

Cederberg, South Africa

Keeping of Dogs

Legislation as at 22 October 2004

FRBR URI: /akn/za-wc012/act/by-law/2004/keeping-of-dogs/eng@2004-10-22

There may have been updates since this file was created.

PDF created on 15 May 2024 at 06:47.

Collection last checked for updates: 12 April 2024.

[Check for updates](#)



About this collection

The legislation in this collection has been reproduced as it was originally printed in the Government Gazette, with improved formatting and with minor typographical errors corrected. All amendments have been applied directly to the text and annotated. A scan of the original gazette of each piece of legislation (including amendments) is available for reference.

This is a free download from LawLibrary and is presented in collaboration with the African Legal Information Institute, the Judicial Institute for Africa and the Laws.Africa Legislation Commons, a collection of African legislation that is digitised by Laws.Africa and made available for free.

www.lawlibrary.org.za | info@lawlibrary.org.za

www.laws.africa | info@laws.africa

There is no copyright on the legislative content of this document.

This PDF copy is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License (CC BY 4.0). Share widely and freely.

Keeping of Dogs

Contents

1. Definitions	1
Section 2.	2
Section 3.	2
4. Number of dogs	2
Section 5.	2
Section 6.	2
Section 7.	2
Section 8.	2
Section 9.	2
Section 10.	3
11. Control of dogs	3
12. Fencing of property	3
13. Dogs shall not be a source of danger	3
14. Removal of offensive matter	3
15. Dogs on premises where food is sold	4
Section 16.	4
Section 17.	4
Section 18.	4
19. Liability	4
20. Penalty clause	4

Cederberg South Africa

Keeping of Dogs By-law, 2004

Published in Western Cape Provincial Gazette 6181 on 22 October 2004

Commenced on 22 October 2004

*[This is the version of this document from 22 October 2004
and includes any amendments published up to 12 April 2024.]*

Purpose of By-Law

- To provide for the control over the amount of dogs that may be kept, the breeding with dogs, control over dogs by their owners, pounding of stray dogs and the prevention of nuisances through the keeping of dogs.

1. Definitions

In this by-law, words used in the masculine gender include the feminine, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, the Afrikaans text prevails in the event of an inconsistency between the different texts and unless the context otherwise indicates:—

"dog" for the purpose of sections 3 and 4 means a dog over the age of six months;

"keep" in relation to a dog, includes to have such dog in possession, under control or in custody or to harbour such dog;

"owner", in relation to a dog, means any person who keeps a dog and includes any person to whom a dog has been entrusted or who has control of a dog in respect of any site within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality where such dog is kept or is permitted to live or remain;

"municipality" means the Municipality of Cederberg established in terms of Section 12 of the Municipal Structures [Act, 117 of 1998](#), Provincial Notice 482 dated 22 September 2000 and includes any political structure, political office bearer, councillor, duly authorised agent thereof or any employee thereof acting in connection with this by-law by virtue of a power vested in the municipality and delegated or sub-delegated to such political structure, political office bearer, councillor, agent or employee;

"premises" means any piece of land registered in a deeds registry as an erf, lot, plot, or stand as part of a township, and includes a stand or lot forming part of a piece of land laid out as a township, but not yet registered, or a portion of such erf, stand or lot and includes residential sites outside townships provided by government departments, semi-government institutions or industries.

"public nuisance" means any act, omission or condition on any premises, including any building, structure or growth thereon, which in the opinion of the municipality is offensive or dangerous, or which materially interferes with the ordinary comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of the occupiers of property in the neighbourhood or which adversely affects the safety of the public;

"public place" means any square, park, recreation ground, sports ground, lane, open space or enclosed place vested in the Municipality or other state authority or indicated as such on the Surveyor General's records or utilized by the public or zoned as such in terms of the applicable zoning scheme or at any time declared or rendered such by the municipality or any other competent authority.

"public road" means any road, street or thoroughfare or any other place which is commonly used by the public or any section thereof or to which the public or any section thereof has a right of access, and includes—

- (a) the verge of any such road, street or thoroughfare;
- (b) any footpath, sidewalk or similar pedestrian portion of a road reserve;

- (c) any bridge, ferry or drift traversed by any such road, street or thoroughfare;
- (d) any other work or object belonging to such road, street or thoroughfare, footpath or sidewalk, and
- (e) any premises with or without structures thereon, used or set aside as a public parking area or public parking place for the parking of motor vehicles whether or not access to such a parking area or place is free of charge.

