

**JUSTICES ACT 1902—REGULATION**

(Relating to short descriptions of offences under the Crimes Act 1900, the Dog Act 1966 and the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989)

NEW SOUTH WALES



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HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of the Justices Act 1902, has been pleased to make the Regulation set forth hereunder.

J. P. HANNAFORD, M.L.C.,  
Minister for Justice.

**Commencement**

1. This Regulation commences on 16 May 1994.

**Amendments**

2. The Justices (Short Descriptions of Miscellaneous Offences) Regulation 1993 is amended:

- (a) by inserting in Schedule 1 in the matter relating to the Crimes Act 1900 in appropriate order the following matter:

Section 58—assault person with intent to commit felony	assault with intent to commit felony
Section 58—assault, resist or wilfully obstruct any officer while in execution of duty	assault/resist/wilfully obstruct officer
Section 58—assault, resist or wilfully obstruct any person acting in the aid of an officer in execution of duty	assault/resist/wilfully obstruct person aiding officer

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Section 58—assault person with intent to resist or prevent the lawful apprehension or detainer of any person for any offence	assault to resist/ prevent arrest/ detention
Section 59—assault person occasioning actual bodily harm	assault occasioning actual bodily harm
Section 61—assault person not occasioning actual bodily harm	common assault
Section 117—commit larceny	larceny
Section 125—fraudulently take property or part of property held as bailee to own use	bailee fraudulently take property to own use
Section 125—fraudulently take property or part of property held as bailee to the use of person other than owner or bailee	bailee fraudulently take property to other's use
Section 125—fraudulently take property or part of property for which property held as bailee has been converted or exchanged to own use	bailee fraudulently take converted/ exchanged property to own use
Section 125—fraudulently take property or part of property for which property held as bailee has been converted or exchanged to use of person other than owner or bailee	bailee fraudulently take converted/ exchanged property to other's use
Section 125—fraudulently convert property or part of property held as bailee to own use	bailee fraudulently convert property to own use
Section 125—fraudulently convert property or part of property held as bailee to use of person other than owner or bailee	bailee fraudulently convert property to other's use
Section 125—fraudulently convert property or part of property for which property held as bailee has been converted or exchanged to own use	bailee fraudulently take converted exchanged property to own use

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Section 125—fraudulently convert property or part of property for which property held as bailee has been converted or exchanged to use of person other than owner or bailee	bailee fraudulently take converted/exchanged property to other's use
Section 126—steal any cattle	steal cattle
Section 126—wilfully kill any cattle with intent to steal the carcass, or skin, or other part, of the cattle so killed	kill cattle with intent to steal carcass/skin/part of cattle
Section 134—steal the whole or any part of any valuable security	steal whole/part valuable security
Section 134—embezzle the whole or any part of any valuable security	embezzle whole/part valuable security
Section 134—destroy the whole or any part of any valuable security for any fraudulent purpose	destroy whole/part valuable security
Section 134—cancel the whole or any part of any valuable security for any fraudulent purpose	cancel whole/part valuable security
Section 134—obliterate the whole or any part of any valuable security for any fraudulent purpose	obliterate whole/part valuable security
Section 134—conceal the whole or any part of any valuable security for any fraudulent purpose	conceal whole/part valuable security
Section 148—steal any property in a dwelling house	steal in dwelling house
Section 154A (1) (a)—take and drive a conveyance without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance	take and drive conveyance

Section 154A (1) (a)—take a conveyance without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance for the purpose of driving the conveyance	take conveyance for purposes of driving
Section 154A (1) (a)—take a conveyance without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance for the purpose of secreting it	take conveyance for purpose of secreting it
Section 154A (1) (a)—take a conveyance without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance for the purpose of obtaining a reward for its restoration or pretended restoration	take conveyance for reward for actual/pretended restoration
Section 154A (1) (a)—take a conveyance without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance for a fraudulent purpose (other than the purpose of driving, secreting or of obtaining a reward for the conveyance's restoration or pretended restoration)	take conveyance for fraudulent purpose
Section 154A (1) (b)—drive a conveyance knowing that it has been taken without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance	knowingly drive stolen conveyance
Section 154A (1) (b)—allow oneself to be carried in or on a conveyance knowing that it has been taken without the consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of the conveyance	knowingly be carried in/on stolen conveyance

Section 156—being a clerk or servant, steal any property belonging to master or employer	steal property of master/employer
Section 156—being a clerk or servant, steal any property in the possession of master or employer	steal property in possession of master/employer
Section 156—being a clerk or servant, steal any property in the power of master or employer	steal property in power of master/employer
Section 156—being a clerk or servant, steal any property into which property belonging to master or servant has been converted or exchanged	steal property out of converted/exchanged property of master/employer
Section 156—being a clerk or servant, steal any property into which property in possession of master or employer has been converted or exchanged	steal property out of converted/exchanged property master/employer possessed
Section 156—being a clerk or servant, steal any property into which property in power of master or employer has been converted or exchanged	steal property out of converted/exchanged property in power of master/employer
Section 157—being a clerk or servant, fraudulently embezzle whole or part of property delivered to, or received or taken into possession by, clerk or servant for, in the name or on account of master or employer	embezzlement by clerk/servant
Section 158—being a clerk or servant, destroy, alter or mutilate any book, paper, writing, valuable security or account of employer with intent to defraud	destroy/alter/mutilate book/paper/writing/valuable security/account

