provide an interesting environment while containing cats to the property. Such cat housing needs to be easily cleaned and maintained and human access points are needed in case of emergencies.

An important aspect of cat enclosures is the complexity of the environment. Cats require regular exercise. Environmental enrichment and exercise needs can be met through the use of platforms at different heights in the vertical space connected by walkways (static and swinging), climbing frames and an interesting visual outlook. Constant confinement without stimulation for exercise and play can lead to a dull, apathetic cat or to the development of destructive behaviour. Scratching poles need to be provided for confined cats.

In a group enclosure a number of hiding and escape areas should be provided to create a refuge from other cats and humans. Group housing pens should have a scratching pole and at least two levels joined by a climbing plank. When cats are group housed they should be socially compatible. It is strongly recommended that only desexed cats and/or female cats are group housed, entire male cats should be housed individually to avoid conflict or else only with desexed cats provided they are compatible.

Cats also respond to visual stimulation so enclosures for solitary cats should be situated where the cat can see other activities.

For further information on confining cats obtain a copy of 'Make sure your cat naps when you do' or 'How to build cat proof fencing or enclosures' brochure from your local council, or visit www.pets.info.vic.gov.au

13. Transport

Minimum Standards

- Cats must be confined in a secure, escape-proof, well-ventilated container when travelling.
- Travelling containers/cages must enable cats to comfortably stand, turn around, lie down and act normally.
- Adequate ventilation must be provided in the vehicle and travelling container/cage. For containers/cages this means multiple holes on at least three sides of the container/cage.
- Travelling containers must not have any projections that may cause injury to the cat.
- Travelling containers must be secured or restrained in the vehicle.
- Cats must not be transported in the boot of a car.
- Cats must not be left unattended in the car if there is a possibility of heat stress occurring or in situations of extreme cold.

Recommended Best Practice

Cats should be adequately restrained when travelling inside a vehicle for the safety of both the cat and human passengers. Unrestrained cats can cause accidents and should never be allowed in the vicinity of the driver. In the case of an accident, an unrestrained cat may become a projectile and can damage itself and/or the occupants of the vehicle.

If a cat must be left in a parked car, lock all doors, park in a shady area and open windows wide enough to provide ventilation (without enabling the cat to escape or get its head caught). Leave water available in a container that will not tip over. Be aware that the interior of a car can rapidly become hot enough to cause heat stress and even death in a cat even on mild days.

If being transported long distances, cats should be given regular opportunities to drink. Temperature and transporting conditions should be taken into account when determining the frequency of provision of water. The best way to provide water is via a container within the cat's basket that can be filled without opening the basket. If the basket has to be opened caution should be taken to ensure the cat does not escape.

Cats should also be fed at least once every 24 hours and have regular access to a litter tray and water if these are not provided in the travelling container.

Guidelines

If a cat is not accustomed to car travel, take it for a few short rides before taking it on a long trip. If the cat is very anxious or suffers from motion sickness it may be medicated under veterinary advice.

When cats are being transported by air the international air transport association regulations will apply.

14. Training and Socialisation

Minimum Standard

- Training methods used with cats must be humane and not cause pain or distress.

Recommended Best Practice

Cats should be trained to fit in with the life of their owners (eg trained to not jump onto tables).

Cats do not require obedience training but do require familiarisation/training with any new experience or environment and socialisation with other cats, animals and humans.

It is important that from as young as 3 weeks of age, cats have regular social contact with a human carer. Cats also need plenty of stimulation (both mental and physical) so toys and a stimulating environment need to be provided. Teach family, friends and children how to properly interact with cats.

Cats should be toilet trained to use a litter tray. If unsure how to do this seek advice from a veterinarian or experienced person.

Collars should be elasticised or 'quick release' so the cat will not choke if the collar gets caught. They need to be snug fitting to ensure paws can not get caught up in them but not so tight that they rub or choke the cat. Collars should be checked daily for any sign of rubbing or injury.

Collars, travel/carry cages and harnesses used for leading should be introduced gradually. Where a cat is trained to lead, the lead should be attached to a harness and not to a collar.

Guidelines

Care is needed when introducing a new cat into a household with existing cats or dogs. Introduce a new cat slowly and under supervision to ensure any conflict over territory or hierarchy is minimised.

New cats should be kept inside for a period of at least 2 weeks to enable the cat to become familiar with its surroundings. Young kittens should be supervised outside until at least 5–6 months of age as they are too young to protect themselves from predators and other hazards.

Young children should not be left unsupervised around cats.

15. Injury and other welfare risks for cats

Minimum Standard

- Injured or ill cats must be promptly taken to a veterinarian or an animal shelter with a veterinary clinic for examination and treatment.

Recommended Best Practice

Cats should be confined at night. Most injuries to cats can be prevented by confinement, particularly at night. Cats that are not confined are susceptible to developing abscesses or diseases from fighting, suffering injuries caused by being hit by a car and are at risk of dog attack or being trapped. Most nuisance problems caused by cats also occur at night.

An injured cat should be handled carefully as it can react aggressively from fear and pain. If handling an injured cat, it should be supported carefully to prevent worsening of injuries, confined and veterinary attention sought quickly. Keeping the cat in the dark while seeking help may calm it and reduce fear. If an injured stray cat cannot be safely handled you should contact your local council so it can be picked up and taken for treatment.

Many cats are fearful of fireworks and/or thunderstorms. Bring cats inside or if this is not possible, make sure they are housed or confined securely so that they cannot escape or harm themselves. If a cat is affected by this problem contact your veterinarian for advice.

16. What if you are unable to keep your cat?

Minimum Standard

- It is an offence to dump or abandon a cat or kitten.

