



2019 - 2024

Dog & Cat Management Plan



City of
Norwood
Payneham
& St Peters

Contents

1 Introduction.....	1
2 Strategic Outline.....	2
2.1 Objectives.....	3
2.2 City Plan 2030.....	3
3 Background and Context to the Plan.....	4
3.1 Legislation.....	5
3.2 The Council's existing Dog and Cat Management Service.....	8
3.3 Stakeholders and Partners.....	10
4 Objectives, Strategies and Key Performance Measures.....	12
4.1 Education and New Legislative Requirements.....	13
4.2 Dog Management.....	16
4.3 Cat Management.....	22
4.4 Monitoring and Review.....	23
Appendix 1: Dog Off-Leash Areas.....	24
Selection Criteria for Off-Leash Areas.....	25
Dog Off-Leash Areas Map.....	30
Appendix 2: Dogs By-Law 2018.....	32





1 Introduction

In Australia, approximately 63% of Australian households own a pet — 39% own a dog and 29% own a cat. These figures are significant and reflect the sustained popularity of pet ownership in Australia.

In South Australia, the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (the Act) provides for the management of dogs and cats in the community. The objectives of the Act are to:

- encourage responsible dog and cat ownership;
- reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats; and
- promote the effective management of dogs and cats.

The Act requires all councils to produce a Plan of Management relating to dogs and cats within their local area. Each council's Plan must be updated every five years.

This is the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters' Dog & Cat Management Plan for 2019–2024. It takes into account local priorities, community feedback and input from Elected Members and Council staff.

This Plan includes strategies to manage dogs and cats and sets out how the Council's responsibilities under the Act will be addressed over the five-year life of the Plan. The Plan is confined to the management of domestic dogs and cats within the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters (the City).

The Council commissioned Harlock Jackson to assist with the preparation of this Plan.

In preparing the Plan, community feedback was sought in June–July and August–September of 2018. Members of the community were invited to provide their comments on the Council's Urban Animal Management Plan 2012–2017, and to identify opportunities and ideas for the Council's new Plan for the next five years. This feedback has been taken into consideration in the preparation of this Plan.

The Plan was approved by the Council on 12 September 2018, and will come into effect following approval by the Dog and Cat Management Board (the Board). This Plan replaces the Council's Urban Animal Management Plan 2012–2017.





2 Strategic Outline

The goal of this Plan is to promote and achieve responsible pet ownership of dogs and cats in the City.



2.1 Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- ensure that the Council meets its obligations under the Act;
- investigate and implement best practices in fostering responsible dog and cat ownership;
- clearly identify the new legislative requirements relating to dog and cat management; and
- establish priorities for dog and cat management in the City between 2019 and 2024.

2.2 CityPlan 2030

CityPlan 2030: Shaping Our Future is the Council's long-term Strategic Management Plan for the City. It outlines the community's vision and aspirations to the year 2030 and establishes the broad strategic directions which will help shape the City's future.

CityPlan 2030 emphasises the Council's commitment to partnerships with the community and businesses, other levels of government and key stakeholders. The Council's 2019-2024 Dog & Cat Management Plan contributes to the Council's vision of community wellbeing for the City.



3 Background and Context to the Plan



The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters is located immediately east of the City of Adelaide, a few kilometres from the Adelaide GPO.

It covers an area of 15 square kilometres and stretches from Glynburn Road in the east, to the River Torrens in the north, Hackney Road and Dequetteville Terrace in the west, and to the suburbs of Norwood and Heathpool in the south. In 2016, the population of the City was 36,561. In 2018, 3,113 dogs were registered with the Council.

There are significant natural areas within the City, including the River Torrens Linear Park, the St Peters Billabong, Felixstow Reserve and the four creeks which traverse the City from east to west.

The City has over 180 hectares of public open space including 69 parks and reserves and 28 playgrounds. There are 10 Dog Off-Leash Areas located within the City (as detailed in Appendix 1).



3.1 Legislation

Dog and Cat Management Act 1995

The Act provides the foundation for the Council's animal management service. Key features of the Act are:

- dogs must be registered and identified;
- dogs are not allowed to wander at large, attack a person or an owned animal, cause a nuisance, or defecate in a public place unless the owner immediately removes the faeces and disposes of them in a lawful and suitable manner; and
- dogs are required to be leashed on public roads and in public places.

In addition, the Act provides Councils with the power to:

- make a range of orders in relation to the keeping of dogs;
- expiate a range of offences in relation to dogs and cats; and
- seize and detain dogs.

There are also specific requirements in relation to the detention and removal of cats from remote or fragile areas and in relation to unidentified cats in other areas.



Pets Are Great Stress Relievers

From lowering high blood pressure levels, to helping people recuperate from major illnesses, cats and dogs have been remarkable at helping lift human spirits and reducing stress.

By-Laws

The Council's Dogs By-Law 2018 (By-law No 5 of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters):

- provides a permit requirement for households wishing to keep more than one (1) dog in a small dwelling and more than two (2) dogs in premises other than a small dwelling (with exemptions for approved kennel establishments and other businesses registered in accordance with the Act);
- provides for dog exercise (off-leash) areas, dog on-leash areas and dog prohibited areas;
- requires people to carry a bag or other suitable container for collecting and disposing of their dog's faeces from public spaces; and
- provides a permit requirement for a person to conduct dog obedience training classes on Local Government land.

New Requirements

The following requirements commenced on 1 July 2018 under the Act:

Microchipping

All dogs and cats over the age of three (3) months are required to be microchipped. This is intended to assist with the return of pets to their owners and to help to distinguish between owned and unowned animals.

Desexing of Dogs and Cats

Dog and cat owners are required to desex all new generations of dogs and cats born after 1st July 2018 and by the age of six (6) months (although there are some exemptions, for example, registered breeders). This is intended to reduce the number of unwanted and unowned animals and has the potential to reduce dog attacks and dogs found wandering at large (such issues often occurring at higher rates for undesexed animals).

Sale of Dogs and Cats

Sellers of dogs and cats are required to give the new owner a written notice setting out the identity of the seller, the identity of the breeder, details of vaccinations and other treatments, information relating to the microchip, desexing and other relevant medical information (and in the case of a dog subject to control orders, details of the order).

Dog and Cat Breeders

Anyone who breeds a dog or cat for sale is now required to register as a breeder with the Dog and Cat Management Board (the Board). Breeders are also required to include their registration number in any relevant advertisement, including sales online.

Assistance Dogs

The term "Assistance Dog" has replaced the terms "Disability Dog", "Guide Dog" and "Hearing Dog" under the Act. The change provides Assistance Dogs with a wide range of public access rights.

Council Officers

The current terms "Dog Management Officer" and "Cat Management Officer" have been replaced with "Authorised Person" under the Act. Under the new provisions, Authorised Persons will be granted additional powers to improve their ability to enforce the Act.

Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) and Changes to Dog Registration

A new statewide online portal has replaced individual council registers. The new system, known as Dogs and Cats Online (DACO), will be managed by the Board. The Board will send dog and cat owners renewal notices for dog and cat registration and a new registration disc displaying a permanent registration number (replacing the annual disc issued).

