



ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

2017 – 2022

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Executive Summary

This will be Council's third Animal Management Plan. The first Plan (2006-2010) focussed on encouraging responsible pet ownership and minimising the negative impacts of dogs and cats in the City of Onkaparinga. The second Plan (2011-16) had a strong focus on Planning, engagement, education and compliance.

This Plan is more concise and focused than previous Plans, due to its close alignment with recent amendments to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*. The vision and objectives of the Plan are focussed on matters that the amended Act seeks to address, matters that are known to make a positive impact on dog behaviour within our community.

Our vision for this Plan is to:

Provide equitable access to public spaces including space for the off-leash exercise of dogs and places where dogs must be on-leash or are prohibited, and

Create a suitable environment for dog ownership that enables the benefits of companion animals to be realised, while minimising nuisance behaviour and its negative impact on our community.

Objectives of the Plan include the promotion of desexing, microchipping, registration and the introduction of financial disincentives to deter nuisance dog behaviour.

Objectives of the Plan are:

Responsible dog exercise in public places

To increase the percentage of registered dogs that are microchipped and desexed

To encourage responsible dog and cat ownership

Reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats

Effective administration of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (as amended)

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* sets out our responsibilities for the management of dogs and cats. The Act has recently undergone a range of amendments and the objects of our Plan are consistent with the priorities of the amended Act and are focussed on implementing the new provisions of the Act.



Background

The City of Onkaparinga has the largest registered dog population and the highest percentage of microchipped and desexed dogs registered in South Australia.

In 2004 the South Australian Parliament enacted a number of amendments to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (the Act)*. Among the changes was the requirement for all councils to prepare a Plan of Management relating to dogs and cats within their area.

In 2016 Parliament commenced a regime of legislative amendments to reduce the number of dogs that are euthanized, to incentivise desexing and microchipping, and to provide greater powers to Authorised Officers, employed by Council, to enforce the Act.

The Act sets out councils responsibilities for the management of dogs and has undergone a range of amendments which are due to come into effect in two parts on 1 July 2017 and 1 July 2018.

The main changes to the Act include:

- Microchipping – commencing 1 July 2018 all dogs and cats over 3 months of age must be microchipped
- Desexing – commencing 1 July 2018 all new generations of dogs and cats must be desexed by 6 months of age
- Breeders – introducing a requirement for anyone who breeds dogs and cats for sale to register as a breeder
- Sellers – introducing a requirement for certain information to be provided to the buyer
- Council powers – councils have greater powers to administer and enforce the Act
- Penalties and offences – additional expiable offences and fees and penalties increased
- Assistance dogs – this new definition replaces guide, hearing and disability dogs and accreditation of assistance dogs has been amended
- New registration fee structure – mandatory rebates for standard dogs (dogs that are both desexed and microchipped) as opposed to non-standard dogs

Section 26A of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* creates a statutory obligation on Council to develop a Plan relating to the management of dogs and cats in our area.

The Plan must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint, and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited.

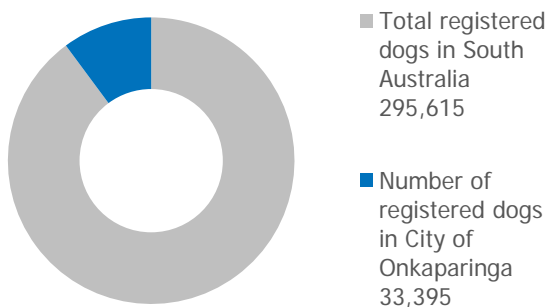
In addition to the mandatory provisions, our Plan outlines our approach to dog and cat management, defines our roles and responsibilities in this field, and sets performance targets, which we can monitor and report on.



Overview of the City of Onkaparinga

The City of Onkaparinga is the largest metropolitan council in South Australia, located on Adelaide's southern fringe between 25 and 40 kilometres from Adelaide CBD and encompasses an area of 518 kilometres with about 31 kilometres of foreshore. The landscape of our city is varied, including the hills and coast, rural farmland, suburban blocks, light industry and vineyards.

Figure 1: Total number of registered dogs in City of Onkaparinga 2015/16



The City of Onkaparinga registered dog population is approximately 11% of the total registered dog population in South Australia.