Guidelines

Circumstances may arise that mean owners are no longer able to keep a cat or kittens. In this situation either find an appropriate new home for them, surrender them to the local council or an animal shelter or have a veterinarian put them to sleep (euthanase them).

Abandonment of cats can lead to suffering for the animal as a result of starvation, disease or injury and is illegal.

17. Trapping stray and feral cats**Minimum Standards**

- Trapping methods must be humane.
- Trapping must be carried out in accordance with legislative requirements and the DPI information note for the humane trapping of cats.
- Steel leg-hold, snares or noose traps must not be used.
- Water must be provided if cats are held in cages for any period of time, especially in warm weather.
- Shelter must be provided to cats held in cages to protect from sun and rain.
- Trapped cats must be handed to an authorised officer of the local council as soon as possible.
- Cats must not be kept in trap cages for any longer than 24 hours.
- Trapped cats must be placed in a quiet location away from other animals and people until handed to the local council.
- Feeding wild/feral cats must not be practised (except if undertaking an appropriate trapping program).

Recommended Best Practice

Trapping, utilising a pressure plate cage trap, is the recommended method of trapping cats as it is an effective and humane method to catch and remove cats, particularly for those that are wild and not able to be handled.

Trapped cats need to be promptly handed to an authorised officer of the local council or their contracted pound/shelter facility. Trap type cages are unsuitable for housing cats for long periods and ideally for no more than a few hours. Cats in cages for longer than a couple of hours must be provided with water. Ideally cover cages holding cats with a permeable cloth or cover e.g. sheet or blanket as this minimises stress.

Guidelines

Trapping of cats can be done to catch wild unowned cats or when a cat is on private property without the owner's permission, but must be carried out in accordance with legislative requirements and the DPI Information Note for the humane trapping of cats.

Feeding wild/feral cats must not be practised as it promotes their reproduction and increases the risk of wildlife predation, and injury of pet cats due to fighting.

18. Euthanasia**Minimum Standards**

- Euthanasia must be humane.
- Cats or kittens must not be killed by being poisoned, drowned or gassed.

Recommended Best Practice

Euthanasia should be undertaken only by a veterinarian or person who is appropriately trained in humane euthanasia. The recommended method of euthanasia is by lethal injection administered by a veterinarian however a gun shot at close range into the brain by a licensed and proficient person is also acceptable.

Gassing using car exhaust fumes is inhumane, because the exhaust fumes are hot and contain various irritant compounds.

Drowning and poisoning are not humane methods of euthanasia.

19. Further reading

'Everycat' (1997) by Eric Allan and Lynda Bonning, Oxford University Press, Melbourne.

'The Domestic Cat' (1998) by Dennis Turner and Patrick Bateson, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Brochures available from your local council (produced by DPI):

- 'Pet Registration'
- 'Make sure your cat naps when you do'
- 'The 10 commandments of responsible pet ownership'
- 'How to build cat proof fencing & cat enclosures'
- 'If you love your cat, tag it'
- 'The time to desex is when you get your pet'
- 'Microchip for life'
- 'Things you should know about pet shops'
- 'Things you should know about breeding establishments'
- 'Dogs, cats, neighbours and you' (brochure produced by Victorian Law Foundation)
- Humane Trapping of Cats Information Note (Agnote)

Many of these brochures as well as other information is available at either

www.dpi.vic.gov.au/animalwelfare or

www.pets.info.vic.gov.au/ or

DPI Customer Service Centre 136186

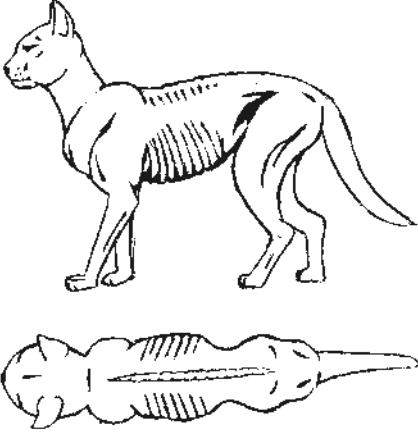
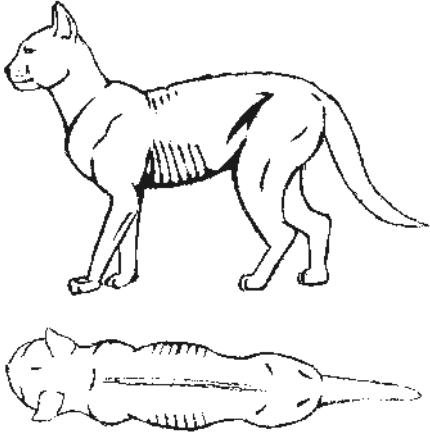
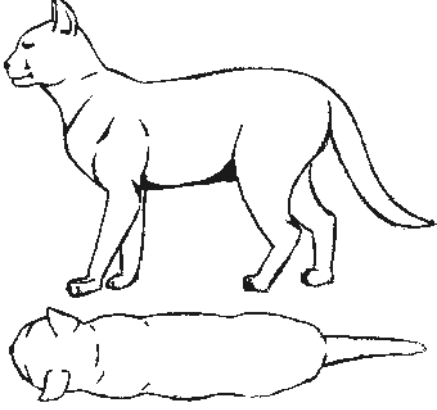
Appendix 1 – Organisations that can provide further information.