As of 1 July 2018, all dogs and cats must be microchipped and the details entered onto DACO. Other information, for example, in relation to dog incidents and breeder registration, will also be entered onto DACO. There are no fees to upload or update information onto DACO (excluding registration fees).

DACO information will be available to councils, veterinarians, and all other users and owners at all times. Owners will have continuing obligations to keep their details up to date on the new system.

DACO will be funded by the Board through an increase in the percentage of dog registration fees remitted to the Board by councils.

The Board expects an increase in the number of people registering their dog/s each year, as a result of the introduction of DACO. The information available on DACO will also assist Council offers to identify and manage dogs and cats from other council areas more effectively (for example, in relation to returning lost animals).

3.2 The Council's Existing Dog and Cat Management Service

Statistics

The following is a summary of the Council's dog and cat management statistics for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Statistics	2017-2018
Dog registrations 	3113
Expiations issued 	71
Court actions	0
Official barking dog complaints received	82
Official wandering dog complaints received	150
Dogs collected and returned to owner before impounded	56
Dogs impounded 	94
Dogs impounded and subsequently returned to the owner	72
Reports of dog harassment to humans	10
Reports of dog attacks on humans	13
Reports of dog harassment to animals	8
Reports of dog attacks on animals	19
Cat complaints 	11

Existing Service

Registration

In 2017-2018, the Council had 3,113 registered dogs. This figure is reasonably stable year-to-year.

Whilst the Board will manage dog registrations under the new DACO system, the Council will still have a role to play in processing dog registrations, assisting the community with enquiries and following up those citizens that fail to register or re-register their dog.

Staffing

The Council has three (3) Compliance Officers that are also Authorised Persons under the Act. These officers are authorised to carry out specific functions and powers under the Act and to assist the Council with compliance, education and enforcement of the obligations on dog and cat owners under the Act.

Lost and Unowned Dogs

The Council receives an average of 157 official complaints of wandering dogs per year.

The Council's first priority is to locate the owner of any dog that is found wandering at large in the City, and to return the dog to their owner. In some cases, dogs are from homes within a different council area, that have been delivered to one of the 24/7 vet clinics within the City after hours.

Dogs that are unowned or cannot be re-united with their owner are taken to a temporary boarding facility which holds them for the statutory holding period of 72 hours, before they are transferred to the Animal Welfare League.

Dog Attacks

The Council receives an average of 36 reported dog attacks per year. This figure includes reports of dog harassment and attacks towards humans and animals.

A standard operating procedure exists for dealing with dog attacks to ensure the necessary steps are taken to investigate and respond to such incidents.

Key measures to reduce the incidence of dog attacks include early socialisation and obedience training, confinement to prevent dogs from wandering, and effective control of dogs in public places. Education, especially of children, in how to behave around dogs can reduce the risk of dog attacks. The Board supports a primary school education program aimed at 6-10 year olds. A primary focus of this program is to reduce the incidence of dog attacks on children.

Additionally, research by the Board shows that un-desexed dogs are seven (7) to 10 times more likely to attack than desexed dogs. The new mandatory desexing requirement will help to reduce the risk of attack.

The Council continues to review its processes for dealing with dog attacks.

Dog Barking

The Council receives an average of 89 official barking dog complaints per year. Excessive barking is an issue that consumes a considerable amount of the Council's resources and can be difficult to resolve. Whilst some complaints may be relatively straightforward, many can take a considerable period of time to resolve. Managing dog behaviour and determining the impact on surrounding residents can present a number of challenges.

A standard operating procedure is undertaken for dog barking complaints to ensure a best practice approach by the Council's Compliance Officers. The Council's focus remains on education and prevention.

The Council continues to review its processes for dealing with dog barking complaints.

Dogs in Public Places

The Act requires dogs to be on a leash in all public places, on public streets, nature strips and footpaths. The Council's Dogs By-Law provides for declared dog-exercise areas where dogs may be exercised off-leash, dog on-leash areas and dog prohibited areas.

The Dog Off-Leash Areas within the City are listed in Appendix 1. All other parks and reserves within the City are dog on-leash areas. Dog prohibited areas within the City include any children's playground on Council land, within 15 metres of a public picnic or barbeque area, or any other public place declared by the Council.

Dogs must be kept under effective control in all public places.

Dog owners or handlers are also required to remove any dog faeces left by their dog in a public place. Failure to do so is an offence under the Act. The Council's Dogs By-Law makes it an offence to take a dog into a public place if the person in control of the dog is not carrying a dog poo bag or other suitable container to remove the dog's droppings.

The Council supplies dog poo bag dispensers in off-leash areas and other public places.

Challenges that can arise in relation to dogs in public places include, ensuring that:

- dogs are retained under effective control in off-leash areas;
- dogs are kept on-leash in areas that are not designated off-leash areas, or outside designated off-leash times;
- dogs are not taken to areas where they are prohibited; and
- dog faeces are removed from public places and dog owners carry a dog poo bag or similar container with them.

The Council's Compliance Officers undertake periodic patrols of the Council's public places, parks and reserves to ensure compliance with the above requirements and provide education to the community.

3.3 Stakeholders and Partners

Cat Management

At this time, the Council does not require cats to be registered with the Council and does not provide a facility to detain cats. This remains a council-by-council decision.

In relation to the new statewide microchipping and desexing requirements for cats under the Act, the focus of the Council under this Plan will centre on community education.

The Council will continue its existing partnership with Cats Assistance to Sterilise Incorporated (CATS) to assist with the management of certain cat management issues, including desexing, throughout the life of the Plan.

Education in Responsible Pet Ownership

The Council makes available a range of printed and digital information to pet owners, including brochures and resources on the Council's website, on a range of dog and cat management topics.

A "Dogs Day Out" event was also held by the Council during the life of the last Plan. The focus of this event was on education of dog owner responsibilities and the event also provided dog owners with an opportunity to register their dogs. In addition, microchipping of dogs on the day of the event was provided at a subsidised rate.

Funding

All monies received from dog registrations, expiations and fines are required to be spent on administration and enforcement of the dog and cat management requirements of the Act. Councils can set their own registration fees including any rebates.

Concessions on registration fees are available in the City for dogs that are both desexed and microchipped, and for concession card holders. No fee is charged for the registration of Assistance Dogs.

Twenty four per cent of funds received from dog registrations are retained by the Dog and Cat Management Board.

The Council is committed to establishing partnerships with the community and local businesses, other levels of government, other councils and key stakeholders with an involvement in or interface with animal management. This can improve dog and cat management outcomes and achieve a more effective use of resources.

Key organisations and stakeholders are identified below.

The Dog and Cat Management Board

The functions of the Dog and Cat Management Board are to:

- plan for, promote and provide advice about, the effective management of dogs and cats;
- oversee the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the Act relating to dogs;
- inquire into and consider all proposed by-laws referred to the Board under the Act, with a view to promoting the effective management of dogs and cats, and, to the extent that the Board considers it appropriate, the consistent application of by-laws throughout South Australia;
- advise the Minister or the Local Government Association of South Australia (the LGA), either on its own initiative or at the request of the Minister or the LGA, on the operation of the Act or issues directly relating to dog or cat management in South Australia;
- undertake or facilitate research relating to dog or cat management;
- undertake or facilitate educational programs relating to dog or cat management;
- keep the Act under review and make recommendations to the Minister with respect to the Act and regulations made under the Act; and
- carry out any other function assigned to the Board by the Minister or by or under the Act.