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Section 158—being a clerk or servant, falsify any book, paper, writing, valuable security or account of employer with intent to defraud	falsify book/paper/ writing/valuable security/account
Section 158—being a clerk or servant, make or concur in making a false entry in any book, writing or account of employer with intent to defraud	make/concur in making false entry in book/writing/ account
Section 158—being a clerk or servant, omit or alter, or concur in omitting or altering, material particular of book, writing or account of employer with intent to defraud	omit/alter/concur in omitting/altering material particular of book/writing/ account
Section 178A—fraudulently misappropriate for own use money or valuable security collected or received and required to be delivered to, or accounted for or paid to other person	fraudulently misappropriate money/valuable security
Section 178A—fraudulently omit to account for money or valuable security collected or received and required to be delivered to, or accounted for or paid to other person	fraudulently omit to account for money/valuable security
Section 178B—obtain chattel, money or valuable security by passing any cheque that is not paid on presentation	obtain chattel/money valuable security by passing valueless cheque
Section 178BA4—dishonestly obtain any money, valuable thing or financial advantage by deception	obtain money/ valuable thing/ financial advantage by deception

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Section 178BB—make or publish, or concur in making or publishing, false or misleading statement with intent to obtain any money, valuable thing or financial advantage	obtain money/ valuable security/ financial advantage by false/misleading statement
Section 178C—obtain credit by false pretence or false promise when incurring debt or liability	obtain credit by false pretence/false promise
Section 178C—obtain credit by fraud when incurring debt or liability	obtain credit by fraud
Section 179—obtain property by false promise with intent to defraud	obtain property by false promise
Section 179—obtain property by false pretence with intent to defraud	obtain property by false pretence
Section 188—knowing that property is stolen, receive, dispose of or attempt to dispose of property where the stealing amounts to a felony	receive/dispose of stolen property
Section 189A—knowing that property is stolen, without lawful excuse receive, dispose of, or attempt to dispose of, or have possession of, property stolen outside NSW	receive/dispose of/ attempt to dispose of/possess property stolen outside NSW
Section 195 (a)—maliciously destroy or damage property belonging to another person otherwise than by means of fire or explosives	maliciously destroy/ damage property
Section 195 (a)—maliciously destroy or damage property belonging to the person and another person otherwise than by means of fire or explosives	maliciously destroy/ damage partly owned property

- (b) by inserting in Schedule 1 before the matter relating to the Drug Misuse and Trafficking Act 1985 the following matter:

**Offences under the Dog Act 1966**

Section 5 (1) (a)—own an unregistered dog aged 6 months or over (not being a dog declared to be dangerous) ordinarily kept in a local government area	own unregistered dog
Section 5 (1) (a1)—own an unregistered dog that is declared to be dangerous and is ordinarily kept in a local government area	own dangerous unregistered dog
Section 5 (1) (b)—own a registered dog that is not wearing a collar to which is attached the registration badge last issued and an inscription of the name and address of the owner	own registered dog without proper collar
Section 5 (1) (c)—own an unregistered dog not wearing a collar on which or on a disc attached to which is inscribed the name and address of the owner	own unregistered dog without proper collar
Section 5 (1) (d)—fail to give notice to registration clerk in, or to the effect of, the prescribed form that have become the owner of a registered dog within 14 days of becoming owner	fail to give notice of ownership of registered dog
Section 5 (1) (d1)—fail to include in or lodge with a notice of change of ownership of registered dog a nomination of a person to be registered owner of the dog	fail to nominate registered owner of dog



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Section 5 (1) (d2)—being the owner of a registered dog, fail to give notice to registration clerk in, or to the effect of, the prescribed form that person has ceased to be the owner of the dog and of name and address of person who appears to be the person by whom the dog is intended to be ordinarily kept	fail to give notice of cessation of ownership
Section 5 (1) (e)—own an unregistered dog that is wearing a registration collar	own unregistered dog wearing registration collar
Section 5 (1) (f) (i)—remove the registration collar from a dog if not owner or authorised by the owner	remove registration collar from dog without authority
Section 5 (1) (f) (ii)—remove the registration badge from the collar worn by the dog	remove registration badge from dog without authority
Section 5 (1) (g)—alter or deface a registration badge attached to collar worn by a dog	alter/deface registration badge attached to dog collar
Section 5 (1) (g)—alter or deface any inscription on, or on a disc attached to, collar worn by a dog	alter/deface inscription on collar/disc attached to dog collar
Section 5 (1) (g)—remove disc attached to collar worn by dog	remove disc attached to dog collar
Section 6 (1)—own a dog that attacks or causes injury to a person	own dog that attacks/causes injury to person
Section 6 (1)—own a dog that attacks or causes injury to an animal	own dog that attacks/causes injury to animal

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Section 7 (1)—own greyhound or other prescribed species of dog which does not have a muzzle securely fixed upon its mouth in such a manner as will prevent it from biting any person or animal	own unmuzzled greyhound/dog
Section 8 (1)—own a dog that is in or on a public place and is not under the effective control of some competent person by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash	own dog in/on public place not under effective control
Section 8 (2)—own a dog that is in or on a prohibited place	own dog in/on prohibited place
Section 8 (2)—own a dog that is in or on a public bathing area	own dog in/on public bathing area
Section 8 (2)—own a dog that is in or on a schoolground	own dog in/on schoolground
Section 8 (2)—own a dog that is in or on a shopping area	own dog in/on shopping area
Section 9B (3)—own dog which defecates in or on a public place	own dog which defecates in/on public place
Section 9C (3)—own greyhound that is being led or exercised in or on a road or part of a road on which a council has declared that leading or exercising greyhound is prohibited	own greyhound led/exercised on prohibited road
Section 9R—fail to comply with a destruction order or control order made by a court	fail to comply with dog destruction/control order
Section 9S (3)—fail to comply with requirement of a court that owner of dog take such action as is, in the opinion of the court, necessary to enable a destruction order made by the court to be carried out	fail to comply with ancillary order