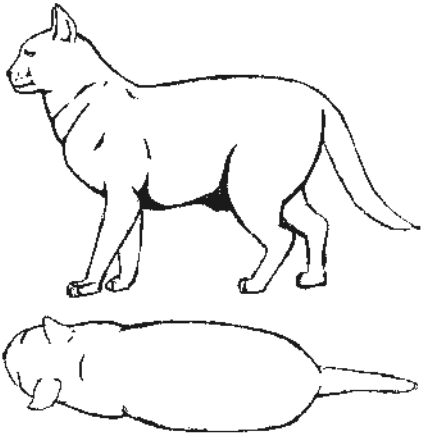
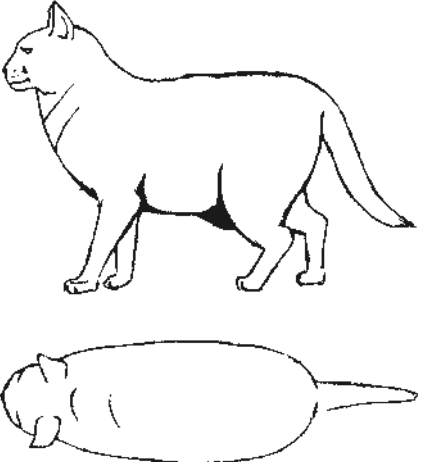
Organisation	Phone number	Web site
Australian Veterinary Association or your local veterinarian	see Yellow Pages directory	www.ava.com.au
Bureau of Animal Welfare	136186	www.dpi.vic.gov.au/animalwelfare
Cat Protection Society of Victoria	(03) 9434 7155	www.catprotection.com.au
Feline Control Council	(03) 9720 8811	www.hotkey.net.au/fccvic
Governing Council of Cat Fancy	(03) 9752 4217	www.cats.org.au
Local councils	see Yellow Pages directory	www.mav.asn.au
Lort Smith Animal Hospital	(03) 9328 3021	www.lortsmith.com
The Lost Dogs' Home	(03) 9329 2755	www.dogshome.com
Petcare information and advisory service		www.petnet.com.au
RSPCA (Victoria)	(03) 9224 2222	www.rspcavic.org
The Cat Authority of Victoria	(03) 9733 1958	www.alphalink.com.au/~cavinc/cavindex.htm
Victorian Animal Aid Trust	(03) 9725 5608	www.vaat.org.au

Appendix 2: Indicators of cat health status

1. Signs of ill-health are:
 - Marked increase in appetite or water consumption
 - Loss of appetite or weight loss
 - Unusually dull or lethargic
 - Vomiting or diarrhoea
 - Straining to urinate or pass a bowel motion
 - Runny or weepy nose or eyes
 - Lameness, difficulty standing or walking or a reluctance to move about
 - Bleeding that has not stopped in a few minutes
 - Swelling of any body part
 - Apparent pain or discomfort
 - Sneezing or coughing repeatedly
 - Difficulty breathing, excessive or prolonged panting
 - Patchy or excessive hair loss
 - Scratching at or shaking the head repeatedly
 - Persistent scratching of body or tail
 - Wounds or inflamed areas
 - Loss of balance
 - Fits or seizures
 - Hiding or not wanting to be touched
 - Any other physical or behavioural abnormality
2. Signs of a healthy cat are:
 - Bright, alert and responsive
 - Clean, shiny coat free of bare patches
 - Free of wounds, parasites, swelling or lumps
 - Healthy appetite, normal weight and 'ideal' body condition
 - Moving freely and easily when walking or running
 - Passes a bowel motion at least once a day but does not have diarrhoea
 - Urinating at regular intervals through the day
 - Free of abnormal discharges from eyes, nose, mouth or ears
 - Not coughing or sneezing excessively
 - Free from abnormal odours

Appendix 3: Body condition chart

Body condition Chart – Cats	
	<p>EMACIATED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Individual ribs, spine and pelvis prominent and evident from a distance ● Lack of muscle mass ● Little or no body fat ● Rump hollow ● Waist prominent when viewed from above ● Neck thin ● No flank fold (under belly), abdomen very tucked up <p>Veterinary advice must be sought.</p>
	<p>THIN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ribs, spine and pelvis bones visible and easily felt ● Little body fat ● Neck thin ● No flank fold (under belly), abdomen tucked up ● Obvious waist when viewed from above <p>Increase feeding and worm cat if not wormed recently (ensure all-wormer used – some products do not cover all worms). Seek veterinary advice if cat remains underweight or unsure of feeding or worming regime.</p>
	<p>IDEAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ribs and spine can be felt, last few ribs may be visible ● Flank fold (under belly) maybe visible from side ● Cat should have a waist when viewed from top ● Good muscle mass

	<p>OVERWEIGHT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ribs and spine not visible but can be felt • Little or no waist when viewed from above rounded appearance • Flank fold (under belly) clearly visible and will wobble when cat moves. Belly and chest rounded • Large ventral fat pad covering hind legs <p>Reduce feed intake or provide lower calorie feed. Consider options to increase exercise level of cat.</p>
	<p>OBESE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ribs and spine not visible and difficult to feel • Tail has obvious fat deposit • No waist and back broadened when viewed from above • Flank fold (under belly) hangs down and will sway when cat moves, belly and chest very rounded <p>Seek veterinary advice on diet and exercise regime.</p>

Appendix 4: Cat Enclosure standards

1. Where cats are permanently kept in an enclosure there must be at least 2 square metres floor space per cat unless otherwise stated by an applicable code of practice under the **Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**.
2. The main section of such an enclosure must be 1.8m high and should contain sleeping quarters, feeding area and provision of a litter tray (away from feeding/watering area).
3. Cats may also be multiple housed in colony pens however there must be no more than 8 cats per pen and all cats should be desexed. Entire females can be housed together however entire males must be housed separately from other entire cats of either sex. Every cat that is multiple housed must have an individual raised sleeping area and feed bowl. Enclosures need to incorporate a scratching pole and be designed to provide cats with at least two levels joined by a climbing plank and refuges.

