

Purpose

This document is to assist KNSW member organisations to determine their position on allowing animals at their events or facility.

Policy

Karting NSW recommends that the race facility is to be a pet free zone with the exception of Assistance Animals. However, it is the responsibility of the race facility owner and the organising club to manage any risk that is associated with Companion animals (pets) at their event (which includes practice). Club management must consider the level of risk that Companion animals (pets) present and how the club will manage these potential risks **if** they decide to allow pets at their events.

Definitions

There are 2 categories of animals

1. Assistance animals
2. Companion animals (Pets)

To follow is excerpts from the Office of local Government and Companion animals Act 1998:

Assistance Animal: as defined in the 'Office of Local Government' which states:

An assistance animal in NSW is a dog or other animal that is either:

- accredited under a law of a State or Territory that provides for the accreditation of animals trained to assist a person with a disability to alleviate the effect of that disability, OR
- accredited by an animal training organisation prescribed by the Commonwealth, OR
- trained to assist a person with a disability to alleviate the effect of that disability, and, to meet standards of hygiene and behaviour appropriate for an animal in a public place.

This is based on how assistance animals are defined in Commonwealth law (Disability Discrimination Act 1992). Currently neither the Commonwealth nor NSW laws provide for the accreditation of assistance animals. A working dog cannot also be an assistance animal.

Source: <https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/public/dogs-cats/responsible-pet-ownership/assistance-animals/>

Note: Owners can register their Assistance animal with local Council and or Transport for NSW.

Companion Animals: as defined in Companion animals Act 1998 No 87, states:

Part 3 Responsibilities for control of dogs

Division 1 General responsibilities

12 Dog to wear collar and tag

- (1) A dog must have a collar around its neck and there must be attached to the collar—
 - (a) a name tag that shows the name of the dog and the address or telephone number of the owner of the dog, and
 - (b) (Repealed)
- (2) The owner of the dog is guilty of an offence if this section is not complied with.
Maximum penalty—
 - (a) 8 penalty units except in the case of a dangerous, menacing, or restricted dog, or
 - (b) 50 penalty units in the case of a dangerous, menacing, or restricted dog.
- (3) The regulations may impose requirements in respect of the size, colour, and material of a tag for use for the purposes of this section.
- (4) This section does not apply to a dog while it is on property of which the owner of the dog is the occupier or to a working dog.

13 Responsibilities while dog in public place

- (1) A dog that is in a public place must be under the effective control of some competent person by means of an adequate chain, cord or leash that is attached to the dog and that is being held by (or secured to) the person.
- (2) If this section is contravened—
 - (a) the owner of the dog, or
 - (b) if the owner is not present at the time of the offence and another person who is of or above the age of 16 years is in charge of the dog at that time—that other person, is guilty of an offence.
- (4) A dog is not considered to be under the effective control of a person if the person has more than 4 dogs under his or her control.

Source: <https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/whole/html/inforce/current/act-1998-087#sec.13>

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