

2011 CHAPTER 23

PART 5 DOGS

Supplementary

Byelaws

- **46.**—(1) Where, apart from this subsection, a district council has at any time power to make a byelaw in relation to any matter specified in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 40(3) as respects any land, it may not make such a byelaw if at that time it has power under this Part to make a dog control order as respects that land in relation to the matter specified in that paragraph.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not affect any byelaw which the district council had power to make at the time it was made.
- (3) Where a dog control order is made in relation to any matter specified in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 40(3) as respects any land, any byelaw previously made by a district council which has the effect of making a person guilty of any offence in relation to the matter specified in that paragraph as respects that land shall cease to have that effect.
- (4) Where any act or omission would, apart from this subsection, constitute an offence under a dog control order and any byelaw, the act or omission shall not constitute an offence under the byelaw.

Power of district councils to obtain information

47.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a district council may serve on any person a notice requiring that person to supply to the council, within a period or at times

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

specified in the notice and in a form so specified, any information so specified which the council reasonably considers that it needs for the purposes of any function conferred on the council by this Part.

- (2) Regulations may restrict the information which may be required under subsection (1) and determine the form in which the information is to be so required.
 - (3) A person who—
 - (a) fails without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of a notice served under this section, or
 - (b) in supplying any information in compliance with such a notice, makes any statement which that person knows to be false in a material particular or recklessly makes any statement which is false in a material particular,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.