Major Events (Aerial Advertising) Act 2007
ORDER DECLARING CRICKET MATCHES TO BE SPECIFIED EVENTS
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ACT

Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 4 of the **Major Events (Aerial Advertising) Act 2007** (the Act) declares the following events to be specified events for the purposes of the Act:

Event Name: 2008 Commonwealth Bank Series One Day International matches

Dates of Event: Sunday 10 February 2008 (Australia v India)
Friday 22 February 2008 (Australia v Sri Lanka)
Friday 29 February 2008 (Australia v Sri Lanka)

Time when Act applies to Event: 12.00 noon to 11.00 pm

Venue for Event: Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG)

Event Organiser: Cricket Australia (ABN 53 006 089 130)

Event Name: 2008 KFC Twenty20 International match

Date of Event: Friday 1 February 2008 (Australia v India)

Time when Act applies to Event: 2.00 pm to 11.00 pm

Venue for Event: Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG)

Event Organiser: Cricket Australia (ABN 53 006 089 130)

Dated 12 November 2007

Responsible Minister

JAMES MERLINO, MP

Minister for Sport, Recreation and Youth Affairs

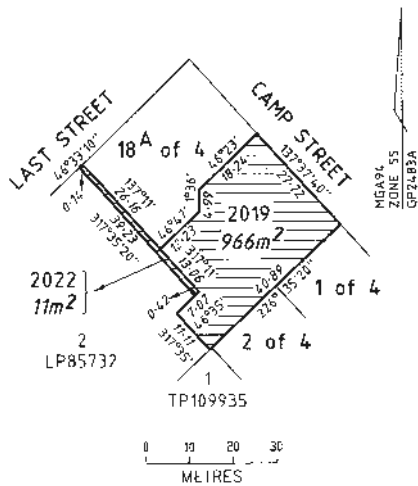
CHRISTINE TRAN
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REVOKE
TEMPORARY RESERVATIONS
 Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 10 of the **Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978** gives notice of intention to revoke the following temporary reservations:

AVOCA and GLENMONA – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 19 October 1897 of an area of 6146 square metres, more or less, of land in the Township of Avoca and Parish of Glenmona in three separate portions as a site for Water Supply purposes. – (0617341)

BEECHWORTH – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 21 October 1975 of an area of 1798 square metres of land being Crown Allotment 18A, Section 4, Township of Beechworth, Parish of Beechworth as a site for Public Purposes (Mental Health Authority Purposes), so far only as the portion containing a total area of 977 square metres being Crown Allotments 2019 and 2022, Township of Beechworth, Parish of Beechworth as indicated by hatching on plan GP2483A hereunder. – (GP2483A) – (Rs 10097)

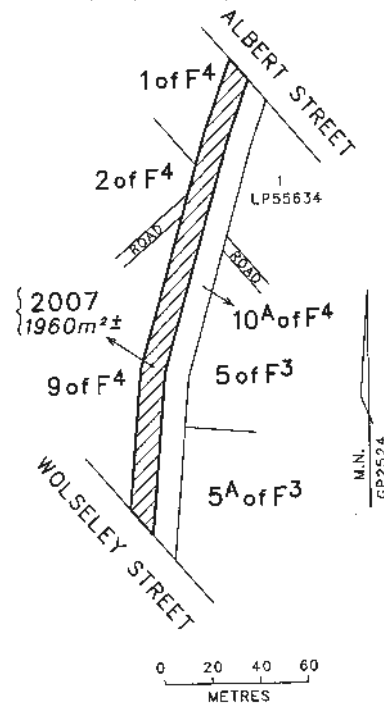


Total area of hatched portions, C.A.'s 2019 & 2022 is 977m²

GLENMONA – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 1 July, 1895 of an area of 8.769 hectares, more or less, of land in Section J, Parish of Glenmona as a site for Supply of Gravel, revoked as to part by Order in Council of 26 April 1921 so far as the balance remaining containing 4.98 hectares, more or less. – (Rs 2448)

GLENMONA – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 8 November 1937 of an area of 3.26 hectares, more or less, of land in Section J, Parish of Glenmona as a site for Supply of Gravel, in addition to and adjoining the site temporarily reserved therefor by Order in Council of 1 July, 1895. – (Rs 2448)

ST ARNAUD – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 17 December 1878 of an area of 2.023 hectares, more or less, of land in the Township of St Arnaud and Parish of St Arnaud as a site for a pipetrack, revoked as to part by various Orders, so far only as (1) the portion containing 1960 square metres, more or less, shown as Crown Allotment 2007, Township of St Arnaud, Parish of St Arnaud on plan GP2524 hereunder; (2) the portion containing 939 square metres, more or less, shown as Crown Allotment 12F, Section A1, Parish of St Arnaud on plan GP2525 hereunder; (3) the portion containing 1634 square metres, more or less, shown as Crown Allotment 12H, Section A1, Parish of St Arnaud on plan GP2526 hereunder; and (4) the portion containing 2079 square metres, more or less, shown as Crown Allotment 19F, Section A1, Parish of St. Arnaud on plan GP2527 hereunder. – (GP2524, 2525, 2526 & 2527) – (Rs 8256)



Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978

REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY RESERVATIONS

Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 10 of the **Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978** revokes the following temporary reservations:

