

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT.

Act No. 21, 1918.

**George V,** An Act to provide for the protection of certain  
**No. 21.** animals and birds; to repeal the Birds Protection Act, 1901, and the Native Animals Protection Act, 1903; to amend certain other Acts; and for other purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto. [Assented to, 12th September, 1918.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

*Preliminary.*

- 1.** (1) This Act may be cited as the "Birds and Animals Protection Act, 1918," and shall come into force on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor.
- (2) This Act shall not apply to domestic birds or animals or to reptiles, or to rats or mice of any species.
- 2.** The Birds Protection Act, 1901, and the Native Animals Protection Act, 1903, are hereby repealed.
- 3.** In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—
- "Court" means any stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace sitting in petty sessions.
- "District" means district constituted or proclaimed under this Act.
- "Land" includes any land covered by water, or any waters within the territorial jurisdiction of New South Wales.
- "License"

Short title and application.

Repeal.

Inter-pretation.

- “License” means a license issued in pursuance of this Act. George V,  
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- “Proclamation” means proclamation in the Gazette.
- “Protected bird or animal” means and includes any bird or animal not mentioned in or not hereafter added to the First or Second Schedule hereto, and the eggs of any such bird.
- “Regulations” means any regulations made under or by virtue of this Act.
- “Scheduled animal” means any animal mentioned in or hereafter added to the Second Schedule hereto.
- “Scheduled bird” means any bird mentioned in or hereafter added to the First Schedule hereto, or the eggs of any such bird.
- “State” means State of New South Wales.
- “Take or kill” means the hunting, shooting, killing, poisoning, netting, snaring, spearing, pursuing, taking, disturbing, or injuring of any protected bird or animal.

*Scheduled birds and animals.*

**4.** The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, add the names of any birds or animals to the First or Second Schedules of this Act respectively for any particular locality described in such notice or for the whole State, and may remove the names of any birds or animals therefrom for any particular locality described in such notice or for the whole State. Alteration of  
Schedules.

The production of the Gazette containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence of such addition or removal.

**5.** The Minister may by notice in the Gazette declare a close season for the protection of any specified scheduled bird or animal. Close season  
for scheduled  
birds and  
animals.

Such notice may refer to the whole State or to any locality specified therein.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pastures Protection Act, 1912, or in any other Act, any person who during such close season and in such locality wilfully kills, captures, or injures, or attempts or uses any means whatever to kill, capture, or injure any such bird or animal, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

*Protected*

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*Protected birds and animals.*

Open season.

**6.** (1) The Minister may by notice in the Gazette declare an open season for such protected birds and animals as may be specified in such notice.

Such notice may refer to the whole State or to any locality specified therein.

Penalty for killing, &c., any protected bird or animal.

(2) Any person who, except during such open season, takes or kills any protected bird or animal, or uses any gun, explosive, dog, net, or instrument or means whatsoever for the purpose of taking or killing any protected bird or animal, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Licenses to take or kill for purposes of sale.

**7.** (1) The Minister may, in the prescribed form and subject to any limitations as to locality and to any other conditions he may think proper, issue licenses authorising the holders thereof to take or kill the protected birds or animals specified therein during an open season, for the purpose of selling the same.

(2) Any person who except in pursuance of such a license takes or kills any protected bird or animal for purposes of sale shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each bird or animal in respect of which such offence has been committed.

Penalty for having protected birds or animals in possession.

**8.** (1) Any person who knowingly buys, sells, offers, or consigns for sale, or has in his possession, house, or control, any protected bird or animal or the skin of such bird or animal or any part of such bird or animal at any time shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each bird or animal, or skin, or part of a bird or animal in respect of which such offence has been committed.

The provisions of this subsection shall apply, whether such bird or animal was killed, taken, or bought in or received from any State or territory of the Commonwealth of Australia or the Dominion of New Zealand: Provided that the Governor may by proclamation exempt any bird or animal from such provisions.

(2) A person shall not be convicted of an offence against this section if he proves—

- (a) that such bird or animal, or the bird or animal from which such skin or part was taken, was killed,

killed, taken, bought, or received either during an open season, and not for purposes of sale, or in pursuance of a license or in or from any country other than any such State, territory, or Dominion as aforesaid; or

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- (b) that he had such bird or animal, or skin or part thereof in his possession legally before the commencement of this Act, or that he purchased the same legally within six months after such commencement from some person who possessed the same before such commencement.

*Districts.*

**9.** The land mentioned in the Third Schedule hereto is hereby constituted a district for the purposes of this Act. District to be absolutely protected.

The Governor may, by proclamation, declare any other land in New South Wales to be a district or districts.

The Governor may, by proclamation, declare what birds and animals may be taken or killed within a district.

Any person who, in any district, except in pursuance of a license, takes or kills, or attempts to take or kill any bird or animal not so proclaimed, whether protected or scheduled, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

**10.** If any person, not acting in pursuance of a license, enters any district in search or pursuit of or for the purpose of taking or killing any animal or bird not proclaimed under the provisions of the last preceding section, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; and having in his possession when so trespassing any implements or means for taking or killing birds or animals, or being accompanied by dogs, shall be prima facie evidence of such purpose. Penalty for trespass.