Open Space / dog prohibited, on-leash and off-leash areas

The city has approximately 450 reserves, diverse parks and, depending upon daylight savings times, 31 kilometres of foreshore available to exercise dog's off-leash providing they are kept under effective control.

While there is a diverse range of public spaces available for the off-leash exercise of dogs, a number of parks, reserves and beaches throughout our city have dog controls placed over them. These include, dog on-leash and dog prohibited areas.

By-law requirements

Council's By-law 7 Dogs establishes council's policy position on how many dogs may be kept and the requirement on dog owners to carry a bag in a public place to pick up after their dog. Further, the by-law provides council with the power to determine, by resolution, part or parts of the council where dogs must be kept on-leash, where dogs may be exercised off-leash on the foreshore, and where dogs are prohibited.

By-law 7 was reviewed and remade in 2015 and will be in effect for the life of the Animal Management Plan. Extensive public consultation was undertaken with the community and stakeholders to remake the by-law and to give effect to dog controls throughout our area.

This review resulted in a range of parks and beaches having dog controls implemented (dog on-leash and dog prohibited areas), while still providing a diverse range of public spaces available for the off-leash exercise of dogs.

As a result of the review the first family friendly, dog prohibited, foreshore area in South Australia was created at a portion of Port Noarlunga beach.

A summary of the current dog control requirements in effect within the City of Onkaparinga is outlined in Attachment 1.

Resourcing

Council is responsible for the management of dogs and cats under the Act. The Act includes requirements and administrative procedures for dealing with identification and registration, animal control and responsibilities, dangerous dogs, destruction and control orders, assistance dogs and seized animals. The Act also outlines the roles of the Dog and Cat Management Board and Dog and Cat Management Fund.

Council's Community Safety Rangers are Authorised Officers (previously Dog and Cat Management Officers) under the Act. The majority of the Rangers time, about 70% of each day, is committed to providing dog management services. Rangers primary role in dog and cat management is regulatory through the administration of the Act and relevant council By-laws. Rangers subsequent role is to be

an advocate for responsible dog and cat management and ownership.

These officers also provide critical business functions by way of reactive request management (picking up wandering dogs, investigating dog attack and barking dog reports) and proactive services (patrolling on-leash and dog prohibited areas, information provider, advocate, promoting the identification and microchipping of dogs).

Legislative Obligations - Implementation of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*

Council's animal management services are funded through revenue, received from dog registration and enforcement of the Act and council By-laws. All dog registration income received by Council is expended on dog management. In addition council has a legislative requirement, provided for within the Act, to pay a fixed percentage (before 1 July 2018—20%; or after 1 July 2018—24%) of registration income into the Dog and Cat Management fund. Council's dog and cat income and expenditure is outlined in Attachment 2.

Council's annual dog registration fee structure is consistent with Guidelines adopted by the Dog and Cat Management Board. Amendments have been made to our dog registration fee structure, to align with registration classes provided for in the amended Act.

Registration fees for standard and non-standard dogs come into effect for the registration renewal period commencing 1 July 2017. A Standard Dog is both desexed and microchipped. A non-standard dog is a dog that is not desexed and microchipped. The Act requires council to provide a rebate off the maximum dog registration fee for a Standard Dog and the Board recommends a 50% rebate to incentivise desexing and microchipping of dogs.

Statistics

In the 2015/16 financial year the following animal management requests were received:

Table 1: Animal Management Requests Received over the last three financial years

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Dogs wandering at large	2,503	2,326	2,029
Dog attack reports	321	265	276
Barking dogs	193	204	231
Cat requests	11	13	1
Total	3,028	2,808	2,537

Impounded dogs	1,087	851	906
Dogs returned to their owner	852	721	721

Expiation notices issued:			
• Dog attack/harass	57	52	51
• Dog wandering at large	1,029	855	764
• Unregistered dog	715	538	549
Prosecutions and appeals	2	6	4

Achievements 2011-16

Registration of dogs

Dogs over 3 months of age are required to be registered annually. Each year Rangers follow up the non-registration renewal of dogs and the registration of unregistered dogs found wandering at large or involved in a reported dog attack or nuisance barking matter. If a dog is not registered, a fine may be issued.