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| <p>Section 9T (1) (a)—being the owner of a dog declared to be dangerous, fail to keep the dog under effective control while the dog is on land or premises at which it is ordinarily kept, so as to prevent it from attacking any person or animal</p>   | <p>fail to restrain<br/>dangerous dog<br/>where ordinarily<br/>kept</p>     |
| <p>Section 9T (1) (b)—being the owner of a dog declared to be dangerous, fail to display from the land or premises where the dog is ordinarily kept one or more signs containing the words “Warning—Dangerous Dog” in letters clearly visible from the boundaries of that land or premises</p>   | <p>fail to display sign<br/>where dangerous<br/>dog ordinarily<br/>kept</p> |
| <p>Section 9T (1) (c)—being the owner of a dog declared to be dangerous, fail to keep dog under effective control of some competent person by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash when dog is away from land or premises where dog is ordinarily kept</p>  | <p>fail to ensure<br/>dangerous dog<br/>under control<br/>when away</p>     |
| <p>Section 9T (1) (d)—being the owner of a dog declared to be dangerous taken by the owner to any land or premises on which the dog is to be kept temporarily, fail to ensure that while the dog is on that land or those premises the dog is under the effective control of some competent person by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash, or the dog is otherwise under effective control so as to prevent it from attacking any person or animal and one or more signs containing the words “Warning—Dangerous Dog” are displayed on that land or premises in letters clearly visible from the boundary of that land or those premises</p> | <p>fail to control<br/>dangerous dog<br/>when kept<br/>temporarily</p>      |

Section 9T (1) (e)—being the owner of a dog declared to be dangerous, fail to notify person to whom ownership of dog is to be transferred that dog has been declared dangerous and of the requirements of section 9T of the Dog Act 1966	fail to notify new owner dog has been declared dangerous
Section 9T (1) (f)—being the owner of dog declared to be dangerous, fail to notify the council of the area in which the dog is ordinarily kept of the following matters as soon as practicable after their occurrence:	
• that the dog has attacked or injured a person or animal	fail to notify council dangerous dog has attacked/injured
• that the dog cannot be located	fail to notify council dangerous dog not located
• that the ownership of the dog has changed	fail to notify council ownership of dangerous dog changed
• that the dog is no longer being ordinarily kept in the area of the council	fail to notify council dangerous dog in different area
• that the dog is being ordinarily kept at a different location in the area of the council	fail to notify council dangerous dog changed location
Section 9T (1) (g)—being the owner of dog declared to be dangerous, fail to notify council of intention to keep dog in the area of a council that is not the area in which the dog was kept when the declaration was made	fail to notify council dangerous dog to be kept in area

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Section 10 (3)—rescue dog seized by a servant of council	rescue dog lawfully seized
Section 17—make false statement in an application for the registration of a dog	make false statement in dog registration application
Section 17A (2)—being an occupier or person having the charge or control of a building or place open to or used by the public, refuse to permit a person who is blind or deaf and is accompanied by a dog being used bona fide by him as a guide or assistant to take such a dog into or on to, or to enter or be in or on a building or place open to or used by the public	not allow blind/deaf person take guide dog into/on to/ enter/be in/on public building/ place
Section 17A (2)—being a person having the charge or control of any public transport, refuse to permit a person who is blind or deaf and is accompanied by a dog being used bona fide by him as a guide or assistant to take such a dog into or on to, or to enter or be in or on any public transport	not allow blind/deaf person take guide dog into/on to/ enter/be in/on public transport
Section 17A (2B)—being an occupier or person having the charge or control of a building or place open to or used by the public, impose a charge on or in respect of a person who is blind or deaf and is accompanied by a dog being used bona fide by him as a guide or assistant and who is taking the dog into or on to, or is entering or is in or on that building or place if that charge would not have been imposed on or in respect of that person if the person was not accompanied by the dog	charge blind/deaf person extra to take guide dog into/on to/enter/be in/on public building/place

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Section 17A (2B)—being a person having the charge or control of any public transport, impose a charge on or in respect of a person who is blind or deaf and is accompanied by a dog being used bona fide by him as a guide or assistant and who is taking the dog into or on to, or is entering or is in or on that public transport if that charge would not have been imposed on or in respect of that person if the person was not accompanied by the dog	charge blind/deaf person extra to take guide dog into/on to/enter/be in/on public transport
Section 19—seize, sell or destroy any. dog contrary to the provisions of the Dog Act 1966	illegally seize/sell/destroy dog
Section 19B—own a dog during any period in which the person is disqualified from owning a dog	own a dog while disqualified
Section 21A (2) (a)—fail or refuse to comply with a requirement that person state full name and residential address	fail/refuse to state full name and address
Section 21A (2) (b)—furnish a false name or address in response to requirement to state full name and residential address	furnish false name/address
(c) by inserting in Schedule 1, after the matter relating to the Prisons Act 1952 the following matter:	