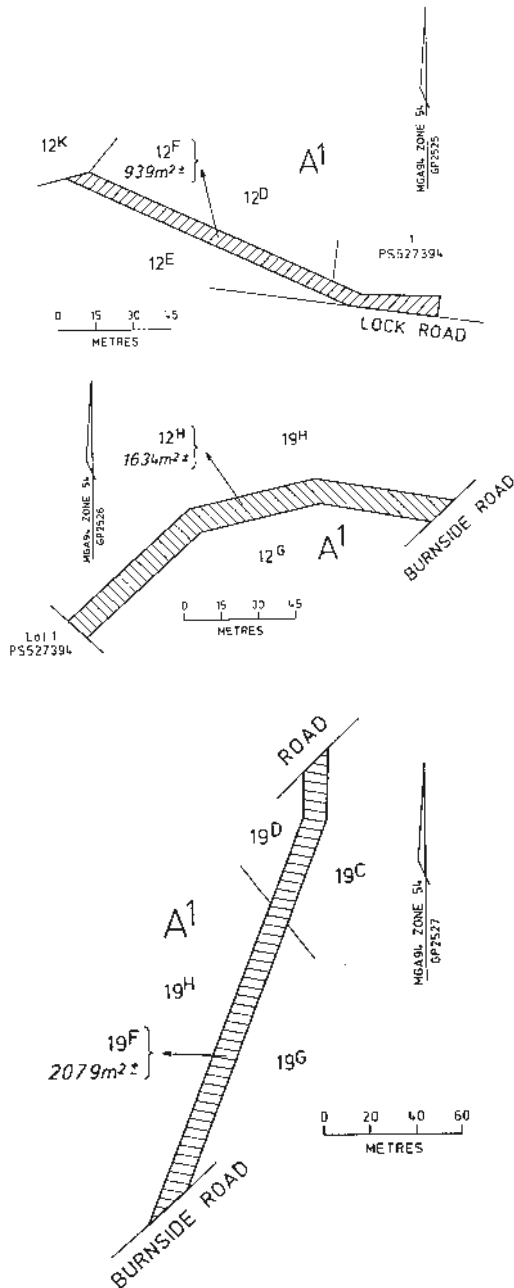
BOOLA BOLOKE – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 20 February 1882 of an area of 10.117 hectares of land in the Parish of Boola Boloke as a site for conservation of Water, revoked as to part by Order in Council of 5 September 1972 so far as the balance remaining containing 9.047 hectares, more or less. – (Rs 9489)

CARAPOOEE WEST – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 8 September 1879 of an area of 5.9 hectares, more or less, of land in the Parish of Carapooee West as a site for Camping and Watering purposes. – (Rs 2316)

BOROONDARA – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 25 May 1976 of an area of 5617 square metres of land being Crown Allotment 154, Parish of Boroondara as a site for Public purposes (Mental Health Authority purposes). – (Rs 10131)

COLLINGWOOD – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 16 August 1910 of an area of 547 square metres more or less, of land in City of Collingwood, Parish of Jika Jika (formerly being part of Crown Allotment 73A) as a site for State School purposes. – (Rs 37067)

MORNINGTON – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 22 June 1971 of an area of 1.189 hectares, more or less, of land in the Township of Mornington, Parish of Moorooduc as a site for Public Park and for Public Recreation, so far only as (1) the portion containing 32 square metres, more or less, being Crown Allotment 2006, Township of Mornington, Parish of Moorooduc as indicated by hatching on plan published in the Government Gazette of 11 October 2007 page 2343; (2) the portion containing 17 square metres being Crown Allotment 2003, Township of Mornington, Parish of Moorooduc as indicated by hatching on plan published in the Government Gazette of 11 October 2007 page 2343; and (3) the portion containing 9 square metres being Crown Allotment 2004, Township of Mornington, Parish of Moorooduc as indicated by hatching on plan published in the Government Gazette of 11 October, 2007 page 2343. – (Rs 5921)



This Order is effective from the date on which it is published in the Government Gazette.

Dated 12 November 2007

Responsible Minister
GAVIN JENNINGS
 Minister for Environment and Climate Change

CHRISTINE TRAN
 Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

TATURA – The temporary reservation by Order in Council of 4 February 1969 of an area of 8.134 hectares of land in the Township of Tatura, Parish of Toolamba West as a site for State School purposes, revoked as to part by Order in Council of 11 February 1986 so far as the balance remaining containing 7.276 hectares, more or less. – (Rs 9098)

This Order is effective from the date on which it is published in the Government Gazette.

Dated 12 November 2007

Responsible Minister
GAVIN JENNINGS

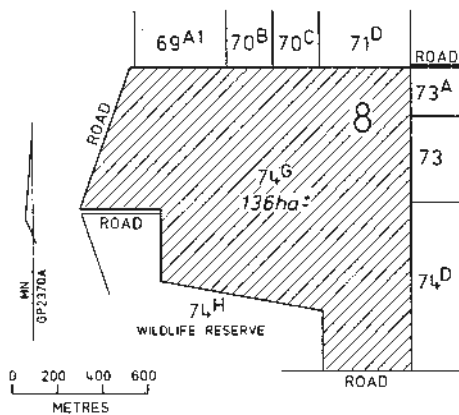
Minister for Environment and Climate Change
CHRISTINE TRAN
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978
TEMPORARY RESERVATION OF CROWN LANDS
Order in Council

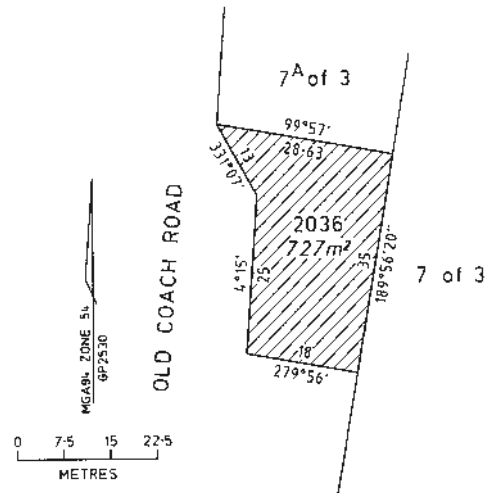
The Governor in Council under section 4(1) of the **Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978** temporarily reserves the following Crown lands which in his opinion are required for the purposes mentioned:—