The Board audits the Council's animal management service in accordance with the Act.

In July 2018, the Board became responsible for the new DACO online portal.

Cats Assistance to Sterilise Incorporated (CATS)

CATS has been managing cats within the City for nearly 30 years, with the organisation dedicated to reducing cat numbers and cat-related issues within the community.

CATS organises low-cost desexing of cats to prevent the breeding of unwanted kittens through partnerships with participating vets. In addition, CATS promotes responsible cat management and works with citizens to ensure they are responsible cat owners.

The Council provides an annual grant to CATS of \$3000.

There is widespread public support for the work which CATS has undertaken with the Council's support over the past 30 years.

Animal Welfare Organisations

These include (but are not limited to):

- The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (South Australia) Incorporated (RSPCA); and
- The Animal Welfare League of South Australia Inc.

Community Groups and Volunteers

There are a number of community groups, incorporated associations and networks that can have an interest in and interface with the Council's management of dogs and cats.

These include (but are not limited to):

- Lost Pets of South Australia;
- Cats Assistance to Sterilise Incorporated (CATS);
- Lost Dogs of Adelaide; and
- The National Desexing Network.

Volunteers can also help to improve animal management outcomes.

Microchip Implanters and Veterinarians

Approved microchip implanters and veterinarians are now required to upload the details of the animals they microchip on to DACO. Veterinarians are also required to upload the details of the animals they desex.

Veterinarians are usually an early point of contact for owners of puppies and kittens and assist with making education material available to the community.

Some veterinary clinics run puppy pre-school classes which provide owners of puppies with information on raising dogs and early socialisation.

Dog Obedience Clubs and Trainers

Dog obedience clubs help dog owners to train their dogs.

There are also private dog training companies that provide private training and group classes.

Pet Owners

Pet owners have a number of obligations in relation to their pets. These include caring for the pets' health and wellbeing, and compliance with relevant legislation.

A photograph of a person wearing a grey hoodie, sitting on a lawn. A large portion of the lawn is covered with red mulch. The person's hands are clasped in their lap. The background shows green grass and a clear sky.

4 Objectives, Strategies and Key Performance Measures

This section contains the Council's dog and cat management objectives, strategies and key performance measures for the Plan from 2019–2024.



4.1 Education and New Legislative Requirements

Responsible Dog and Cat Ownership

The primary aim of the Council's dog and cat management service is to educate the community in responsible dog and cat ownership and compliance with the requirements of the Act.

In most cases, where a minor breach occurs, the Council's Compliance Officers will issue a warning if necessary. In more serious cases, or where there are repeated breaches for minor offences, enforcement action may be considered.

The Council will continue to focus on education and preventative measures within the community, including providing a range of information about various topics of dog and cat management, and legislative requirements, both on its website and in printed material. Topics include many of those identified in this Plan, for example, dog registration, lost and found dogs, dog attacks and dog barking.

In addition, an education campaign will be implemented over the life of this Plan to lift the understanding and knowledge of the community of the new statewide legislative requirements applying to dogs and cats from 1 July 2018. The Council acknowledges that some confusion continues to exist in the community about the difference between dog and cat management requirements, particularly in light of recent legislative changes.

For instance, a lack of understanding about:

- what requirements apply to dogs, as opposed to what requirements apply to cats;
- what applies to all dogs and cats, as opposed to only those born after 1 July 2018 ("new generation" animals);
- what is a statewide, and what is a local council, requirement;
- what is a legal requirement under the Act, as opposed to what is encouraged by the local council; and
- the difference between registration and microchipping.

A range of approaches will be considered for the purpose of the Council's education campaign, including the use of new technologies (for instance, engagement through website and social media channels), temporary signage in Council parks and reserves, and community education days.

The Council will look at holding another "Dogs Day Out" event during the life of the Plan, to promote responsible pet ownership and registration. This event could also be expanded to incorporate cat owners. The opportunity to provide microchipping at a subsidised rate for both dogs and cats at such an event will also be explored.

Where appropriate, the Council may draw on partnerships with the Board, neighbouring councils, the Eastern Region Alliance (comprising the City of Burnside, Campbelltown City Council, City of Prospect, City of Unley and the Town of Walkerville), veterinarians and other stakeholders, in delivering this education campaign.

The Council will continue to review the community's knowledge of the new legislative requirements throughout the life of the Plan, and target any areas identified as requiring further education.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
<p>4.1.1 Educate the community in the broad range of responsible dog and cat ownership requirements.</p>	<p>(a) Continue to provide education material on the Council's website and in other promotional formats (both digital and printed).</p> <p>(b) Continue to educate and issue warnings for initial minor breaches of the Act or Council requirements.</p> <p>(c) Consider holding a "Dogs Day Out" event, and expanding this to incorporate cat owners in the City.</p>	<p>Reduction in the number of expiations issued by Council Compliance Officers.</p> <p>Engagement with Council education initiatives (for example, attendance at Council-organised events, engagement with social media).</p>
<p>4.1.2 Focus on educating the community on the new statewide legislative requirements applying to dogs and cats under the Act from 1 July 2018.</p>	<p>(a) Develop an education campaign on the new requirements applying to dogs and cats under the Act.</p> <p>(b) Implement and review the education campaign throughout the life of the Plan.</p>	<p>Education campaign implemented.</p> <p>Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats in the DACO system, and listed as microchipped and desexed.</p> <p>Over time, a higher proportion of residents report correct understanding of the new legislative requirements.</p>

Mandatory Microchipping and Desexing

All dogs and cats over the age of three (3) months are required to be microchipped under the Act. All new generations of dogs and cats born after 1 July 2018 are also required to be de-sexed by the age of six (6) months (subject to legislative exemptions). Approved microchip implanters and veterinarians are required to upload the details of the animals they microchip and desex onto DACO.

The Council's systems and procedures will be reviewed to ensure they are capable of recording, managing and enforcing the data associated with the new legislative requirements. Opportunities exist to cross-reference data for animals included

on the DACO database with the Council's records, and to identify animals that are registered but not desexed or microchipped.

Community education will also be required to ensure members of the community are aware of the new legislative requirements, understand how to comply with them and know where to go for further information. Veterinarians will have an important role to play as they are an early point of contact for new pet owners. Partnerships with relevant stakeholders will also be considered to provide discounted desexing and microchipping services for the community.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.1.3 Ensure the Council's existing systems and procedures will accommodate the new legislative requirements.	(a) Review and modify systems, procedures, records and data collection to accommodate the new requirements, and explore opportunities to cross-reference data with the DACO database.	Council systems reviewed, modified as required and functioning effectively for use by Council staff and customers.
4.1.4 Educate residents about the mandatory microchipping requirements.	(a) Incorporate mandatory microchipping into the Council's education campaign for the life of the Plan (with a particular focus in the first three years of the Plan). (b) Work with local vets and approved microchip implanters to promote the mandatory microchipping requirement for all dogs and cats.	Education campaign implemented. Percentage of residents surveyed who indicate correct awareness and understanding of the requirement. Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be microchipped.
4.1.5 Monitor and enforce compliance with the mandatory microchipping requirements.	(a) Council's Compliance Officers to periodically monitor parks and other public places to educate citizens about compliance with the mandatory microchipping requirements. (b) Review DACO database periodically to identify animals that are not listed as microchipped.	Number of parks and public places monitored by the Council's Compliance Officers. Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be microchipped over time.
4.1.6 Educate residents about the mandatory desexing requirements.	(a) Incorporate mandatory desexing into the Council's education campaign for the life of the Plan (with a particular focus in the first three (3) years of the Plan). (b) Work with local stakeholders and vets to promote the mandatory desexing requirement for all dogs and cats.	Education campaign implemented. Percentage of residents surveyed who indicate correct awareness and understanding of the requirement. Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be desexed over time.
4.1.7 Monitor and enforce compliance with the mandatory desexing requirements.	(a) Review DACO database periodically to identify animals that are not listed as desexed.	Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be desexed over time.