**Offences under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989**

Section 19 (11)—lodge, or be concerned with the lodgment of, an application to be enrolled in respect of a holding with knowledge that the application is false or misleading in a material respect	lodge false/misleading enrolment application
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Section 29 (1) (a)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to keep such accounting records as correctly record and explain the transactions of the board and its financial position	fail to keep adequate accounting records
Section 29 (1) (b)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to keep accounting records in such a manner as will enable the preparation from time to time of true and fair accounts of the board and the accounts of the board to be conveniently and properly audited in accordance with the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989	fail to keep records for accounts
Section 29 (2)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to retain accounting records for a period of 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate	fail to retain accounting records for 7 years
Section 29 (3)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to keep accounting records in writing in the English language or so as to enable those records to be readily accessible and readily convertible into writing in the English language	fail to keep accounting records in English/accessible language
Section 30 (1)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to cause an income and expenditure account and a balance sheet to be made for the previous financial year within 3 months after the end of that year	fail to cause accounts to be made

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Section 30 (2)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to ensure that accounts are audited not later than 1 month after the end of the period of 3 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate	fail to ensure accounts audited
Section 30 (3)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to cause to be attached to, or endorsed on, accounts the auditor's report relating to those accounts	fail to attach auditor's report to accounts
Section 30 (4)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to ensure that accounts comply with relevant regulations	fail to ensure accounts comply with regulations
Section 30 (4)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to add such information and explanations to accounts as will give a true and fair view of the matters required to be dealt with in the accounts	fail to add relevant information to accounts
Section 30 (5)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to cause to be attached to accounts, before they are audited, a statement made in accordance with a resolution of the board and signed by not less than 2 directors, stating whether, in the opinion of the board, the income and expenditure account is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure of the board for the financial year concerned, the balance sheet is drawn up to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the board as at the end of that financial year and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the board will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due	fail to attach directors, statement to accounts



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<p>Section 30 (6)—being a rural lands protection board, fail to transmit to the Minister and, on request, to the Auditor-General a copy of the board's accounts for the financial year, together with a copy of the auditor's report on those accounts and to publish a summary of those accounts and that auditor's report in at least one newspaper that circulates within the board's district within 4 months after the end of the financial year concerned</p>	<p>fail to transmit and publish accounts</p>
<p>Section 40 (a) (i)—being a director or employee of a rural lands protection board, refuse or fail to allow an auditor of the board access, in accordance with the provisions of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989, to any accounting or other records of the board in the custody or control of the director or employee</p>	<p>refuse/fail to allow auditor access to accounts/records</p>
<p>Section 40 (a) (ii)—being a director or employee of a rural lands protection board, refuse or fail to give any information or explanation [to auditor] as and when required under the provisions of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989</p>	<p>refuse/fail to give information/explanation</p>
<p>Section 40 (b)—being a director or employee of a rural lands protection board, hinder, obstruct or delay an auditor in the exercise of the auditor's functions</p>	<p>hinder/obstruct/delay auditor</p>
<p>Section 48 (3)—being a rural lands protection board or a director or employee of the board, fail to comply with a requirement of the Minister, the Auditor-General or any authorised person to produce for inspection all or any of the board's accounting or other records</p>	<p>fail to produce records for inspection</p>

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Section 57 (4)—fail to lodge an annual return on or before date required to be lodged	fail to lodge annual return
Section 58 (2)—fail to comply with requirement of a rural lands protection board to provide information relating to a prescribed matter	fail to provide information to board
Section 60 (2)—take land on a short tenure without lodging a surety with the rural lands protection board for the district within which the land is situated	fail to lodge surety
Section 65 (2)—fail to give notice to the rural lands protection board within 1 month after ceasing to be or becoming the occupier or owner of rateable land within a district	fail to give notice of change of occupier
Section 65A (1)—being an occupier of rateable land, fail to notify rural lands protection board of change of postal address within 1 month	occupier fail to give notice of change of postal address
Section 65A (1)—being an owner of stock, fail to notify rural lands protection board of change of postal address within 1 month	owner fail to give notice of change of postal address
Section 65A (2)—being a person who becomes occupier of rateable land or owner of stock, fail to notify a rural lands protection board of postal address within 1 month	occupier/owner fail to give notice of postal address

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Section 65A (3)—being a proprietor of a means of identification of stock, fail to notify rural lands protection board of change of address within 1 month	proprietor fail to give notice of change of postal address
Section 85 (1) (a)—enter or remain on a travelling stock reserve that is under the control of a rural lands protection board except under and in accordance with a transported stock statement, a walking stock permit, a grazing permit, a stock licence, a stock holding authority, an apiary site permit or other authority	enter/remain on travelling stock reserve without authority
Section 85 (1) (b)—occupy or make use of a travelling stock reserve that is under the control of a rural lands protection board except under and in accordance with a transported stock statement, a walking stock permit, a grazing permit, a stock licence, a stock holding authority, an apiary site permit or other authority	occupy/use travelling stock reserve without authority
Section 85 (1) (c)—engage in any activity which damages, or is likely to damage, a travelling stock reserve	damage travelling stock reserve
Section 88 (2) (a)—cause stock to be conveyed by vehicle on a public road or a travelling stock reserve unless a board has issued, or there is held by the person, a transported stock statement or a stock licence or an order or permit issued under the Stock Diseases Act 1923	stock conveyed on road/travelling stock reserve without authority