"**responsible authority**" the authority or municipality responsible for the execution of environmental health and fire-fighting functions within the area of jurisdiction of Cederberg Municipality.

Application of by-law

2.

The provisions of sections 4, 5 and 10 of this by-law shall not apply to premises which is zoned for agricultural purposes, provided that a person keeping dogs on premises zoned for agricultural purposes shall not be exempt from the provisions of any other by-laws or legislation with regard to the inception or bringing about of a nuisance.

3.

The provisions of section 13 shall not apply to a guide dog which is utilised to accompany a blind person.

4. Number of dogs

Subject to the provisions of section 5, no person shall keep more than two dogs on any erf or premises without the prior written consent of the municipality.

Breeders

5.

A breeder of dogs who wishes to keep more than two dogs must obtain the prior written permission of the municipality.

6.

An application for permission in terms of section 5 must be accompanied by a detailed site plan indicating all existing or proposed structures and fences on the property for which the permit is required.

7.

Detailed plans and specifications of structures in which it is proposed to keep the dogs must accompany the application in section 5 and such plans must be approved by the municipality.

8.

An exposition of the numbers, breed and gender of the dogs must accompany the plans in section 7.

9.

The municipality's consent in terms of section 5 to keep more than two dogs on premises, shall be granted subject to such conditions and restrictions as the municipality, in consultation with the responsible authority, may deem fit to impose.

10.

The municipality may at any time revoke a consent granted in terms of section 5.

11. Control of dogs

No person shall—

- (a) permit any bitch on heat owned or kept by him or her to be in any public road or public place without supervision;
- (b) urge any dog to attack, worry or frighten any person or animal, except where necessary for the defence of such first-mentioned person or his or her property or of any other person;
- (c) keep any dog which—
 - (i) by barking, yelping, howling or whining;
 - (ii) by having acquired the habit of charging any vehicles, animals, poultry, pigeons or persons outside any premises where it is kept, or
 - (iii) by behaving in any other manner, interferes materially with the ordinary comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of neighbours, or
- (d) permit any dog owned or kept by such person—
 - (i) to be in any public road or public place while suffering from mange or any other infectious or contagious disease;
 - (ii) which is ferocious, vicious or dangerous to be in any public road or public place, unless it is muzzled and held on a leash and under control of some responsible person;
 - (iii) to trespass on private property;
 - (iv) to constitute a hazard to traffic using any public road;
 - (v) to constitute or to his knowledge be likely to constitute a source of danger or injury to any person outside the premises on which such dog is kept, or
 - (vi) to be in any public road or public place except on a leash and under control of some responsible person.

12. Fencing of property

No person shall keep a dog if the premises where such a dog is kept, is not properly and adequately fenced to keep such dog inside when it is not on a leash.

13. Dogs shall not be a source of danger

Any person who keeps a dog on any premises shall keep such dog in such manner as not to be a source of danger to employees of the municipality entering upon such premises for the purpose of carrying out their duties. A notice to the effect that a dog is being kept on such premises shall be displayed in a conspicuous place.

14. Removal of offensive matter

If any dog defecates in any public road or public place, any person in charge of such dog shall forthwith remove the excrement, place it in a plastic or paper bag or wrapper and dispose of it in a receptacle provided for the deposit of litter or refuse.

15. Dogs on premises where food is sold

Any person being the owner or person in control of any shop or other place where food is prepared, sold or exposed for sale, shall not permit any dog to be or remain in or on such shop or place.

Seizure, impounding and destruction of dogs**16.**

Any dog, found in any public road or public place suffering from mange or any other infectious or contagious disease, or which is ferocious, vicious or dangerous, or which is badly injured, may be seized and destroyed by the municipality.

17.

The municipality may seize and impound at a place designated by the municipality, any dog which is found in any public road or public place in contravention with the provisions of this by-law.

18.

A dog impounded in terms of section 15 may be released to the owner of such dog upon payment of a fee determined by the municipality in addition to any costs, fines or taxes which may be outstanding in respect of such dog.

19. Liability

The municipality shall not be liable for any injury suffered or disease contracted by or damage caused to any dog as a result of or during its seizure, impounding, detention or destruction in terms of this by-law.

20. Penalty clause

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding—

- (1) a fine or imprisonment, or either such fine or imprisonment or to both such fine and such imprisonment and,
- (2) in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine or an additional period of imprisonment or to such additional imprisonment without the option of a fine or to both such additional fine and imprisonment for each day on which such offence is continued and,
- (3) a further amount equal to any costs and expenses found by the court to have been incurred by the municipality as result of such contravention or failure.