Dog registration rates have been maintained and have steadily increased over the last 5 years. A 12% increase in registered dogs has been observed from the baseline figure of 29,817 in 2010/11.

Table 2: Number of registered dogs in the City of Onkaparinga

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
31,369	32,866	33,288	33,353	33,395

Microchipping dogs

Microchipping is a process that involves injecting a microchip about the size of a grain of rice between a pet's shoulder blades. Both cats and dogs can be microchipped. Each chip has a unique code that can be read using a scanner. The chip links to a register of information pertaining to that animal such as the name of the pet, owners name and contact details.

Table 3: Percentage of registered microchipped dogs

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
50%	59%	65%	69%	73%

There has been a 23% increase in the number of registered microchipped dogs since 2011/12. 73% of registered dogs are microchipped which is 9% above the state average.

Table 4: Percentage of registered microchipped dogs 2016/17

City of Onkaparinga	South Australia
76%	67%

Desexed dogs

Desexing is a surgical procedure that prevents pets from reproducing. There are numerous benefits gained from desexing a dog. These include; reduction in unwanted litters, reduced risk of certain cancers and reduction in behavioural problems. Desexed dogs are less likely to wander, be involved in a dog attack and are less likely to be aggressive or destructive.

We promote these benefits to the owners of entire dogs through our annual dog registration renewal program. There has been a 4% increase in the number of registered desexed dogs since 2011/12.

Table 5: Percentage of registered desexed dogs in the City of Onkaparinga

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
74%	73%	76%	77%	78%

The total number of registered desexed dogs in 2015/16 was 78%, which is 7% above the state average of 71%.

Table 6: Percentage of registered desexed dogs 2016/17

City of Onkaparinga	South Australia
78%	71%

Impounded dogs returned to owner

A large part of Rangers time is dedicated to reuniting dog owners with their lost dog. A total of 2,326 wandering dog reports were received in 2015/16. A dog wandering can pose a danger to itself and others and the owner is in breach of the Act.

Since 2011/12 there has been a 9% increase in the number of impounded dogs that have subsequently been returned to their owner.

Table 7: Percentage of impounded dogs returned

2011/12	2015/16
76%	85%

An advantage of a Ranger directly returning a dog to its owner, as opposed to impounding, is that the Ranger has the opportunity to check the premises with the owner to identify how the dog may have escaped and provide containment advice. If a dog is impounded, the dog is held, pending proof of ownership and registration, at the RSPCA.

Free first year dog registration

Since 2014 we have offered residents free first year registration of dogs adopted through the Animal Welfare League, RSPCA or other recognised responsible dog shelter. Free registration can be completed at the shelter at the time of adoption or within 14 days of new dog ownership. Adopting a dog from a shelter reduces the euthanasia rate of uncollected dogs. Shelter adopted dogs that are introduced into our community are desexed, microchipped, temperament tested and vaccinated, reducing rates of aggression, nuisance behaviour and wandering.

Table 8: Number of free first year registrations

2014/15	2015/16
306	359

There has been a 17% increase in the number of residents who have utilised the 'free first year dog registration initiative', over the first two financial years that the program has been in place.

Dog faeces

It is an offence to fail to pick up after a dog. The provision of dog bag dispensers encourages responsible pet ownership through the removal of dog faeces from public places. The City of Onkaparinga has approximately 232 dog bag dispensers, located across the Council area; within parks, reserves and along our foreshore areas.

In the 2015/16 financial year 354 customer requests were received to refill empty dispensers. Improvements were made to the dog bag dispenser program by electronically mapping dispenser locations, giving dispensers unique codes and enlisting the assistance of volunteers to refill dispensers in addition to our Rangers.

Improvements in cat management

During the period of the last Plan, council advocated to the state government for a state-wide approach to the management of cats. Cats are now required to be microchipped, commencing 1 July 2018 and new generations of cats must be desexed from the same date.