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Section 88 (2) (b)—consign stock for conveyance by any form of rail, water or air transport unless a board has issued, and there is held by the person, a transported stock statement or a stock licence or an order made or a permit issued under the Stock Diseases Act 1923	unauthorised consignment of stock
Section 88 (3) (a)—cause stock to be conveyed by vehicle on a public road or a travelling stock reserve in contravention of conditions or restrictions to which a transported stock statement or stock licence is subject	convey stock in breach of condition/ restriction
Section 88 (3) (b)—cause stock to be consigned for conveyance by any form of rail, water or air transport in contravention of conditions or restrictions to which a transported stock statement or stock licence is subject	consign stock in breach of conditions/ restrictions
Section 88 (4) (a)—being a person in charge of stock conveyed under the authority of a transported stock statement, fail to be in possession of the statement while the stock are being conveyed	fail to possess transported stock statement
Section 88 (4) (b)—being a person in charge of stock conveyed under the authority of a transported stock statement, fail to ensure that the stock correspond with the description of the stock specified in the statement	fail to ensure stock as in transported stock statement
Section 88 (4) (c)—being a person in charge of stock conveyed under the authority of a transported stock statement, fail to ensure that any relevant conditions or restrictions applying to the statement are not contravened	fail to ensure conditions/ restrictions of authority not breached

- Section 88 (6)—being a person in charge of stock being conveyed by vehicle on a public road or a travelling stock reserve or by a form of rail, water or air transport, fail to comply with a request by a prescribed officer to allow that officer to inspect and count the stock and provide that officer with such assistance as he or she may reasonably require and fail to provide a transported stock statement for inspection by that officer
- fail to allow inspection and counting of stock
- Section 88 (7)—being a person in charge of stock being conveyed by vehicle on a public road or a travelling stock reserve or by a form of rail, water or air transport who has been requested to produce a transported stock statement and has claimed that the stock are being conveyed under the authority of a stock licence or an order made or a permit issued under the Stock Diseases Act 1923, fail to produce the licence, order or permit for inspection by an officer requesting within 48 hours of request
- fail to produce authority for inspection
- Section 90 (2)—being a person who owns or has charge of stock, fail to ensure that the stock do not walk over or graze on a public road or travelling stock reserve without authority of a walking stock permit or grazing permit
- fail to ensure stock not walk over/ graze on public road/travelling stock reserve

- Section 90 (4)—being a person who is the holder of a walking stock permit or grazing permit that is subject to conditions or restrictions, fail to ensure that those conditions and restrictions are not contravened whenever stock are walking over, or grazing on, a public road or travelling stock reserve under the authority of the permit
- fail to comply with conditions of authority
- Section 90 (7)—being a person in charge of stock being moved over any part of a public road or a travelling stock reserve otherwise than by vehicle, fail, when requested by a prescribed officer to muster the stock at a specified place in the vicinity of that part of the road or reserve and allow that officer to inspect the stock and assist in counting the stock and provide that officer with such other assistance as he or she may reasonably require and produce for inspection by that officer a walking stock permit or grazing permit in respect of the stock unless claims that the stock are being conveyed under the authority of a stock licence or under an order made or a permit issued under the Stock Diseases Act 1923
- fail to allow inspection of stock/authority

Section 90 (8)—being a person in charge of stock being moved over any part of a public road or a travelling stock reserve otherwise than by vehicle who has been requested to produce a walking stock permit or grazing permit in respect of the stock and has claimed that the stock are being moved under the authority of a stock licence or an order made or a permit issued under the Stock Diseases Act 1923, fail to produce the licence, order or permit for inspection by the officer within 48 hours of the request being made

fail to produce  
authority

Section 90 (9)—being a person in charge of walking stock being moved over a road which forms the boundary of land which is occupied, fail to comply with request to give to the occupier particulars sufficient to identify the person who caused the stock to be moved and allow that occupier to inspect the stock and produce for immediate inspection by that occupier the walking stock permit authorising the movement of the stock or, where the stock are being moved under the authority of a stock licence or of an order made or a permit issued under the Stock Diseases Act 1923, produce the stock licence, order or permit for inspection by that occupier within 48 hours of that request

fail to comply with  
request of  
occupier

- Section 93 (8)—being the holder of a grazing permit, fail to comply with a notice issued by a rural lands protection board to ensure that all stock belonging to or under the control of that holder are removed from a reserve, or part of reserve which the permit holder has been notified travelling stock will be making use of, during the period for which that use has been notified
- fail to ensure removal of stock from reserve
- Section 96 (1)—being a person in charge of stock being walked, or being grazed, along or within 300 metres of a public road, fail to display as prescribed signs of a prescribed kind warning users of the presence of stock
- fail to display warning signs
- Section 96 (2)—being a person in charge of stock which was being walked, or grazed, along or within 300 metres of a public road and is no longer within 300 metres of the public road, fail to remove the signs displayed by that person
- fail to remove warning signs
- Section 96 (5)—being a driver of a motor vehicle which passes a sign of the prescribed kind which is located at a prescribed position on a road on which stock are being walked or grazed, fail to give way to all stock to which the sign relates
- fail to give way to stock
- Section 97—being a person in charge of travelling stock being walked along or through, or grazing on, a public road or a travelling stock reserve, fail to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, any bitumen or other made up road surface forming part of the road or reserve is kept free of stock
- fail to keep bitumen/made up road surface free from stock



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Section 98 (10)— <del>being</del> a person in charge of stock, leave stock unattended at a place or a road or travelling stock reserve other than a stock holding area or a place specified in a walking stock permit or in circumstances other than those prescribed	leave stock unattended
Section 105 (1)—erect or place a structure on a travelling stock reserve that is under the control of a rural lands protection board without the written authority of the board	erect/place structure on travelling stock reserve without authority
Section 106 (1) (a)—leave any rubbish or animal carcass on a travelling stock reserve	leave rubbish/animal carcass on travelling stock reserve
Section 106 (1) (b) (i)—abandon any vehicle, equipment, implement or moveable structure on a travelling stock reserve	abandon vehicle/equipment/implement/moveable structure on travelling stock reserve
Section 106 (1) (b) (ii)—abandon any thing (not being rubbish, animal carcass, vehicle, equipment, implement or moveable structure) on a travelling stock reserve	abandon thing on travelling stock reserve
Section 108 (a)—knowingly make a materially false or misleading statement in an application for a transported stock statement, walking stock permit, grazing permit, stock licence, stock holding authority, apiary site permit or authorisation issued under section 86 of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989	make false/misleading statement in application