4.2 Dog Management

Dog Registration

DACO was introduced in July 2018 and is managed by the Board. Whilst the Board will manage dog registrations under the new DACO system, the Council will still have a role to play in promoting, processing and enforcing first time dog registrations and re-registrations.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.2.1 Ensure the transition to DACO is managed effectively.	<p>(a) Review and modify the Council's systems, procedures, records and data collection to accommodate the new registration requirements.</p> <p>(b) Review and confirm the Council's registration fees including any rebates / concessions.</p> <p>(c) Incorporate the new registration requirements into the Council's education campaign for the life of the Plan (with a particular focus in the first three (3) years of the Plan).</p>	<p>Review undertaken.</p> <p>Systems, procedures and database updated (as required).</p> <p>Registration fees entered into DACO.</p> <p>Education campaign implemented.</p>
4.2.2 Continue to monitor registrations.	<p>(a) Review the DACO database periodically to identify animals that are not re-registered or registered.</p>	<p>Increase in the percentage of dogs found to be registered over time.</p>

Dog Attacks

Reducing the risk of and responding to dog attacks is a core animal management function. Under the Act, dog attacks include harassing, attacking, chasing or otherwise endangering the health of a person, animal or bird, whether or not actual injury is caused.

The Council also needs to implement the requirements of the Act with respect to prescribed breeds of dogs and those dogs that have a control order placed on them.

Key initiatives to reduce the incidence of dog attacks include early socialisation and training of dogs, ensuring dogs are not permitted to wander at large, ensuring dogs remain under effective control in public places and educating the community (especially children) in bite avoidance (how to behave around dogs and the need to supervise children around dogs).

Research by the Board also shows that undesexed dogs are seven (7) to 10 times more likely to attack than desexed dogs.

The Council has standard operating procedures for dealing with dog attacks. Council's Compliance Officers patrol public parks and streets for unsupervised dogs and respond to reports of dogs wandering at large. The new mandatory desexing requirement under the Act will also assist in reducing the risk of dog attacks.

Educational material is available on the Council's and the Board's website on the benefits of socialisation and training of dogs. "Living Safely with Pets" is a structured learning program sponsored by the Board that aims to teach children how to live responsibly and safely with dogs and cats. It is delivered free of charge to school children from reception to year three across the state (following a school request).

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.2.3 Minimise the risk of dog attacks to the community.	<p>(a) Maintain current initiatives to reduce dog attacks, including education and preventative measures and patrols of public places, parks and reserves by Council's Compliance Officers.</p> <p>(b) Promote the "Living Safely with Pets" Program sponsored by the Board.</p>	Number of dog attacks reported.

Excessive Barking

All dogs bark, it is when it occurs repeatedly and excessively that a problem arises.

Excessive barking has several causes: separation anxiety, boredom, external stimuli, territorialism and communication. It often occurs when the owners are not at home.

The Council provides a range of information to assist people to reduce the incidence of problem barking. The Council's Compliance Officers can also assist owners with suggestions on reducing a barking problem.

The Council has standard operating procedures for dealing with barking dog complaints. Some complaints may be relatively straightforward to resolve, however, most complaints can be difficult to identify as a problem, diagnose and/or resolve. These difficult cases can take up extensive Officer time. The Council will consider engaging the services of an animal behaviour specialist to work with dog owners and assist with resolving entrenched dog barking complaints.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.2.4 Reduce the impact of barking dogs in the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Continue to use the Council's standard operating procedure for investigating barking dog complaints. (b) Continue to provide educational material on the Council's website. (c) Monitor best practice for dealing with dog barking complaints. (d) Consider engaging the services of an animal behaviour specialist to assist with entrenched dog barking complaints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of complaints received and resolved. Reduction in the number of barking dog complaints over time.

Dogs Wandering at Large

Dogs wandering at large in the community present an increased risk of dog attacks, as well as raising concerns about animal welfare. However, the number of stray, unowned animals entering shelters is a function of unwanted litters, lack of identification and inadequate confinement. Some animals are required to be relinquished and not every animal can be returned to its owner or re-homed (for example, it may not be suitable for re-homing).

The Council's first priority will continue to be to locate and return dogs found wandering at large to their owner. Additionally, the Council will maintain its existing partnerships with Animal Welfare and community organisations, such as the Animal Welfare League, that promote the rescue/rehoming of dogs and cats.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.2.5 Reduce the number of dogs wandering at large in the community and entering shelters.	(a) Continue to use the Council's standard operating procedures for dealing with complaints of dogs wandering at large. (b) Continue to provide educational material on the Council's website.	Number of complaints received and resolved. Reduction in the number of wandering dog complaints over time.
4.2.6 Explore the option of utilising neighbouring council's temporary holding facility.	(a) Investigate the option of utilising a neighbouring Council's holding facility, during the life of the Plan.	Investigation carried out.

Dogs and Council Parks and Reserves

The Council's Dogs By-Law enables the Council to declare dog exercise areas (off-leash areas), dog on-leash areas and dog prohibited areas throughout the City.

The Council's 10 Dog Off-Leash Areas within the City are listed in Appendix 1. All other parks and reserves within the City are dog on-leash areas.

These Off-Leash Areas were selected and introduced as part of the Council's Urban Animal Management Plan 2007–2012 after extensive community consultation. In selecting the Areas, the selection criteria listed in Appendix 1 were taken into account.

The Council receives periodic requests for:

- a dog park within the City;
- extensions to off-leash hours in those that have timeshare (restricted off-leash times);
- increased enforcement (compliance with the leash requirements in on-leash areas and effective control in off-leash areas);
- increased signage; and
- increased dog poo bags.

Off-Leash Areas

The Council's existing 10 Dog Off-Leash Areas will be maintained for the life of this Plan.

In response to feedback to make off-leash hours more consistent across the Council's Off-Leash Areas, and after a trial at a local park, all Areas with restricted off-leash hours have been amended to commence at 5.00pm (excluding those Parks with specific Summer times). See Appendix 1 for details.

Dog owners are required to retain their dog under effective control at all times. This can become a particular issue in off-leash areas and those parks and reserves that share space with other users (eg families, young children, people exercising, walking / bike riding trails). Dogs that are not under effective control can pose a safety risk to other users, as well as decreasing general amenity and use of these public spaces. In some cases, inappropriate use of off-leash areas can lead to them becoming de facto "dog parks". Concerns have also been raised with Council staff regarding attacks by dogs on native wildlife.

