

**Inquiry into the Animal Care and Protection Amendment Bill 2022**

**Submission No:** 113  
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**Publication:** Make my submission and my name public  
**Attachments:** No attachment

**Submitter Comments:**

The Bill is not adequate. It does not reflect animal welfare, legislation or the wishes of the people. I applaud certain parts of the Bill but strongly request the following changes: I urge the committee to consider changes to the following amendments: (3) Please include Malacostraca (eg crabs, lobsters, prawns, crayfish). (7) The Bill allows acts of animal cruelty at rodeos, which is not acceptable. Please amend it so that calf roping is prohibited. (10) No-one except vets should be permitted to carry out surgery (including spaying) and pregnancy tests on cattle (or any other living being). This should be banned. (12) There appears to be disproportionate penalties here. For instance, the penalty for debarking a dog should be greater than the penalty for supplying a shelter dog without a certificate. (22) All facilities that slaughter animals should be required to have CCTV operating, not just those who kill horses. It seems strange to me that other facilities will be exempted. CCTV is a good thing at horse killing facilities then why not at others? It isn't logical.

Also, inspectors should be able to enter any slaughterhouse (not just a horse slaughterhouse) at any time without notice. Anything less than that is obviously not designed with animal welfare in the forefront. The following is an excerpt from the ALQ which I totally support and would like to include in my submission (I have permission from the ALQ): What is the rationale for changes to s178? It appears to be a backward step for animal welfare and removes any possibility of private prosecution or even the ability of RSPCA Qld to independently decide to prosecute without permission from the Department (chief executive). This is a backward step for animals and concentrates all power to prosecute in one person. Notably, the person who authorises prosecution also has responsibility for the viability and growth of animal agriculture industries, which may at times represent a conflict of interest. Instead, s178 (3) should be amended to explicitly allow private prosecution of animal cruelty offences, as well as by Queensland Police and RSPCA Qld. s178 (b) should also be amended to increase the statute of limitation of animal cruelty offences (currently 12 months, or 2 years in some circumstances). I note that some animal cruelty investigations currently take close to 12 months, so the current statute of limitation is completely unworkable. Currently, if someone commits a horrendous act of cruelty, but it is not discovered until 2 years later, they cannot be prosecuted under the Act. I would further urge you to consider: - An Independent Office of Animal Protection, separate from the Department of Agriculture. - Banning calf roping and other cruel events in the name of entertainment. - Give further consideration to mandatory reporting of suspected animal cruelty cases. - Specifically acknowledge the sentience of non-human animals in the Act. - Make meaningful changes to factory farming and other farmed animal welfare, including transport or slaughter, and ensure codes of practice do not provide excuses for committing acts of cruelty. - Major changes to monitoring and enforcement of animal welfare, particularly for farmed animals. This should also include increased transparency around enforcement action taken by the Department of Agriculture.