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Section 108 (b)—knowingly make a materially false or misleading statement in a transported stock statement	make false/ misleading statement in transported stock statement
Section 112 (1)—abandon stock on a public road or public land	abandon stock on public road/public land
Section 113 (1)—own stock or be in charge of stock which trespasses on a public road or a reserve	own/be in charge of stock which trespasses on public road/reserve
Section 116 (2) (a)—release any animal lawfully impounded, or seized or detained for the purpose of being impounded without authority of a rural lands protection board or poundkeeper	release animal without authority
Section 116 (2) (b)—incite or assist any person in releasing an animal lawfully impounded, or seized or detained for the purpose of being impounded, without authority of a rural lands protection board or poundkeeper	incite/assist in releasing animal without authority
Section 123 (a)—without lawful authority, obstruct persons or stock in their lawful use of a stock watering place	obstruct persons/ stock in use of stock watering place
Section 123 (b)—without lawful authority, obstruct a person or stock in their lawful use of water or pasture to which they are entitled	obstruct persons/ stock in use of water/pasture

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<p>Section 124—being a person in charge of stock taken to a stock watering place, fail to produce for inspection the transported stock statement, walking stock permit or stock licence issued in respect of the stock, or the order made or a permit issued in respect of the stock under the Stock Diseases Act 1923 when required to do so by the person in charge of the watering place</p>	<p>fail to produce permit to person in charge of watering place</p>
<p>Section 125 (1)—intentionally or recklessly pollute or, without lawful authority, interfere with any water that flows into, or that is used as the source of supply for any stock watering place</p>	<p>intentionally/ recklessly pollute/ interfere with water of watering place</p>
<p>Section 126 (1)—being an occupier of land within a district, fail to fully and continuously suppress and destroy by any lawful method all noxious animals that are:</p>	
<p>(a) on the land</p>	<p>fail to suppress noxious animals on land</p>
<p>(b) on any road that adjoins or intersects the land</p>	<p>fail to suppress noxious animals on road</p>
<p>(c) on any travelling stock reserve that adjoins or intersects the land</p>	<p>fail to suppress noxious animals on travelling stock reserve</p>
<p>(d) in any watercourse or inland water which adjoins the land</p>	<p>fail to suppress noxious animals in watercourse/inland water</p>

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(e) on any land, or in any watercourse or inland water which adjoins the land and is enclosed	fail to suppress noxious animals in enclosed land watercourse/inland water
(f) on that portion of a watercourse or inland water which adjoins the land and which the occupier owns or occupies only up to its middle line	fail to suppress noxious animals on portion of watercourse
Section 127 (4)—fail to comply with any provision of an order served by a rural lands protection board to suppress and destroy fully and continuously all noxious animals which are on the land by one or more prescribed methods specified in the order	fail to comply with order to suppress noxious animals
Section 129 (1)—being the driver of a vehicle, fail to comply with requirement of an authorised officer of the rural lands protection board to stop the vehicle	fail to stop vehicle
Section 129A (1)—being a person in possession of a live and noxious animal, fail to comply with a requirement made of that person by an authorised officer to destroy the animal	fail to destroy noxious animal
Section 131 (5)—administer to a noxious animal a substance declared by the regulations to be a prohibited substance in relation to animals of that kind	administer prohibited substance to noxious animal
Section 131 (11) (a)—keep a noxious animal in captivity otherwise than under authority of a permission granted under section 131	keep noxious animal in captivity without authority

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Section 131 (1) (b)—fail to comply with a condition of a permission to keep one or more noxious animals	breach condition of permission to keep noxious animals
Section 132 (2) (a)—shoot, poison or trap noxious animals to which an order relates while in or in the vicinity of an area declared to be a prohibited area	shoot/poison/trap noxious animal in/ in the vicinity of prohibited area
Section 132 (2) (b)—engage in any activity for the purpose of suppressing or destroying any noxious animal to which an order relates while in or in the vicinity of an area declared to be a prohibited area	act to suppress/ destroy noxious animal in/near prohibited area
Section 133 (1)—intentionally or recklessly carry, drive or pass a noxious animal through, under or over a fence or gate that is designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land	intentionally/ recklessly carry/ drive/pass noxious animal through/ under/over fence/ gate
Section 133 (2)—liberate a noxious animal that is being kept in captivity in accordance with permission granted under section 131 of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989	liberate noxious animal
Section 133 (3) (a)—intentionally, recklessly or negligently leave open a gate in a fence that is designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land	intentionally/ recklessly/ negligently leave open gate
Section 133 (3) (b) (i)—intentionally, recklessly or negligently destroy or damage any fence or gate that is designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land	intentionally/ recklessly/ negligently destroy/damage gate