Professional development of Authorised Officers

All Authorised Officers (Community Safety Rangers) within the City of Onkaparinga are equipped with the knowledge and skills to carry out our responsibility under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

During the life of the current Plan our Community Safety Team has developed and implemented a regulatory framework culminating in a comprehensive induction program for new and existing staff. The framework is underpinned by good decision making and is supported by standard operating procedures, many of which are embedded in our Customer Request management system. Rangers are also provided with ongoing professional development and are part of our annual performance review program, My Plan.

In 2015/16 our Community Safety Team was recognised by the Authorised Persons Association with its 'Excellence in regulatory services award'.

Fenced dog exercise areas

In 2016 following a service level review, Council approved three regional level dog parks. When implemented, the service level will provide an equitable distribution for the City of Onkaparinga. The sites identified are as follows:

- Northern: Minkarra Park, located on the corner of Manning Road and Flagstaff Hill Road, Flagstaff Hill.
- Southern: Symonds Reserve, located on Stewart Avenue, Aldinga Beach (currently planned for construction in 2017).
- Central: Farmhouse Reserve (Dinton Farm), located on Melsetter Road, Huntfield Heights (design and construction to be scheduled).

The service level also provides maximum community access with 98% of registered dog owners being located within 7.5km of a dog park.

Increase public awareness and education levels regarding responsible pet ownership

Council provides comprehensive information on responsible pet ownership on our website and encloses targeted information with our annual dog registration renewal notice. Rangers also regularly engage with our residents in the community and at community events.

Protection of natural environments from dogs

A review of the dog control requirements across all open space areas within council was conducted during the review of By-Law 7 Dogs in 2015. This review gave consideration to the impact dogs have on environmentally sensitive areas and resulted in dogs being required to remain on-leash in parts of Tangari Regional Park and Byards road Wetlands.

Registered dog owners are provided with advice on the areas where they can and cannot exercise their dogs with the inclusion of key information with their annual dog registration renewal notice.

Improve the management of nuisance barking dogs

A revised approach to the management of nuisance barking dog requests was completed in early 2016.

Since implementation more than 100 barking dog information kits have been offered, consisting of general information, DCMB flyer, template letter to dog owner and application form. This new procedure uses an educative approach and enables dog owners and effected residents to meet successful mediation, giving residents the tools and resources to successfully engage with each other and reach a satisfactory outcome for all parties involved.

Information is available to assist effected residents and similarly, information is available to the dog owner to control nuisance barking. Since the introduction of the barking dog workflow we have seen a reduction in nuisance barking dog reports, as outlined in the following table.

Table 9: Nuisance barking dog requests

2011/12	2012/13	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
202	270	193	204	231

Dog attack investigations and Dog Control Orders

Our Dog Attack Procedure was remade during the life of the current Plan. Internal systems prompt history checks and provide for key decisions to be documented along with reasons for the decision. The Procedure also references our Enforcement Policy and the Dog and Cat Management Boards Incident Severity Scale Guidelines.

The Act provides for the service of Orders on dogs which are a nuisance, menacing or dangerous and which have attacked or harassed in breach of the Act. Rangers investigate dog attack reports and make recommendations on the appropriate control. The following table summarises Dog Control Orders issued in the last three financial years.

Table 10: Control Orders 2014-15 to 2016-17

Year	Nuisance	Menacing	Dangerous	Destruction
2014-15	26	28	21	1
2015-16	22	24	19	5
2016-17	17	14	11	3

Plan Focus 2017-2022

Our Animal Management Plan 2017-22 sets out a vision for animal management in our city with clear direction to guide council and our community towards achieving that vision.

The objectives and actions of the Plan are aligned with the objectives of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* and are focussed on implementing provisions of the amended Act.

The Plan prioritises actions to deter nuisance dog behaviour (barking, wandering, and dog attack/harassments) and the impact this behaviour has on the community and our environment.

Our vision for this Plan is to:

Provide equitable access to public spaces including space for the off-leash exercise of dogs and places where dogs must be on-leash or are prohibited, and

Create a suitable environment for dog ownership that enables the benefits of companion animals to be realised, while minimising nuisance behaviour and its negative impact on our community.

This will be achieved by the objectives and actions of the Plan that relate to responsible pet ownership and are known to reduce or deter nuisance behaviour such as enrichment, identification, registration of dogs, microchipping and desexing.

Mandatory provisions

Under Section 26A of the Act, council is required to develop and implement a Plan for the management of dogs and cats in its area.