Confusion about the meaning of "effective control" is common. The Council will include indicators of effective control in its education campaign throughout the life of this Plan, to promote greater community understanding of and compliance with this requirement.

Dedicated Dog Parks

In recent years, some councils in South Australia have established dedicated Dog Parks. Dog Parks are dedicated areas where dog owners can exercise their dogs. Dog Parks are usually fenced and may include facilities such as dog agility equipment. Some Dog Parks provide separate areas for large and small dogs.

Dogs are required to be kept under effective control at all times in Dog Parks, as in all Off-Leash Areas.

The City does not have a dedicated Dog Park at this stage.

The establishment of a Dog Park is a matter involving a number of stakeholders (not just dog owners). A strategic review will be undertaken by the Council into the merits of establishing a dedicated Dog Park in the City, as a priority.

Signage and Dog Poo Bags

The Council is conscious of the need to balance the provision of information with unnecessary visual clutter from excessive signage. It is considered that the amount of signage currently provided in a public places and the Council's parks and reserves is appropriate.

The Council will continue to provide dog poo bag dispensers in off-leash parks and other public places where appropriate.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.2.7 Educate the community on the requirements applying to dogs in Council parks and reserves, particularly in relation to the requirements of "effective control" in Dog Off-Leash Areas.	<p>(a) Continue to provide information on the Council's website and in other promotional material with regard to the requirements applying to dogs in Council parks and reserves.</p> <p>(b) Include indicators of effective control in the Council's education campaign throughout the life of this Plan.</p>	<p>Reduction in the number of complaints about dogs in Council parks and reserves.</p> <p>Education campaign implemented.</p> <p>Percentage of residents surveyed who indicate awareness and understanding of the requirements applying to dogs in Council parks and reserves.</p>
4.2.8 Monitor and enforce the requirements applying to dogs in Council parks and reserves.	(a) Continue to patrol the Council's parks and reserves to monitor and ensure dog owners are complying with the requirements applying to dogs.	<p>Number of patrols undertaken.</p> <p>Reduction in the number of complaints about dogs in Council parks and reserves.</p>
4.2.9 Undertake a review of the merits of establishing a dedicated Dog Park in the City.	(a) Undertake the review as a priority.	Review completed.

4.3 Cat Management

From 1 July 2018, all cats over the age of three (3) months are required to be microchipped, and all cat owners are required to desex new generations of cats (born after 1 July 2018) by the age of six (6) months.

The focus of the Council for the life of this Plan will centre on community education around these new legislative requirements, as well as promoting responsible cat ownership more broadly. The Council periodically receives complaints regarding nuisance caused by wandering cats in neighbourhood areas (including urinating in backyards and disrupting other animals), as well as reports of attacks on wildlife.

In the first instance, owner education will remain a priority. The Council will also continue its existing partnership with CATS to assist with the management of certain cat management issues, including access to subsidised desexing services.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.3.1 Focus on educating the community on the new statewide legislative requirements applying to cats from 1 July 2018.	<p>(a) Incorporate the new legislative requirements relating to cat management into the Council's education campaign for the life of the Plan (with a particular focus in the first three years of the Plan).</p> <p>(b) Consider strategies for dealing with cats that are not microchipped or desexed.</p>	<p>Education campaign implemented.</p> <p>Over time, a higher proportion of residents report correct understanding of the new legislative requirements relating to cats.</p> <p>Increase in the percentage of cats found to be microchipped and desexed over time.</p>
4.3.2 Promote responsible cat ownership and educate the community on cat management strategies.	<p>(a) Continue the Council's partnership with CATS, including the provision of an annual grant.</p> <p>(b) Incorporate information about responsible cat ownership and cat management strategies in the Council's education campaign for the life of the Plan.</p>	<p>Increase in the percentage of cats in the City found to be desexed over time.</p> <p>Over time, a higher proportion of residents report understanding of responsible cat ownership and cat management strategies.</p>

4.4 *Monitoring and Review*

The Plan requires a mechanism to ensure the Plan is implemented, monitored, reviewed and updated where appropriate.

Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Measures
4.4.1 Ensure the Plan is implemented, monitored, reviewed and updated where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Obtain Board approval of the Plan. (b) Assign responsibility for implementing the Plan to a nominated Council officer. (c) Establish an internal project team and meet regularly to review progress. (d) Conduct an annual or other periodic review (as practicable) and report on the Plan's currency, implementation and performance against KPIs. 	<p>Plan is implemented as planned, and updated when required.</p> <p>Key Performance Measures of the Plan's other Objectives are met.</p>

Appendix 1:

Dog Off-Leash Areas

Selection Criteria for Dog Off-Leash Areas

The Council's 10 Dog Off-Leash Areas within the City were selected and introduced as part of the Council's Urban Animal Management Plan 2007–2012. In selecting these areas, the following criteria were taken into account.

It is important to recognise that the Dog Off-Leash Areas were not selected simply because they met each of the following criteria, and that there was a need to balance the criteria and take into account the local context of each area.

- **Number of off-leash parks:** achieve as many off-leash parks as practicable. Maximising the number of off-leash parks, enhances accessibility for all dog owners and avoids individual parks becoming de facto “dog parks”.
- **Distribution:** where possible, achieve an even distribution across the City.
- **Existing users:** where possible, the Council will take into account existing patterns of use by dog owners.
- **Other users:** avoid areas of high human activity, minimise conflicts with other user groups. Seek areas that are not intensively used. Where possible, keep well separated from play equipment, picnic and barbecue areas and bicycle paths.
- **The whole of the park should be off-leash:** where possible, the entire park area should be designated for off-leash activity.

However, where only part of a park is to be declared off-leash, the different areas should be well separated from sensitive uses and where possible, the boundary should be distinguishable on the ground to avoid the need for fencing and excessive signage. Look for existing and/or natural barriers such as creek lines.

- **Context:** large parks are best and open areas for dogs to run are ideal.
- **Facilities:** the availability of off-street car parking is ideal, but not an essential requirement.
- **Accessibility:** where possible, seek multiple points of access and provision for off-street parking.
- **Boundaries:** parks which are enclosed by other properties are considered the safest (although enclosure can in some instances reduce accessibility).
- **Fencing:** perimeter fencing is generally not required and should be avoided due to cost of installation and the barrier which it creates. Fencing along a street may be required where the park is very small or adjacent to a busy road. However, these parks are often not suitable as off-leash parks. Chain mesh or low timber fencing will not contain dogs, however, the installation of such fencing may act as a deterrent or slowing down mechanism. Where they exist, natural barriers are preferred to the erection of fencing.
- **Simplicity:** where possible, the parks should be available for off-leash activity 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week (however, given that the City is an inner-metropolitan Local Government Area, it is inevitable that some timeshare will be likely). Where timeshare is required, the times will be selected on the basis of ensuring minimum confusion.

Off-Leash Areas

1. Drage Reserve – Riverside Drive, Felixstow

Conditions

Only the section which is located south of the car park and east of the creek is an off-leash area during the following times:

- Summer (from the commencement of daylight saving to the conclusion of daylight saving) - Every day between 7.00pm and 10.00am.
- Winter (from the conclusion of daylight saving to the commencement of daylight saving) - Every day between 5.00pm and 10.00am.