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Section 133 (3) (b) (ii)— intentionally, recklessly or negligently interfere with a fence or gate designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land or with the soil under any such fence or gate in a manner likely to impair its effectiveness as a barrier to noxious animals	intentionally/ recklessly/ negligently interfere with fence/gate/soil under fence/gate
Section 133 (3) (c) (i)—intentionally destroy, damage or remove any thing that is being used or intended to be used for the suppression or destruction of noxious animals	destroy/damage/ remove thing
Section 133 (3) (c) (ii)—intentionally interfere with any thing that is being used or intended to be used for the suppression or destruction of noxious animals in a manner that is likely to impair its effectiveness	interfere with thing
Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to carry, drive or pass a noxious animal through, under or over a fence or gate that is designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land	attempt to carry/ drive/pass noxious animal through/ under/over fence/ gate
Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to liberate a noxious animal that is being kept in captivity in accordance with permission granted under section 131 of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989	attempt to liberate noxious animal
Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to leave open a gate in a fence that is designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land	attempt to leave open gate

Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to destroy or damage any fence or gate that is designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land	attempt to destroy/ damage any fence/ gate
Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to interfere with a fence or gate designed to prevent noxious animals from entering particular land or with the soil under any such fence or gate in any manner likely to impair its effectiveness as a barrier to noxious animals	attempt to interfere with fence/gate/ soil under fence/ gate
Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to destroy, damage or remove any thing that is being used or intended to be used for the suppression or destruction of noxious animals	attempt to destroy/ damage/remove thing
Section 133 (3) (d)—attempt to interfere with any thing that is being used or intended to be used for the suppression or destruction of noxious animals in a manner that is likely to impair its effectiveness	attempt to interfere with thing
Section 133 (4)—convey live feral pig (whether by vehicle or otherwise) without the permission of the Minister	convey live feral pig
Section 135 (4)—knowingly issue a certificate that is false or misleading in a material respect when responsible for destroying scalps	issue certificate that is false/misleading

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Section 136 (a)—claim from a rural lands protection board a bonus for the destruction of a wild dog knowing that a bonus has already been paid in respect of that dog's destruction	false claim for bonus already paid
Section 136 (b)—claim from a rural lands protection board a bonus for the destruction of a wild dog knowing that the dog was not destroyed in the board's district	false claim for bonus from incorrect board
Section 139—being an occupier of land on which noxious insects appear, fail to notify rural lands protection board immediately after becoming aware of their presence on the land and to give board details of the particular location of the insects and such other particulars as are specified in the regulations	fail to notify board of presence of noxious insects
Section 140 (2)—fail to comply with requirements of a general notice requiring all persons as occupiers of land to give notice to the rural lands protection board when noxious insects of a kind specified in the notice appear on the land and to fully and continuously suppress and destroy all noxious insect nymphs of that kind that are for the time being on the land or on a road or travelling stock reserve which intersects the land and is not separated from the land by a fence and to use, in accordance with the directions of the board, the materials that the board has supplied for the suppression or destruction of those nymphs	fail to give notice of and suppress noxious insect nymphs



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<p>Section 141 (1)—being an occupier of land, fail to comply with a requirement of a rural lands protection board to fully and continuously suppress and destroy all noxious insect nymphs of a specified kind that are for the time being on the land or on a road or travelling stock reserve which intersects the land and is not separated from the land by a fence and to use, in accordance with the directions of the board, the materials that the board has supplied for the suppression and destruction of those nymphs</p>	<p>fail to suppress noxious insect nymphs</p>
<p>Section 142 (2)—being an occupier of land, fail to give notice to the board when predicted noxious insects of a specified kind appear on the land and to fully and continuously suppress and destroy all noxious insect nymphs of that kind that are for the time being on occupied land or on a road or travelling stock reserve which intersects that land and is not separated from that land by a fence and to use, in accordance with the directions of the board, the materials that the board has supplied for the suppression and destruction of those noxious insects</p>	<p>fail to notify predicted noxious insects and suppress nymphs</p>
<p>Section 178 (a) (i)—intentionally, recklessly or negligently cause damage to, or in any way interfere with, a rabbit proof, dog proof or marsupial proof fence</p>	<p>intentionally/ recklessly/ negligently damage/interfere with rabbit/dog/ marsupial proof fence</p>

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Section 178 (a) (ii)—intentionally, recklessly or negligently cause damage to, or in any way interfere with, a fence erected on the boundary of a travelling stock reserve	intentionally/ recklessly/ negligently damage/interfere fence of travelling stock reserve
Section 178 (a) (iii)—intentionally, recklessly or negligently cause damage to, or in any way interfere with, a fence erected on the boundary of a holding separated from a travelling stock reserve only by a road	intentionally/ recklessly/ negligently damage/interfere fence on boundary of holding
Section 178 (b)—erect break against a rabbit proof, dog proof or marsupial proof fence	erect break against rabbit/dog/ marsupial proof fence
Section 178 (b)—erect break against a fence erected on the boundary of a travelling stock reserve	erect break against fence of travelling stock reserve
Section 178 (b)—erect break against a fence erected on the boundary of a holding separated from a travelling stock reserve only by a road	erect break against fence of holding
Section 179—bstruct by-pass created by rural lands protection board for vehicles to pass through or cause such a by-pass to be obstructed	<b>obstruct by-pass</b>
Section 186 (1) (a)— <del>apply</del> firebrand, freezebrand or ear tattoo containing a character or mark that is not in accordance with the dimensions specified in the regulations to a large stock animal	apply unauthorised firebrand/ freezebrand/ear tattoo to stock

