

Keeping of Horses

Under the local law, Livingstone Shire Council prohibits the keeping of certain animals dependent on the overall size of your property, and requires an approval called a Specified Animal Permit for keeping certain animals in prescribed circumstances.

If you are in a residential area, you are encouraged to apply for a Specified Animal Permit before you purchase or otherwise acquire any livestock for your property.

No matter where you live, if you own livestock, horses, beehives (excluding native beehives) or more than 100 captive birds such as poultry or pigeons, you also need to make sure you have registered with the Queensland Government as a biosecurity entity. Registration helps Biosecurity Queensland to keep you informed in a pest or disease emergency.

Prohibition on Keeping Animals

Horse or donkey (other than a racehorse or a stallion)	A horse or donkey (other than a racehorse or a stallion) on an allotment with an area less than 2,000m ² .
Racehorse	A racehorse on an allotment with an area less than 800m ² .

Requirement for Approval to Keep Animal

Horse or donkey (other than a racehorse or a stallion)	More than 1 horse or donkey (other than a racehorse or a stallion) on an allotment with an area less than 20,000m ² .
Racehorse	1 or more racehorses in an urban area.
Stallion	A stallion on an allotment within a 50km radius of the public office of the local government unless the stallion is a racehorse kept pursuant to an approval granted by the local government under the authorising local law.

Minimum Standards for Keeping Particular Animals

Horse	<p>Each owner of, and responsible person must ensure that any enclosure in which the animal is kept is not located within a radius of 10m of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a residence on adjoining premises; or a place used for the manufacture, preparation or storage of food intended for human consumption other than a domestic kitchen used solely for domestic purposes by the owner or responsible person for the animal; or a place used for the storage of food (other than food kept in hermetically sealed packages).
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Minimum Standards for Keeping Animals Generally

A person who keeps an animal on premises must:

- ensure that the animal is adequately identified so that the owner's name, address and telephone number are readily ascertainable; and
- ensure that waste waters from enclosures are drained in a nuisance free manner and that run-off is kept off adjoining premises or as otherwise directed by an authorised person; and
- ensure that excreta, food scraps and other material that is, or is likely to become, offensive is collected at least daily and, if not immediately removed from the premises, is kept in a waste container of a kind approved by an authorised person; and
- ensure that any enclosure in which the animal is kept is properly maintained in
 - a clean and sanitary condition; and
 - an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
- take all reasonable steps to prevent the animal from making a noise or disturbance that causes a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of
 - adjoining premises; or
 - premises in the vicinity of the land on which the animal is ordinarily kept; and
- ensure that the area available to the animal kept on the premises is appropriately sized so that the animal can be effectively and comfortably kept.

Requirements for proper enclosures for animals

All animals regardless of species or breed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A proper enclosure is an area of the land on which the animal is kept, appropriately sized so as to be capable of effectively and comfortably housing the animal. 2) The area must be suitably fenced - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) appropriate to the species and breed of the animal to be enclosed; and b) so as to effectively enclose the animal on the land on which it is kept at all times. 3) For the purposes of this item 1 suitably fenced means enclosed by a fence - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) constructed of materials which are of sufficient strength to prevent the animal from escaping over, under or through the fence; and b) of a height which is sufficient to prevent the animal jumping or climbing over the fence; and c) where the animal has the ability to dig – which includes a barrier installed directly below the fence to prevent the animal digging its way out; and d) where the animal has the ability to climb designed and constructed in such a way as to prevent the animal from climbing over the fence; and e) of which all gates are kept closed and latched except when in immediate use by a person entering or leaving the land on which the animal is kept.
Horse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A proper enclosure for the keeping of a horse must, in addition to the minimum requirements for the keeping of all animals above, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) effectively enclose the horse so that the horse cannot reach over or through the fence to adjoining land or any public place; and b) where the animal is a stallion—the enclosure must be constructed within an additional or second suitable and adequate fence or enclosure that is provided at the land on which the stallion is kept to a standard approved by an authorised person.