26A – Plans of management relating to dogs and cats

- (1) Each council must, in accordance with this section, prepare a plan relating to the management of dogs and cats within its area
- (2) A plan of management must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint, and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited.
- (3) A plan of management must cover 5 year periods and each plan must be prepared and presented to the Board at least 6 months before it is to take effect.
- (4) A plan of management must be approved by the Board before it takes effect.
- (5) A council may, with the approval of the Board, amend a plan of management at any time during the course of the 5 year period covered by the plan.

The Plan addresses the mandatory requirements of the Act. In particular it includes provisions for dog exercise areas, dog on-leash areas and dog prohibited areas which are described in Attachment 1.

This requirement was met by Council in 2015 when Council undertook a review of By-law 7 Dogs. This review resulted in a range of dog controls being put in place at parks and beaches throughout our area while providing a diverse range of public space for the off-leash exercise of dogs.

The remaining objectives of the Plan reflect amendments to the Act which underwent extensive consultation on its review including a 'Citizens Jury'. This state wide consultation led to the new provisions for mandatory desexing of new generations of dogs and cats as well as requirements on breeders and sellers of dogs and cats. Requirements aimed at reducing the number of unwanted dogs and cats euthanized each year.

Objectives and Actions

1. Responsible dog exercise in public places

- Proactively promote exercise areas for dogs and their owners and effective control in these areas e.g.
 - Advice with annual registration renewal notices
 - Updated signage targeting effective control
 - Utilise Dog and Cat Online (DACO) to communicate topical information, and
 - Ranger engagement with dog owners

2. Increase the portion of microchipped dogs and cats within the City

- Inform residents about the mandatory microchipping requirements commencing 1 July 2018
- Incentivise microchipping of dogs not yet microchipped through the setting of registration renewal fees and rebates for standard dogs
- Pursue microchipping of dogs yet to be microchipped
- Work with local vets to promote the mandatory microchipping requirement for all dogs and cats.

Key performance indicator - percentage increase of microchipped dogs registered in our area during the life of the plan.

3. Increase the proportion of desexed dogs and cats within the City

- Reduce the numbers of unwanted dogs and cats
- Educate residents about mandatory desexing requirements for new generations of dogs and cats from 1 July 2018
- Monitor compliance with the mandatory desexing requirement
- Promote the National Desexing Network's (NDN) 'National Desexing Month'
- Incentivise desexing of dogs not yet desexed through the setting of registration renewal fees and rebates for standard dogs
- Work with dog clubs and local vets to promote the mandatory desexing requirement for all new dogs and cats

- Continue to offer free first year registration for dogs adopted from shelters where the dog is microchipped, desexed, temperament assessed and vaccinated before rehoming.

Key performance indicator - percentage increase in desexed dogs registered in our area during the life of the plan.

4. Responsible dog ownership

- Promote microchipping and desexing as above
- Offer a registration discount to owners of dogs which have passed obedience training with a qualified trainer
- Promote the Board's [Gooddog](#) SA website and Facebook
- Explore discounted registration of puppies to incentivise early registration of new dogs
- Provide a response to nuisance barking dog requests that supports customers in achieving amenity that is reasonable and acceptable, in a timely manner
- Provide best practice advice and tools to dog owners for managing nuisance dog behaviour.
- Explore event specific advice to dog owners about events that may cause their dogs to wander (eg fireworks)
- Explore breed specific advice to aid owners to contain their dog to their property
- Pursue dog attack reports using powers provided to us and where necessary apply control Orders and penalties to prevent further instances and incentivise compliance.

Key performance indicators –

- Reduction in the number of customer requests related to dog behavioural issues and irresponsible ownership, in particular:
 - dog wandering reports
 - nuisance barking reports
 - dog attack/harassment reports
 - Reduced response time to nuisance barking complaints achieved over the lifetime of the plan.

5. Responsible cat ownership

- Promote cat confinement consistent with the Boards [Goodcat](#) campaign
- Continue to hire out cat-traps to the community so that residents may capture unowned cats and deliver them to our impound facility
- Consider the application of Orders under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016* to manage reports of cat ownership creating a nuisance ie odour from the keeping of excessive numbers of cats.