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Section 186 (1) (b)—apply brand of a registered design to any part of a large stock animal other than a part specified in the regulations	apply brand to incorrect part of large stock animal
Section 186 (2) (a)—apply a registered earmark to cattle or deer that is not of the dimensions or one of the shapes specified in the regulation	apply earmark of incorrect dimension/shape to cattle/deer
Section 186 (2) (b)—apply a registered earmark to cattle or deer other than on the ear specified in the regulations	apply registered earmark to incorrect ear of cattle/deer
Section 187 (3)—apply distinctive earmark to cattle or deer otherwise than on the ear specified in the regulations	apply distinctive earmark to incorrect ear of cattle/deer
Section 189 (1)—fail to ensure that no brand or earmark is applied to small stock unless the brand or earmark is of a design that is registered in accordance with the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989 or its use in connection with small stock is otherwise authorised by that Act or the regulations made under it	fail to ensure unregistered earmark not applied small stock
Section 192 (1) (a)—apply to any small stock animal a firebrand or colour brand containing a character or mark that is smaller than the dimensions specified in the regulations	apply smaller than specified firebrand/colour brand to small stock
Section 192 (1) (b)—apply a brand of a registered design to any part of a small stock animal other than a part specified in the regulations	apply registered brand to wrong part of small stock

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Section 192 (3) (a)—apply to a small stock animal an earmark of a registered design unless the earmark is of the dimensions, and is one of the shapes, specified in the regulations	apply earmark of incorrect type to small stock
Section 192 (3) (b)—apply to a small stock animal an earmark of a registered design otherwise than on the ear specified in the regulations	apply registered earmark to wrong ear of small stock
Section 193 (2)—apply a distinctive earmark to small stock otherwise than on the ear specified in the regulations	apply distinctive earmark to wrong ear of small stock
Section 199 (1) (a)— <del>being</del> the proprietor of a registered brand or earmark design or acting with the authority of that proprietor, apply a brand or earmark of that design to stock that the proprietor does not own	proprietor apply registered brand/ earmark to stock not own
Section 199 (1) (b)—apply a brand or earmark of a design to stock without the consent of the registered proprietor of that design	apply brand/earmark to stock without consent of proprietor
Section 199 (1) (c)—apply to stock a brand or earmark of an unregistered design without authority	apply unregistered design brand earmark to stock
Section 199 (1) (d)—destroy or deface a brand that has been applied to any stock	destroy/deface brand applied to stock
Section 199 (1) (e)—alter an earmark that has been applied to any cattle, deer, sheep or goat	alter earmark applied to cattle/deer/ sheep/goat

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Section 199 (1) (f)—apply an additional earmark on the same ear of any cattle, deer, sheep or goat to which an earmark of a registered design has been applied	apply additional earmark to cattle/ deer/sheep/goat
Section 199 (1) (g)—alter a brand on any stock, either by the alteration of an existing brand on the animal or by the addition of some other brand, otherwise than authorised by the regulations	alter/add to brand on stock
Section 199 (1) (h)—cut off or cut out more than one quarter of the ear of any cattle, deer, sheep or goat	cut off/out more than quarter of ear of cattle/deer/ sheep/goat
Section 199 (1) (i)—apply a registered earmark to any cattle, deer, sheep or goat with an instrument other than ear pliers of a type specified in the regulations	apply earmark with instrument other than earpliers
Section 199 (3)—being a person in possession of stock in relation to which an offence under section 199 (1) of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989 has been committed, fail to notify appropriate district registrar or a member of the Police Force within specified time	fail to notify registrar/Police Force of branding offence
Section 201 (1)—marking the fleece or skin of a sheep or goat with any substance	mark fleece/skin of sheep/goat
Section 202 (1)—being a person who occupies a holding and keeps on the holding not fewer than the prescribed number of stock, fail to notify the occupier of an adjoining holding who keeps on the holding not fewer than that number of stock of any proposal to muster the person's stock for prescribed purposes not less than 48 hours and not more than 5 days before the proposed muster	fail to give notice of muster

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Section 202 (4)—being a person who occupies a holding and keeps on the holding not fewer than the prescribed number of stock and who holds a muster of those stock for a prescribed purpose, fail to permit the occupier of an adjoining holding who keeps on the holding not fewer than that number of stock or a person designated by that person, to attend the muster	fail to permit person to attend muster
Section 208 (1)—fail to provide information with respect to land, stock or pigs when required	fail to provide information
Section 208 (3)—knowingly provide information which is false or misleading in a material respect in any return or other document	provide false/ misleading information in return/document
Section 208 (5)—forge, alter or make improper use of any transported stock statement, permit, licence, authority or other document issued or purporting to be issued under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989	forge/alter/make improper use of transported stock statement/permit/ licence/authority/ document
Section 209 (1) (a)—intentionally obstruct, hinder or delay an authorised or prescribed officer, or person authorised by a rural lands protection board, who is exercising a function conferred or imposed under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989, or any person who is assisting that officer or authorised person	obstruct/hinder/delay authorised prescribed officer/ authorised person/ person assisting
Section 209 (1) (b)—threaten or assault an authorised or prescribed officer, a person authorised by a rural lands protection board, who is exercising a function conferred or imposed under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989, or any person who is assisting that officer or authorised person	threaten/assault authorised prescribed officer/ authorised person/ person assisting

Section 209 (2)—fail to comply with a requirement made by an authorised or prescribed officer, or an authorised person, in the course of exercising a function conferred or imposed under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989

fail to comply with requirement by authorised/  
prescribed officer/  
authorised person

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The object of this Regulation is to prescribe short descriptions for certain offences under the Crimes Act 1900, the Dog Act 1966 and the Rural Lands Protection Act 1989. The short descriptions are, by virtue of section 145B of the Justices Act 1902, sufficient to state or describe the offences, in any information, complaint, summons, warrant, notice, order or other document.

This Regulation is made under the Justices Act 1902, including section 154 (the general regulation making power) and section 145B.

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