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL

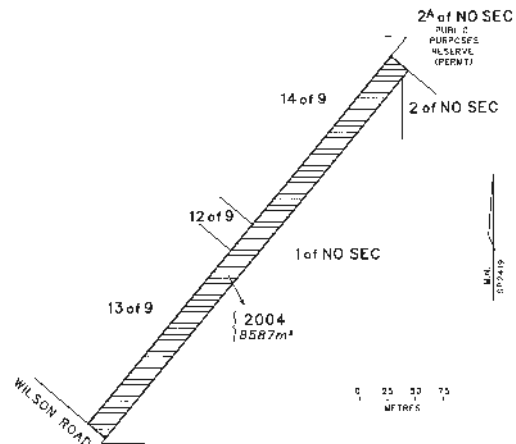
EGLINTON – Propagation or management of wildlife or the preservation of wildlife habitat, 136 hectares, more or less, being Crown Allotment 74G, Section 8, Parish of Eglinton as indicated by hatching on plan GP2370A hereunder. – (GP2370A) – (0615892)

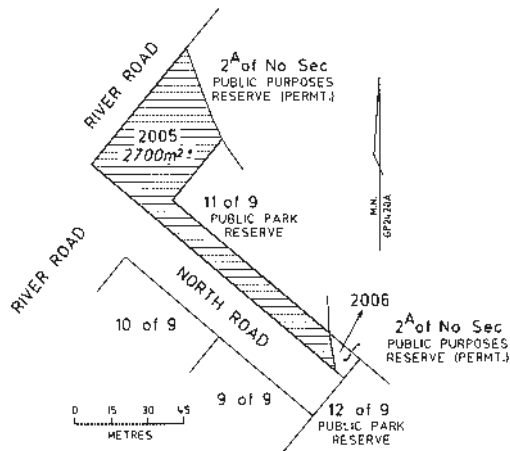


MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE COLAC OTWAY SHIRE COUNCIL
KRAMBRUK – Water Supply purposes, 727 square metres, being Crown Allotment 2036, Parish of Krambruk as indicated by hatching on plan GP2530 hereunder. – (GP2530) – (Rs 11836)



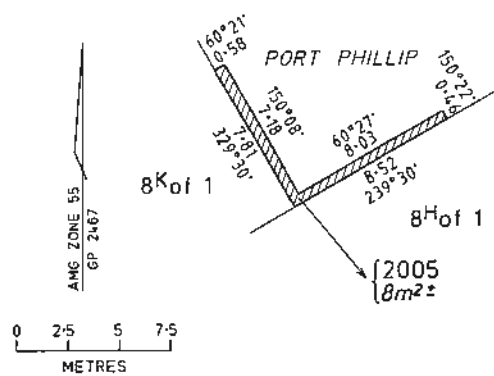
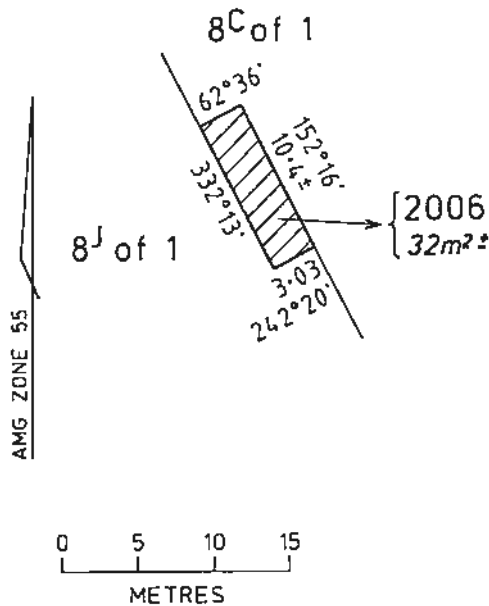
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE GREATER GEELONG CITY COUNCIL
LITTLE RIVER – Public Recreation, the lands in the Township of Little River, Parish of Murcaim being Crown Allotment 2004, area 8587 square metres, as indicated by hatching on plan GP 2419 hereunder and Crown Allotment 2005, area 2700 square metres, more or less, as indicated by hatching on plan GP 2420A hereunder. – (GP2419 & 2420A) – (0704429)





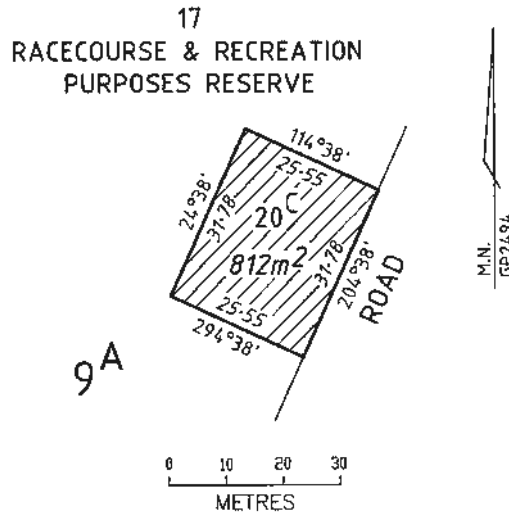
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE COUNCIL

MORNINGTON – Public purposes, Crown Allotment 2006, Township of Mornington, Parish of Moorooduc [area 32 square metres, more or less] as indicated by hatching on plan GP2466 hereunder and Crown Allotment 2005, Township of Mornington, Parish of Moorooduc [area 8 square metres, more or less] as indicated by hatching on plan GP2467 hereunder. – (GP2466 & 2467) – (Rs 37136)