Key performance indicator - Reports of nuisance cats remain low.

6. Reduce the public and environmental nuisance caused by dog and cats

- Dog bag dispensers are maintained and filled in parks and areas where people frequently walk dogs
- Promote picking up after your dog and pursue breaches of the Act and Councils By-law pertaining to dog faeces
- Manage feral cats on local government land in partnership with relevant state and commonwealth government agencies.

Key performance indicator – a reduction in dog faeces within areas that are identified as high usage for the exercise of dogs (such as shared paths and beach entrances).

7. Effective administration of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (as amended)

- Maintain competencies of Authorised persons (Community Safety Officers)
- Support the state wide implementation of Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) to:
 - facilitate online registration of new dogs and registration renewal, transfer or changes in dog details, and
 - utilise improved opportunities to communicate topical information to dog owners e.g. notification of fireworks, events or outbreak of Parvo-virus etc.
- Pursue registration of unregistered dogs identified through barking dog requests, dog attack/harassments or found wandering at large.

Key performance indicators -

- Rangers are provided with ongoing professional development as part of our annual performance review program, My Plan.
- Customer experience survey indicates increased level of satisfaction when customers are registering their dog for the first time or renewing or updating their dogs registered details, over the lifetime of the plan.
- All identified un-registered dogs are registered.
- Increase Ranger participation in proactive community engagement for example, attending community events and education initiatives.
- Rangers receive training from local dog behavioural consultants.

Dog controls within the City of Onkaparinga

Council's By-law 7 Dogs provides council with the power to determine, by resolution, part or parts of the council where dogs must be kept on-leash, where dogs may be exercised off-leash on the foreshore, and where dogs are prohibited.

By-law 7 was reviewed and remade in 2015 and will be in effect for the life of the Animal Management Plan.

Extensive public consultation was undertaken with the community and stakeholders to remake the by-law and to give effect to dog controls throughout our area.

This review resulted in a range of parks and beaches having dog controls implemented (dog on-leash and dog prohibited areas), while still providing a diverse range of public spaces available for the off-leash exercise of dogs.

Dog Prohibited areas

- in any playground (or within 3 metres of the playground if there is no enclosed area)
- on any jetty
- portion of Port Noarlunga Beach, the portion of the Port Noarlunga Beach that is situated between the most northern point of the beach that is bounded by the cliffs at one end and continues south to the southern end of the Port Noarlunga Life Saving Club, between the hours of 10am to 8pm on any day when daylight savings is in force
- A.E. Young Reserve, Port Noarlunga South (known as Jubilee playground)
- Local Government land immediately south of Saltfleet St Bridge and west of Weatherald Terrace, Port Noarlunga South
- Hart Road Wetlands, located in Aldinga Beach, Seaford Rise and Pedlers Creek Reserve
- Within 20 metres of play equipment or a skate facility (excluding any shared path in that area)
- When the Open Market - Christies Beach is being held between 8am -2pm, located at 121 Beach Rd Christies Beach

Dog exercise areas

Approximately 450 reserves and almost 10 kilometres of foreshore is available for the off-leash exercise of dogs (under effective control).

Fenced dog exercise areas

- Minkarra Dog Park located at the corner of Manning Road, Flagstaff Hill Road
- Symonds Reserve Aldinga Beach (currently Planned for construction in 2017)
- Farmhouse Reserve (Dinton Farm) Melsetter Road, Huntfield Heights (design and construction to be scheduled)

Foreshore areas

Specific areas along our coastline are provided for off-leash exercise of dogs (under effective control) including portions of;

- Christies Beach
- Port Noarlunga South
- Seaford
- Maslin Beach
- Aldinga Beach, and
- Sellicks Beach

Dogs are prohibited on a portion of Port Noarlunga Beach, the portion that is situated between the most northern point of the beach that is bounded by the cliffs at one end and continues south to the southern end of the Port Noarlunga Life Saving Club, between the hours of 10am to 8pm on any day when daylight savings is in force.

During daylight savings (October to April) dogs must be leashed upon leaving the beach.

On all other beaches, dogs may be exercised off-leash, under effective control except during daylight savings when dogs must be on-leash between 10am and 8pm.