Criteria

Only the section of the reserve which is located south of the car park and east of the creek has been selected as it is:

- of a good size;
- has plenty of off-street car parking available;
- accessible by foot;
- an area of the reserve which would service a significant number of residents to the south;
- an area of the reserve which is removed from the main bicycle/walking path;
- a park which could be used in conjunction with a longer leashed walk in the River Torrens Linear Park; and
- a location where whilst neighbouring dwellings are immediately adjacent, any impact from its use as an off-leash area, is judged to be acceptable.

2. Buik Crescent Reserve – Buik Crescent, Marden

Conditions

- No specific conditions - off-leash at all times.

Criteria

This reserve has been selected as it is:

- of a good size;
- highly accessible from all directions;
- a park which contains no play equipment or barbecues; and
- is not fenced but is located adjacent to local streets.

3. Hannaford Reserve – Corner Winchester Street and Seventh Avenue, St Peters

Conditions

- No specific conditions - off-leash at all times.

Criteria

This reserve has been selected as it is:

- of a good size;
- a large open area which is ideal for dogs;
- highly accessible from all directions; and
- adjacent to three (3) roads, however the existing boundary fence would act as a slowing mechanism for dogs.

This reserve contains play equipment which is located to one side of the reserve and, as such, is considered to be in an acceptable context.

4. Otto Park – Corner Second Avenue and St Peters Street, St Peters

Conditions

- No specific conditions - off-leash at all times.

Criteria

This reserve has been selected as it is:

- of a reasonable size and could be improved if redeveloped;
- fenced; and
- not presently used for other interests.

5. Linde Reserve – Between Nelson Street and Stepney Street, Stepney

Conditions

- Only within the area located west of the creek - off-leash at all times.

Criteria

Only the section of the reserve which is located west of the creek has been selected as it is:

- of a good size;
- highly accessible by foot from all directions;
- an area which is separated by a creek from the sensitive part of the park; and
- neighbouring dwellings are located immediately adjacent, however, impact is judged to be acceptable.

6. St Morris Reserve – Corner Green Street and Seventh Avenue, St Morris

Conditions

Between 5.00pm and 8.00am on any day.

Criteria

This reserve has been selected as it is:

- of a good size;
- fenced;
- accessible from all directions;
- a park which contains some play equipment which is fenced; and
- whilst the elderly persons accommodation is located adjacent to the reserve, it is considered to be an acceptable context.

This reserve is adjacent to the St Morris Childcare Centre. As such, the off-leash provisions will only apply during the hours specified above in order to avoid any potential conflicts.



7. Hutchinson Park – Corner Bond Street and Free Street, Norwood

Conditions

- Between 5.00pm and 10.00am on any day.

Criteria

This Park has been selected as it is:

- already highly valued by dog owners as a recreation resource;
- a park with limited but reasonable exposure to local roads; and
- accessible by foot from several directions.

This Park contains play equipment which is located to one side of the reserve and, as such, is considered to be in an acceptable context.

8. Borthwick Park – Thornton Street, Kensington

Conditions

- Between 5.00pm and 10.00am on any day.

Criteria

This Park has been selected as it is:

- of a reasonable size;
- accessible from all directions; and
- a park which contains some play equipment, however it is at a level and a location which provides an acceptable context.

9. LG Perriam Memorial Oval ('St Peters River Park') – River Torrens Linear Park

Conditions

- Off-leash at all times, except during organised activities (eg training and sporting events).

Criteria

This Oval has been selected as it is:

- of a good size;
- already highly valued by dog owners as a recreation resource; and
- only used for active sport during times which must be approved by the Council.

The off-leash provisions apply strictly to the Oval area only. This Oval is used regularly for organised sports activities, which have been approved by the Council. As such, during these particular times, dogs will be required to be on-leash.

10. Richards Park – Corner Osmond Terrace and Magill Road, Norwood

Conditions

- Summer (from the commencement of daylight saving to the conclusion of daylight saving) – Everyday between 8.00pm and 9.00am.
- Winter (from the conclusion of daylight saving to the commencement of daylight saving) - Everyday between 5.00pm and 9.00am.

Criteria

This Park has been selected as it is already highly valued by dog owners as a recreation resource. This Park contains play equipment which is located to one side of the reserve and as such, is considered to be in an acceptable context. Notwithstanding the above, this Park is also relatively small, intensively used by various users and is adjacent to the Margaret Ives Childcare Centre and Kindergarten. To this end, the off-leash provisions will only apply during the times and hours specified above.



Dog Off-Leash Areas

The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters has 10 parks and reserves where dogs may be taken off-leash at various times.

1 Drage Reserve

Riverside Drive, Felixstow
Summer: Daily 7.00pm – 10.00am
Winter: Daily 5.00pm – 10.00am

2 Buik Crescent Reserve

Buik Crescent, Marden
Off-leash at all times

3 Hannaford Reserve

Corner of Winchester Street
& Seventh Avenue, St Peters
Off-leash at all times

4 Otto Park

Corner of Second Avenue &
St Peters Street, St Peters
Off-leash at all times

5 Linde Reserve

Between Nelson Street & Stepney
Street, Stepney (only within the area
located west of the creek).
Off-leash at all times

6 St Morris Reserve

Corner of Green Street &
Seventh Avenue, St Morris
Daily 5.00pm – 8.00am

7 Hutchinson Park

Corner Bond Street & Free Street,
Norwood. Daily 5.00pm – 10.00am

8 Borthwick Park

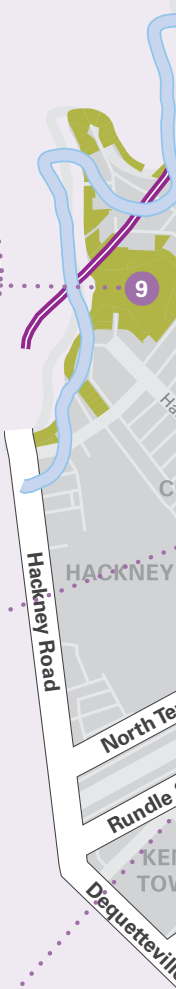
Thornton Street, Kensington
Daily 5.00pm – 10.00am