*Rangers.*

**11.** Every member of the police force shall by virtue of his office be a ranger, and the Minister may from time to time appoint honorary rangers who shall have the same powers and duties as rangers under this Act. Rangers.

**12.**

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Rangers,  
search by.

**12.** Any ranger who has reason to suspect that a breach of any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations has been committed, and that any bird or animal in respect of which such breach has been committed is likely to be in any tent, house, vessel, boat, conveyance, or other place, may enter and search, and seize any such bird or animal found therein.

Rangers,  
entry by.

**13.** Every ranger is hereby empowered, for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, to exercise the powers and authority of a constable, and may at all times and seasons, without any let or hindrance whatsoever, enter any land or premises, and examine any nets, traps, or other instruments which are being used or could be used in contravention of this Act, and do all such other acts and things as he is required to do by this Act or the regulations; the production by him of his appointment shall be sufficient warrant for so acting.

Penalty for  
refusing to  
give name,  
place of  
abode, &c.

**14.** (1) Any ranger may require any person reasonably suspected to be offending against any of the provisions of this Act or of the regulations to give his name in full and place of abode.

(2) If such person, after being so required, and on production of the necessary authority, refuses to give his real name or place of abode, or gives a false or fictitious name or place of abode, he may be at once arrested and taken before a court, and shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Arrest.

**15.** If any person is found offending against the provisions of this Act, and refuses to deliver up any bird or animal, instrument, gun, net, or other means of destruction or capture to any ranger who may demand the same, such ranger may, with any assistance he may require, take such person into custody and take him before any court to be dealt with according to law.

Assaulting  
or resisting  
rangers.  
Penalty.

**16.** Any person who assaults, resists, or obstructs, or encourages any other person to assault, resist, or obstruct, or who uses abusive language to a ranger, or to any other person in the execution of his duty or authority under this Act or the regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

*Exemptions.*

*Exemptions.*

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**17.** Nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any person who is the owner of any bird or animal, from keeping the same in confinement or in a domesticated state, or from offering for sale or selling, or taking or killing the same.

Exemption  
of owner.

**18.** The Minister may, by license, authorise any person, at any time, to kill any bird or animal found on his land which may be destroying or injuring or be likely to become injurious to his property.

Destructive  
game.

**19.** The Minister may, by license, authorise any person to take or kill certain birds and animals as specimens of natural history for any scientific institution or museum, or for the purpose of carrying on any scientific investigation, or for any purpose specified in such license.

Collections  
for museums,  
&c.

**20.** In all cases where the defendant or person charged with any offence under this Act pleads any of the exemptions therein contained, the proof thereof shall be upon such defendant or person charged.

Exemption to  
be proved by  
person plead-  
ing same.

*General.*

**21.** (1) Any person who uses or carries for other than naval or military purposes a firearm having a greater length of barrel than thirty-six inches, or having a bore exceeding ten gauge, or having more than two barrels, or being of a weight exceeding sixteen pounds avoirdupois, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Restriction on  
methods of  
shooting  
birds and  
animals.

(2) Any person who, for the purpose of shooting any protected bird or animal,—

- (a) affixes to any boat, punt, or floating vessel of any kind a firearm of any description; or
- (b) loads with a charge exceeding four drachms of black gunpowder, or its equivalent in smokeless powder, or two ounces of shot a firearm of any description; or
- (c) uses any gun or fowling-piece of a kind other than the kind which are habitually raised at arms' length and fired from the shoulder without other support,

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(3)

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**No. 21.** (3) Any firearm used in contravention of this section shall, on the conviction of the person so using it, be liable to be forfeited by the court, and to be disposed of as such court may direct.
- Forfeiture of firearms.**
- Unspecified penalties.** **22.** If any person contravenes or fails or neglects to observe any of the provisions of this Act, he shall, for every such offence, if no other penalty is provided therefor, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
- Summary proceedings.** **23.** All prosecutions and proceedings under this Act or the regulations may be made and instituted in the name of the Minister, or of any ranger or other officer appointed under this Act, or of any person aggrieved, and may be heard and determined in a summary way before any court.
- Use of poison prohibited.** **24.** Any person who uses cyanide of potassium or any other poison for the destruction or attempted destruction of any protected bird or animal shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.  
Any poison found in the possession of the person so offending shall on his conviction be liable to be forfeited by the court, and to be disposed of as the court may direct.
- Regulations.** **25.** (1) The Governor may make regulations—  
for the issue of licenses, the fees to be paid for such licenses, and the conditions subject to which they are issued;  
for the preservation and propagation of any bird or animal;  
prescribing the maximum number of any specified protected bird or animal which any person may kill or destroy or have in possession on any one day or within any specified period;  
prescribing the method of laying poison and safeguards in connection therewith in order to prevent the destruction of birds and animals protected by or under the provisions of this Act;  
for defining the duties of rangers or other officers who may be appointed under this Act; and  
generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and furthering the objects thereof.  
The regulations may impose a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for any breach thereof.