Dogs are prohibited on any jetty and Signs identify restrictions that apply.

Effective control

Exercising effective control over a dog can be through either physical restraint or by command. The person in control of the dog must be in close proximity to the dog and be able to see the dog at all times.

Dog on leash areas

- on public roads, footpaths, car parks, private places (without the consent of the occupier) and all other public places, except parks and reserves (unless otherwise specified under the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*)
- on any shared path (paths used by pedestrians and cyclists)
- Thalassa Park, Aberfoyle Park
- when leaving foreshore areas during day light saving months (October to April)
- Willunga Court House, 61 High Street, Willunga
- Kestrel Circuit Reserve, Seaford Rise
- The portion of Local Government land adjoining the Onkaparinga River south of River Road, Port Noarlunga
- Tangari Regional Park, Woodcroft; the areas of well vegetated reserve traversed by walking trails
- Byards Road Wetlands, Byards Road, Reynella East

Definition of dog on-leash

Dog must be secured by a strong leash not exceeding 2 metres in length which is either tethered securely to a fixed object capable of securing the dog or held by a person capable of controlling the dog and preventing it from being a nuisance or a danger to other persons.

Exceptions to these restrictions

An assistance dog who is trained and used, (or is undergoing training to be used), for the purpose of guiding a person with a disability is permitted in all public areas.

For full details of councils resolved dog controls, please refer to By-law 7 – Dogs available on our website http://www.onkaparingacity.com/custom/files/docs/bylaw_no7_dogs.pdf.



Draft Animal management Budget 2017-18

Council may charge fees for the registration of dogs and the money received must be expended in the administration or enforcement of the Act relating to dogs.

Registration fees and rebates are set to deliver registration income consistent with the cost of delivering dog management services.

		Proposed 2017-18 Budget
Non-standard dog registration fee		\$70
	Desexed dog rebate	25%
	Microchipped dog rebate	10%
	Concession	50%
	Trained dog discount	-\$15
Operating expenditure	Salaries	709,374
	Internal service costs	384,316
	Contribution to the DCMB	278,000
	Vehicle operating costs	97,242
	Impound costs	85,000
	Registration disks and notices	29,000
	Dog bag dispensers	22,000
	Other expenditure	44,000
sub total operating expenditure		1,648,931
Operating income	Dog registration income	(1,390,000)
	Internal service income	(40,000)
	Dog fines and penalties recovered	(120,000)
	Impound costs recovered	(40,000)
	Other income	(9,000)
sub total operating income		(1,599,000)
Net (profit)/cost		49,931

Cat management strategies

The state and commonwealth governments have initiated a range of cat management strategies. Actions to reduce the number of unwanted cats and increase the number of desexed cats are aimed at reducing the number of nuisance cats in the community. Education, particularly encouraging containment, will further reduce nuisance cat issues.

A summary of actions being undertaken by each tier of government is provided in the following table. Our services complement the state and commonwealth government's approach.

Cats	Service or role (Commonwealth, State and Council)
Feral (un-owned)	<p>Commonwealth – Threatened species strategy – includes research and actions for the control of feral cats. For further information visit http://www.environment.gov.au/threatened-species-strategy</p> <p>State – dispose of cats in National Parks and Wilderness areas</p> <p>Council – manage feral cats on our own land, we are permitted to trap and dispose of unidentified cats</p>
Owned	<p>State – education campaign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • desex to reduce likelihood of wandering, mandatory for new generations of cats commencing 1 July 2018 • microchip to improve return if lost, mandatory from 1 July 2018 • encourage containment and no dumping of unwanted cats • initiating a centrally managed state-wide database for microchip data, Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) • mandatory registration of dog and cat breeders • proposing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ greater coordination of education programmes about responsible pet ownership, including the introduction of an online test ○ legislation to restrict the sale of dogs and cats from pet stores <p>Council – promote education consistent with state government</p>
Community owned (un-owned & semi-owned)	<p>State - as above, plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encouraged to take ownership <p>Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as above • offer cat traps, assist with disposal of caught cats by aged/infirm residents • provide advice on cat deterrents • manage cat hoarding via <i>Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act</i> (local nuisance)