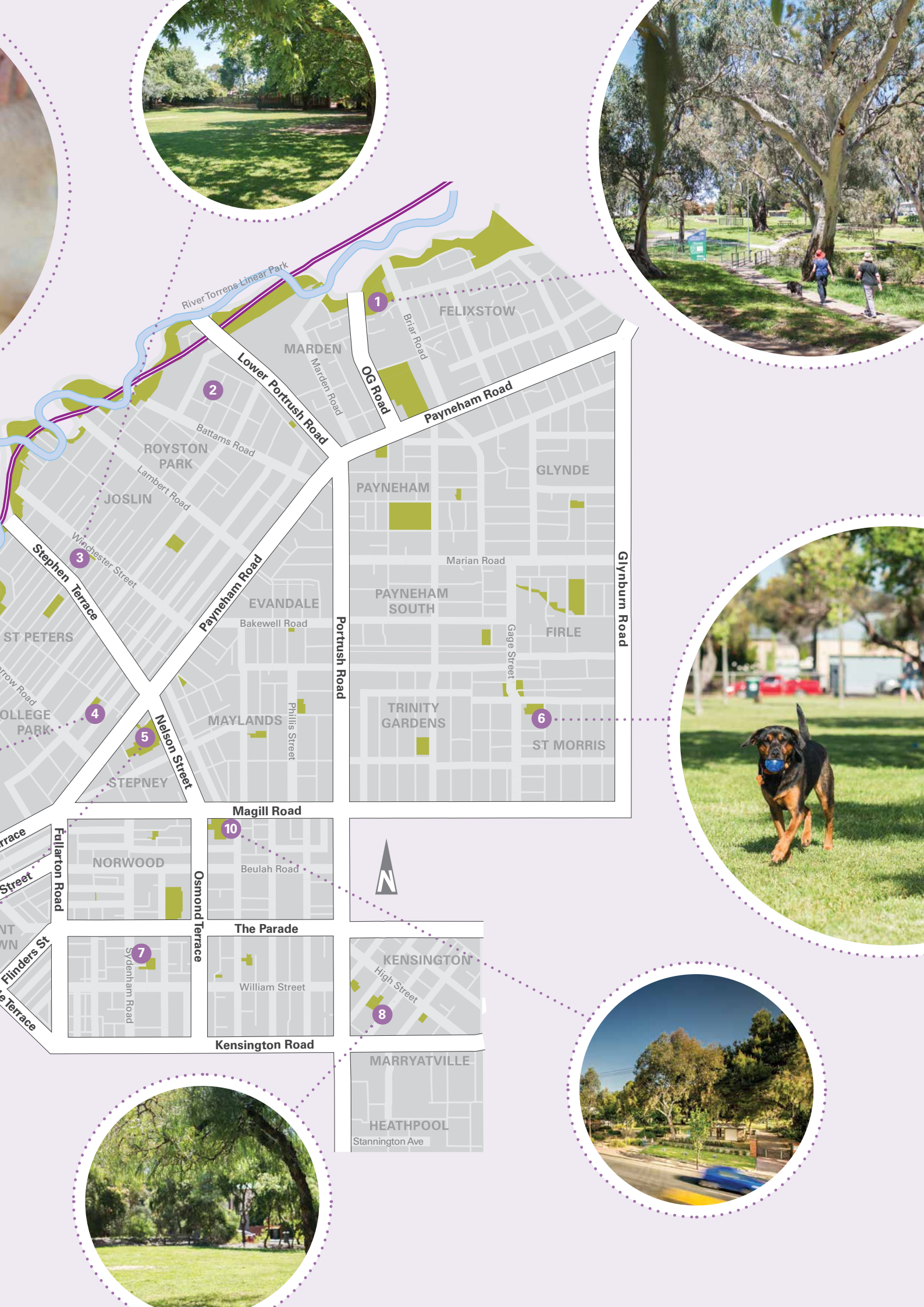
9 LG Perriam Memorial Oval (St Peters River Park)

Within the River Torrens
Linear Park
Off-leash at all times
(except during organised
activities, i.e. sporting events)

10 Richards Park

Corner Osmond Terrace &
Magill Road, Norwood
Summer: Daily 8.00pm – 9.00am
Winter: Daily 5.00pm – 9.00am





River Torrens Linear Park
 MARDEN
 FELIXSTOW
 Lower Portrush Road
 OG Road
 Payneham Road
 Brians Road
 Marden Road
 ROYSTON PARK
 Battsams Road
 PAYNEHAM
 GLYNDE
 JOSLIN
 Lambert Road
 PAYNEHAM SOUTH
 Marian Road
 Firle
 Stephen Terrace
 Winchester Street
 Evandale
 Bakewell Road
 Trinity Gardens
 Maylands
 Phillips Street
 St Morris
 Stepney
 Nelson Street
 Portrush Road
 Glynburn Road
 Magill Road
 Norwood
 Beulah Road
 The Parade
 William Street
 Kensington
 High Street
 Kensington Road
 MARRYATVILLE
 HEATHPOOL
 Stannington Ave
 Fullarton Road
 Osmond Terrace
 Flinders St
 Sydenham Road



Appendix 2:

Dogs By-Law

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, CIMON ANGELA BURKE of Level 6, 19 Gilles Street, Adelaide in the State of South Australia, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law:

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

By-law No 5 – Dogs By-Law 2018

A By-law to limit the number of dogs kept on premises and for the management and control of dogs in the Council area;

and do certify that in my opinion:

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

has the power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

*Local Government Act 1999: sections 238, 246(1), 246(2), 246(3)(a), 246(3)(c), 246(3)(e) and 246(3)(f);
Dog and Cat Management Act 1995: section 90; and
Harbors and Navigation Act 1993: section 18A.*

and the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 30 day of June 2018



.....
Cimon Burke, Legal Practitioner



City of
Norwood
Payneham
& St Peters

CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS

DOGS BY-LAW 2018

By-law No. 5 OF 2018

A By-law to limit the number of dogs kept on premises and for the management and control of dogs in the Council’s area.

Contents

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY 2

1. Title..... 2

2. Authorising law 2

3. Purpose..... 2

4. Commencement & Expiry 2

5. Application..... 2

6. Interpretation 2

PART 2 – LIMITS ON DOG NUMBERS..... 3

7. Limits on dog numbers in private premises 3

PART 3 – DOG CONTROLS 4

8. Dog exercise areas 4

9. Dog on-leash areas 4

10. Dog prohibited areas 4

11. Dog faeces 5

12. Dog obedience classes 5

13. Exemptions 5

PART 4 – EXEMPTIONS..... 5

14. Council may grant exemptions..... 5

PART 5 – ENFORCEMENT 5

15. Orders..... 5

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Title

This By-law may be cited as the *Dogs By-law 2018* and is By-law No. 5 of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.

2. Authorising law

This By-law is made under section 90(5) of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*, sections 238 and 246 of the Act, and section 18A of the *Harbors and Navigation Act 1993*.

3. Purpose

The objectives of this By-law are to control and manage dogs in the Council area:

- 3.1 to reduce the incidence of environmental nuisance caused by dogs; and
- 3.2 to promote responsible dog ownership; and
- 3.3 to protect the convenience, comfort and safety of members of the public; and
- 3.4 for the good rule and government of the Council's area.

4. Commencement & Expiry

This By-law will commence in accordance with section 249(5) of the Act and will expire on 1 January 2026.

5. Application

- 5.1 This By-law operates subject to the Council's *Permits and Penalties By-law 2018*.
- 5.2 Subject to subclause 5.3, this By-law applies throughout the Council's area.
- 5.3 Subclauses 9 and 10.3, of this By-law only apply in such part or parts of the Council area as the Council may, by resolution direct in accordance with section 246(3)(e) of the Act.