- (2) Such regulations shall—
- (i) be published in the Gazette ;
  - (ii) take effect from the date of publication, or from a later date to be specified in such regulations ; and
  - (iii) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after publication, if Parliament is in session, and, if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next session. If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after such regulations have been laid before such House disallowing any regulation, such regulation shall thereupon cease to have effect.

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SCHEDULES.

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FIRST SCHEDULE.

Common name.	Scientific name.
Sparrow ... ..	<i>Passer domesticus.</i>
Silver Eye ... ..	<i>Zosterops coerulescens.</i>
Black Cormorant or Shag ... ..	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo.</i>
White-breasted Cormorant ... ..	<i>Phalacrocorax gouldi.</i>
Pied Cormorant ... ..	<i>Phalacrocorax hypoleucus.</i>
Little Black Cormorant ... ..	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris.</i>
Little Cormorant ... ..	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucus.</i>
Crow ... ..	<i>Corvus coronoides.</i>
Raven ... ..	<i>Corone australis.</i>
Friar-bird or Leatherhead ... ..	<i>Tropidorhynchus corniculatus.</i>
Yellow-throated Friar-bird ... ..	<i>Philemon citreigularis.</i>
Garrulous Honey Eater or Miner or Soldier Bird.	<i>Myzantha garrula.</i>
Sulphur-crested or White Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita.</i>
Rose-crested Cockatoo or Galah ... ..	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla.</i>
Lory ... ..	<i>Platycercus elegans.</i>
Rose Hill or Rosella Parrot ... ..	<i>Platycercus eximius.</i>
Blue-bellied Lorikeet or Blue Mountain Parrot.	<i>Trichoglossus novae-hollandiae.</i>
Red-rumped Grass Parakeet ... ..	<i>Psephotus hamatonotus.</i>
Wedge-tailed Eagle or Eagle Hawk	<i>Uroaetus audax.</i>
Every species of Snipe.	
Gill-bird.	
Starling.	
White-throated Falcon.	

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SECOND



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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

Common name.	Scientific name.
Rabbit ... ..	<i>Lepus cuniculus.</i>
Hare ... ..	<i>Lepus europæus.</i>
Dingo ... ..	<i>Canis dingo.</i>
Fox ... ..	<i>Vulpes alopec.</i>
Fruit Bat or Flying Fox ..	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus.</i>
Tiger Cat ... ..	<i>Dasyurus maculatus.</i>
Native Cat ... ..	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus.</i>
Common Kangaroo Rat ...	<i>Potorus tridactylus.</i>
Brush-tailed Kangaroo Rat	<i>Bettongia penicillata.</i>
Gaimard's Kangaroo Rat ...	<i>Bettongia gaimardi.</i>
Rufous Kangaroo Rat ...	<i>Aepyrymnus rufescens.</i>
Hare Wallaby ... ..	<i>Lagorchestes leporoides.</i>
Nail-tailed Wallaby ...	<i>Onychogale frenata.</i>
White-throated Wallaby ...	<i>Macropus parma.</i>
Paddymelon ... ..	<i>Macropus thetidis.</i>
Red-legged Wallaby ...	<i>Macropus wilcoxi.</i>
Black-striped Wallaby ...	<i>Macropus dorsalis.</i>
Wombat ... ..	<i>Phascolomys mitchelli.</i>
Long-nosed Bandicoot ...	<i>Perameles nasuta.</i>
Common Bandicoot ...	<i>Perameles obesula.</i>
Rabbit Bandicoot ... ..	<i>Thylacomys lagotis.</i>

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

Embracing part of the county of Cumberland:—Commencing on the South Pacific Ocean at the eastern extremity of Barranjoey Head; and thence bounded by the shores of that Head, a line westerly to West Head; by the waters of the Hawkesbury River and lines westerly from Flint and Steel Point to Juno Head, and from that Head to Green Point, and by a line northerly to Flat Reek Point; again by the waters of the aforesaid river to the right bank of Berowra Creek, by that creek and Tunk's Creek upwards and the boundary of the parish of South Colah generally westerly and southerly to the northern boundary of the parish of Castle Hill; by that boundary generally westerly and southerly to the Old Windsor Road; by that road south-easterly, the northern boundary of the parish of Prospect westerly, Eastern Creek upwards, by part of the southern boundary of the last-mentioned parish easterly, by the eastern boundary of the parish of St. Luke, the Old Cowpasture Road and the western boundary of the municipality of Campbelltown generally southerly; by the southern boundary of that municipality generally easterly to Woronora River; by that river downwards to the southern boundary of the Sutherland Shire; by that boundary partly forming the southern boundary of National Park generally easterly to the South Pacific Ocean; and by the South Pacific Ocean generally northerly to the point of commencement.

SHIRE