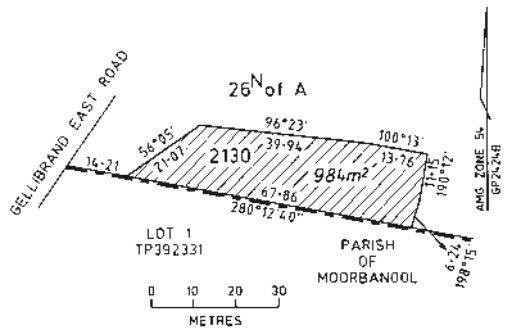
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE ALPINE SHIRE COUNCIL

MYRTLEFORD – Public purposes (Racing and Recreation), 812 square metres, being Crown Allotment 20C, Section 9A, Parish of Myrtleford as indicated by hatching on plan GP2492 hereunder. – (GP2492) – (Rs 1859)

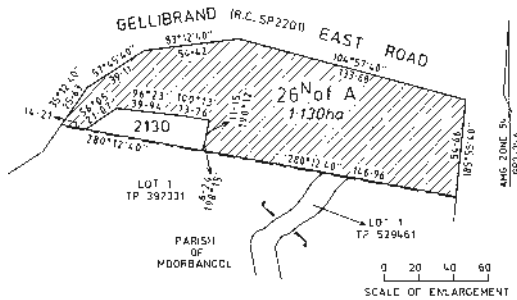


MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE YARRIAMBIACK SHIRE COUNCIL

RUPANYUP – Conservation of an area of natural interest, 2,340 hectares, being Crown Allotment 2003, Township of Rupanyup, Parish of Rupanyup as indicated by hatching on plan GP2521 hereunder. – (GP2521) – (0205807)



YAUGHER – Conservation of an area of natural interest, 1.130 hectares, being Crown Allotment 26N of section A, Parish of Yaughler, as indicated by hatching on plan GP2424A hereunder. – (GP2424A) – (Rs 11242)



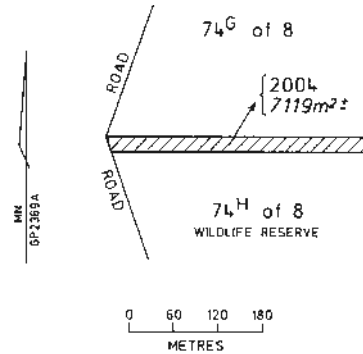
This Order is effective from the date on which it is published in the Government Gazette.
 Dated 12 November 2007
 Responsible Minister
 GAVIN JENNINGS
 Minister for Environment and Climate Change
 CHRISTINE TRAN
 Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

Land Act 1958
 CLOSURE OF UNUSED ROAD
 Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 349 of the **Land Act 1958** and with the concurrence in writing of the municipality in which the road is situated closes the following unused road:

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL

EGLINTON – The road in the Parish of Eglinton being Crown Allotment 2004 as indicated by hatching on plan GP2369A hereunder. – (GP2369A) – (0615892)



This Order is effective from the date on which it is published in the Government Gazette.

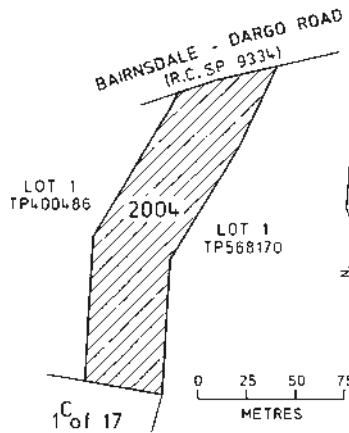
Dated 12 November 2007
 Responsible Minister
 GAVIN JENNINGS
 Minister for Environment and Climate Change
 CHRISTINE TRAN
 Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

Land Act 1958
 CLOSURE OF UNUSED ROADS
 Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 349 of the **Land Act 1958** and with the concurrence in writing of the municipalities in which the roads are situated and the owners of land adjoining those roads closes the following unused roads:

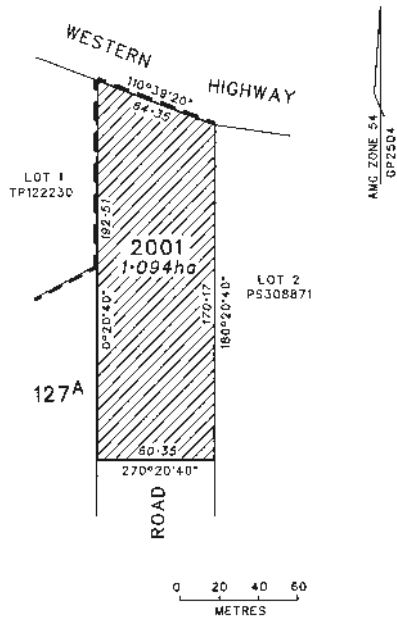
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL

DARGO – The road in the Parish of Dargo being Crown Allotment 2004 as indicated by hatching on plan GP2532 hereunder. – (GP2532) – (15P262117)



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE
HINDMARSH SHIRE COUNCIL

DIMBOOLA – The road in the Township of Dimboola, Parish of Dimboola being Crown Allotment 2001 as indicated by hatching on plan GP2504 hereunder. – (GP2504) – (2014804)