6. Interpretation

In this By-law, unless the contrary intention appears:

- 6.1 **Act** means the *Local Government Act 1999*;
 - 6.2 **approved kennel establishment** means a building, structure or area approved by a relevant authority, pursuant to the *Development Act 1993* for the keeping of dogs on a temporary or permanent basis;
 - 6.3 **assistance dog** means a dog trained and used for the purpose of assisting a person who is wholly or partially disabled;
 - 6.4 **children's playground** means an enclosed area in which there is equipment or other installed devices for the purpose of children's play (or within 15 metres of such devices if there is no enclosed area);
-

- 6.5 **Council** means the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters;
- 6.6 **dog** (except for in clause 7.1) has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 6.7 **effective control** means a person exercising effective control of a dog either:
- 6.7.1 by means of a physical restraint (as defined under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*); or
 - 6.7.2 by command, the dog being in close proximity to the person and the person being able to see the dog at all times;
- 6.8 **keep** includes the provision of food or shelter;
- 6.9 **park** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 6.10 **premises** includes land, whether used or occupied for domestic or non-domestic purposes;
- 6.11 **public picnic or barbeque area** means an area in which fixed cooking facilities and/or dining equipment (including chairs and tables) are located.
- 6.12 **small dwelling** means a self-contained residence that is:
- 6.12.1 a residential flat building;
 - 6.12.2 contained in a separate strata unit or community title;
 - 6.12.3 on an allotment less than 400 square metres in area; or
 - 6.12.4 without a secure yard of at least 100 square metres in area;
- 6.13 For the purposes of clause 9 of the By-law, a dog is (under **effective control by means of a leash**) if the dog is secured to a leash, chain or cord that does not exceed 2 metres in length and:
- 6.13.1 the leash, chain or cord is either tethered securely to a fixed object; or
 - 6.13.2 held by a person capable of controlling the dog and preventing it from being a nuisance or a danger to other persons.

Note-

Section 14 of the *Interpretation Act 1915* provides that an expression used in this By-law has, unless the contrary intention appears, the same meaning as in the Acts under which the By-laws was made.

PART 2 – LIMITS ON DOG NUMBERS

7. Limits on dog numbers in private premises

- 7.1 Subject to subclauses 7.3 and 7.5, a person must not, without the Council's permission keep or cause, suffer or permit to be kept:
- 7.1.1 more than one dog in a small dwelling; or
-

- 7.1.2 more than two dogs on any premises other than a small dwelling.
- 7.2 For the purposes of subclause 7.1, 'dog' means a dog that is three (3) months of age or older or, a dog that has lost its juvenile teeth.
- 7.3 Subclause 7.1 does not apply to:
- 7.3.1 approved kennel establishments operating in accordance with all required approvals and consents; or
- 7.3.2 any other business involving the keeping of dogs provided that the business is registered in accordance with the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* and operating in accordance with all required approvals and consents.
- 7.4 The Council may require that premises which are the subject of an application for permission to keep additional dogs, must be inspected by an authorised person for the purpose of assessing the suitability of the premises for housing dogs.
- 7.5 No dog is to be kept on any premises where, in the opinion of an authorised person, there is no secure or appropriate area where a dog may be effectively confined.

PART 3 – DOG CONTROLS

8. Dog exercise areas

Subject to clauses 9 and 10 of this By-law, a person may enter a park in the Council's area for the purpose of exercising a dog under his or her effective control.

Note –

If a person is exercising a dog in a park as permitted under this clause and the dog is not under effective control as that term is defined by the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*, this gives rise to a dog wandering at large offence under section 43(1) of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*, for which the owner of or person responsible for the dog may be liable.

9. Dog on-leash areas

A person must not, without the Council's permission, allow a dog under that person's control, charge or authority (except an assistance dog that is required to remain off-lead in order to fulfil its functions) to be or remain on Local Government land or in a public place (including a park) to which the Council has determined this clause applies unless the dog is under effective control by means of a leash.

10. Dog prohibited areas

A person must not allow a dog under that person's control, charge or authority (except an assistance dog) to enter or remain:

- 10.1 on any children's playground on Local Government land; or
- 10.2 within 15 metres of a public picnic or barbeque area; or
- 10.3 on any other Local Government land or public place to which the Council has determined that this subclause applies.
-

11. Dog faeces

No person is to allow a dog under that person's control, charge or authority to be in a public place or on Local Government land unless that person has in their possession a bag or other suitable container for the collection and lawful disposal of any faeces that the dog may deposit (for the purpose of complying with their obligation under section 45A(6) of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*).

12. Dog obedience classes

No person will, without prior permission of the Council, conduct dog obedience training classes on Local Government land.

13. Exemptions

Clause 9 of this By-law does not apply to a person participating in a dog obedience training class, the holding of which has been approved by the Council, provided that person ensures the dog (or dogs) under his/her control, charge or authority remain under effective control by means of voice command with the dog being in close proximity to the person and, the person being able to see the dog or dogs at all times.

PART 4 – EXEMPTIONS**14. Council may grant exemptions**

- 14.1 The Council may, by notice in writing, on application or on its own initiative, exempt a person (or a class of persons) from the operation of a specified provision of this By-law.
- 14.2 An exemption—
- 14.2.1 may be granted or refused at the discretion of the Council; and
 - 14.2.2 may operate indefinitely or for a period specified in the instrument of exemption; and
 - 14.2.3 is subject to any conditions specified in the instrument of exemption.
- 14.3 The Council may, by notice in writing, vary, revoke or add a condition of an exemption.
- 14.4 The Council may, in its discretion, revoke an exemption for a contravention of a condition of the exemption, or for any other reason it thinks fit.

PART 5 – ENFORCEMENT**15. Orders**


- 15.1 If a person engages in conduct that is in contravention of this By-law, an authorised person may order that person:
- 15.1.1 if the conduct is still continuing – to stop the conduct; and
-

- 15.1.2 whether or not the conduct is still continuing – to take specified action to remedy the contravention.
- 15.2 A person must comply with an order under this clause.
- 15.3 If a person does not comply with an order, the authorised person may take action reasonably required to have the order carried out, and the Council may seek to recover its costs of any action so taken from the person to whom the order was directed.
- 15.4 An authorised person may not use force against a person under this section.

Note-

- For example, an authorised person may order a person to cease keeping more than the permitted number of dogs on that person’s premises; or
- remove a dog from a dog prohibited area.

This By-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters held on **6 August 2018** by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.



Mario Barone
Chief Executive Officer

Further Information

**To register a dog or cat, please visit
www.dogsandcatsonline.com.au**

**For information on dog and cat management,
please visit:**

Dogs - www.npsp.sa.gov.au/dogs

Cats - www.npsp.sa.gov.au/cats

or call (08) 8366 4555.

You can also visit the Council's Customer Service Centre
at Norwood Town Hall, 175 The Parade, Norwood.

Additional Copies

The Dog and Cat Management Plan 2019–2024 can be
viewed online at www.npsp.sa.gov.au

Additional copies may also be obtained by:

- visiting Norwood Town Hall
- visiting any of the Council's Libraries
- emailing townhall@npsp.sa.gov.au
- contacting the Council on (08) 8366 4555
- writing to the Council at PO Box 204, Kent Town SA 5074

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
175 The Parade, Norwood SA 5067

Telephone 8366 4555
Facsimile 8332 6338
Email townhall@npsp.sa.gov.au
Website www.npsp.sa.gov.au



City of
**Norwood
Payneham
& St Peters**