AGDAM Australia Pty Ltd Contract terms and conditions for equipment hire

	of	
Postcode:		
Phone:	Mobile:	
PLEASE PROVIDE IDENTIFICATION	N	
Driver's Licence Number : _		
Firearms License Number: _		
wish to hire a cage for:	WEEK or a	_ MONTH
wish to hire a camera/s for: _	WEEK or a	_ MONTH
A security deposit of \$200.00 b (This deposit will be returned/ref- working order, clean and within I am liable for any costs associat	unded into a nominated ban the specified time);	nk account if the cage is returned in goo
Cage number: _		
Signature of hirer: (see conditions)		
Date of hire:		
Date due back: _		
By signing this agreement you ha	ave read and understood the	e agreement and its contents.

AGDAM Australia Pty Ltd

E: AGDAMaustralia@outlook.com

P: 0490921039 ABN: 22 664 605 707 www.agdamaustralia.com.au Conditions of Cage Hire:

The hirer may commence trapping under the following circumstances only:

If the Municipality is subject to Section 25 order under the Domestic Animals Act 1994, cats may be trapped if found trespassing on private property during the hours specified by the order.

OR

Under Section 23 of the Domestic Animals Act 1994 it states that if cats are found trespassing on private property at any time without the permission of the landowner or occupier.

Trapped cats/pets may be impounded at the Animal Pound of the Council in which your property is located under the following circumstances:

If trapped under the authority of a Section 25 order, both unidentified and identified cats may be immediately taken to your Council's Animal Pound during opening hours.

OR

Unidentified pets (whose owners are unknown) trapped under Section 23 may be immediately taken to your Council's Animal Pound during Pound opening hours. If an identified pet is trapped under Section 23 you must immediately notify your local council or ranger, or local vet. Council will record the registration / identification details of the pet before releasing it or returning it to the owner. Council will serve a Notice of Objection to the owner of the trespassing cat, informing them that the cat does not have permission to be on the property in question.

If the same identified cat trespasses on the property again after a notice has been served it may then be trapped and impounded.

Pest animals are disposed of in a humane, timely and legal manner that ensures the wellbeing of the trapped pest. Pest animals do not fall into the domestic animals act, they will be treated as such. I have received correct trap installation/monitoring techniques from AGDAM about the target species and have been made aware of the ethical guidelines for the pest. I assume full legal responsibilities for trapping and dispatching of the animal as per state and federal laws.

It is the responsibility of the person conducting the trapping to ensure the trapped animal has sufficient water and protection from extremes of weather and predators while in the trap and that it is not left in any circumstances which could lead to cruelty (as defined under the Prevention of Cruelty of Animal Act 1986).

Please note: Trapping must only take place from dusk to dawn.

The cage will be checked on return to ensure it is in good working order and clean.

AGDAM Australia Pty Ltd

E: AGDAMaustralia@outlook.com P: 0490921039

ABN: 22 664 605 707 www.agdamaustralia.com.au Conditions of Camera Hire

In Victoria, the legal use of night vision cameras in public places, and by individuals and organizations, is subject to the Surveillance Devices Act 1999 (Vic) and other relevant privacy laws. These laws dictate that surveillance devices, including night vision cameras, must be used in a manner that respects individual privacy and adheres to specific principles. Generally, individuals and organizations using night vision cameras should:

Inform individuals about the use of surveillance:

People should be notified that their image may be captured.

Ensure personal information is secure:

Recorded information should be protected and destroyed or de-identified when no longer needed.

Use surveillance for legitimate purposes:

The purpose of using night vision cameras should be relevant to the organization's activities and not for unlawful purposes.

Consider the impact of surveillance:

Organizations should assess the potential impact of their surveillance practices on individuals' privacy. Comply with applicable laws and standards:

Surveillance activities must adhere to relevant laws and standards, including the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and the Information Privacy Act 2000 (Vic).

Specific Considerations for Night Vision Cameras:

Public vs. Private Places:

The Surveillance Devices Act 1999 (Vic) primarily regulates surveillance devices in private, not public, places.

. Commercial Passenger Vehicles (CPVs):

Commercial Passenger Vehicles (CPVs) require security cameras, and the Vic Gov has specific specifications for these cameras, including night vision capabilities. These specifications ensure that images captured during the day and at night are clear and identifiable.

Workplace Surveillance:

Employers in Victoria can use workplace surveillance in general office spaces, but not in areas like bathrooms, toilets, or change rooms. Violating this prohibition can lead to fines and even imprisonment.

Licensed Venues:

New security camera standards apply to licensed venues from July 29, 2023, with the aim of improving safety and enabling better identification of people.

CCTV in Public Places:

CCTV systems in public places should be installed and operated in accordance with principles that prioritize necessity, proportionality, and legitimate purpose.

Spotlighting:

A spotlight, including infrared, night vision, or thermo-imaging devices, is defined as a source of artificial light, but this definition excludes sources of light used for domestic purposes, emergency purposes, or lights on motor vehicles that comply with relevant regulations.

AGDAM Australia Pty Ltd

E: AGDAMaustralia@outlook.com

P: 0490921039

ABN: 22 664 605 707 www.agdamaustralia.com.au