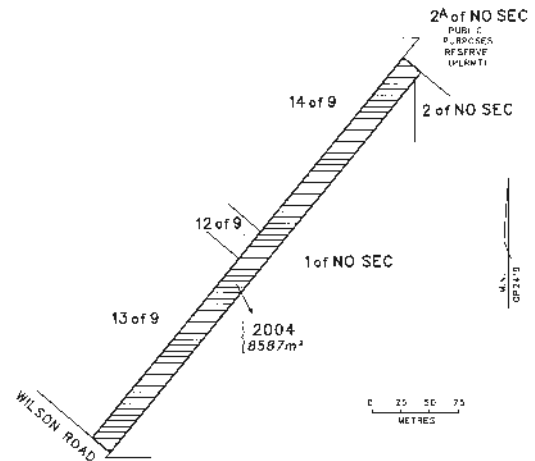


MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE
NORTHERN GRAMPAINS SHIRE COUNCIL

GAMPOLA and BELLAURA – The parcels of road being Crown Allotments 2008 & 2009, Parish of Gampola, and Crown Allotments 2001 to 2008 inclusive, Parish of Bellaura as shown on Plan No. LEGL./07-023 lodged in the Central Plan Office of the Department of Sustainability and Environment. – (P021842)

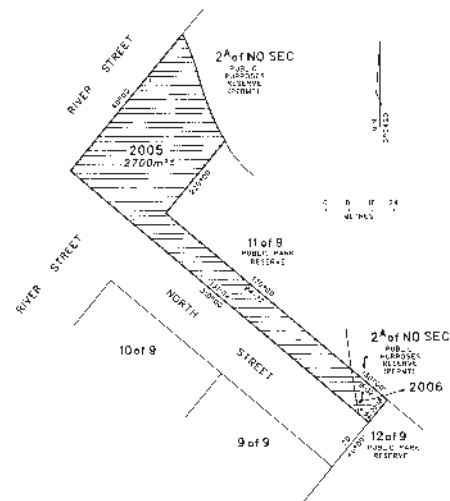
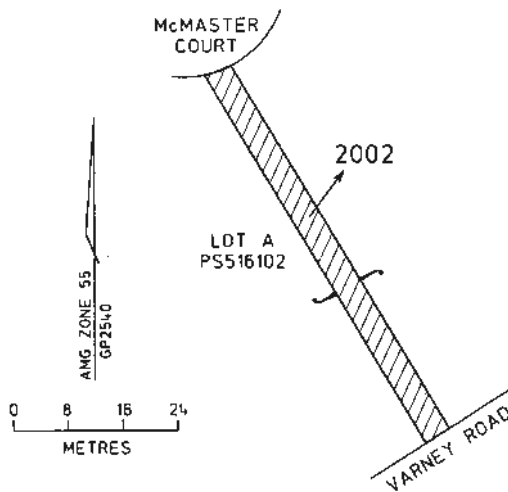
MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE
GREATER GEELONG CITY COUNCIL

LITTLE RIVER – The roads in the Township of Little River, Parish of Murcain being Crown Allotment 2004 as indicated by hatching on plan GP 2419 hereunder and Crown Allotments 2005 and 2006 as indicated by hatching on plan GP 2420 hereunder. – (GP2419 & 2420) – (0704429)



MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF THE
SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

FOSTER – The road in the Township of Foster, Parish of Wonga Wonga South being Crown Allotment 2002 as indicated by hatching on plan GP2540 hereunder. – (GP2540) – (15L10-7228)



This Order is effective from the date on which it is published in the Government Gazette.

Dated 12 November 2007

Responsible Minister

GAVIN JENNINGS

Minister for Environment and Climate Change

CHRISTINE TRAN

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

This Order is effective from the date on which it is published in the Government Gazette

Dated 12 November 2007

Responsible Minister

GAVIN JENNINGS

Minister Environment and Climate Change

CHRISTINE TRAN

Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978

AMENDMENT OF TEMPORARY
RESERVATIONS – PORTARLINGTON

Order in Council

The Governor in Council under Section 4(1) of the **Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978** amends the following Orders in Council:–

LITTLE RIVER – Order in Council made on 21 September 1891 and published in the Government Gazette on 25 September 1891 page – 3999 of the temporary reservation of an area of 2.982 hectares, more or less, of land in the Township of Little River, Parish of Murtcaim [formerly town of Rothwell] as a site for a Public Park, in two separate portions, by deletion of the words “Site for a Public Park” and the substitution therefor of the words “Public Recreation”. – [Rs 2505]

LITTLE RIVER – Order in Council made on 23 October 1984 and published in the Government Gazette on 31 October 1984 page – 3942 of the temporary reservation of an area of 1800 square metres, more or less, of land being Crown Allotment 11, Section 9, Township of Little River, Parish of Murtcaim as a site for Public Park, by deletion of the words “For Public Park” and the substitution therefor of the words “Public Recreation”. – [Rs 2505]

LITTLE RIVER – Order in Council made on 7 January 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 15 January 1986 page – 110 of the temporary reservation of an area of 1 hectare, more or less, of land being Crown Allotment 12, Section 9, Township of Little River, Parish of Murtcaim as a site for Public Park, by deletion of the words “for Public Park” and the substitution therefor of the words “Public Recreation”. – [Rs 2505]

File Ref : Rs 2505 [0704429]

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**SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION ACT 1994
NOTICE THAT STATUTORY RULES ARE
OBTAINABLE**

Notice is hereby given under Section 17(3) of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994** that the following Statutory Rules were first obtainable from Information Victoria, 505 Little Collins Street, Melbourne on the date specified:

122. *Statutory Rule:* Professional Standards Regulations 2007
Authorising Act: Professional Standards Act 2003
Date first obtainable: 15 November 2007
Code A
123. *Statutory Rule:* Subdivision (Procedures) (Owners Corporations Amendment) Regulations 2007
Authorising Act: Subdivision Act 1988
Date first obtainable: 15 November 2007
Code B
124. *Statutory Rule:* Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Amendment No. 19) Rules 2007
Authorising Act: Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998
Date first obtainable: 15 November 2007
Code A

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