

PURPOSE

Glenorchy City Council (Council) is required to develop and implement a Dog Management Policy under section 7 of the *Dog Control Act 2000* (“the Act”).

The Policy is required to include:

- a code relating to responsible ownership of dogs,
- the provision of declared areas,
- a fee structure, and
- any other relevant matters.

The Policy also needs to be reviewed by Council at least once every five years and is subject to public consultation considerations.

The Policy will provide Council with a sound basis and direction from which it can plan and make future decisions to meet the needs of the community for the years to come.

SCOPE

On average, around 63% of Australian households own a pet, 39% own a dog, and in Glenorchy City Council around 41% of households own a dog. These figures are significant and show the popularity of pet ownership in Australia, and particularly dog ownership in Glenorchy City Council.

Glenorchy City Council provides services that maximise the social, economic, and environmental benefits to its people. Animal Management is an integral service and has also become more diverse due to the ongoing needs of the community as animal owners, and changes in Law.

Regarding dogs, Council’s aim is to:

- encourage responsible dog ownership,
- enforce the effective control and management of dogs,
- actively work to reduce the negative impacts caused by dogs,
- act within the law, and our policies and procedures to ensure that dog ownership compliance is achieved,
- recognise responsible dog ownership,
- provide a balance in the community between people, dogs and other animals.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.1 Know our communities and what they value

Strategy 1.1.1 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our community plan

Leading Our Community

- Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community
- Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability, and transparency
- Strategy 4.1.3 Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes
- Objective 4.2 Prioritise our resources to achieve our community's goals
- Strategy 4.2.1 Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Animal Management By-Law 1 of 2014

Code of Practice - Animal Keeping

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dog Control Act 2000</i> • <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> • <i>Animal Welfare Act 1993</i> • <i>Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967</i> • <i>Personal Information Protection Act 2004</i> • <i>Archives Act 1993</i> • <i>Law of Animals Act 1962</i> • <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>
Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog Control Regulations 2021
Australian Standards/Regulations	N/A

DEFINITIONS

Where indicated (*), the definition is derived from section 3 of the *Dog Control Act 2000* (the Act):

Term	Definition
Accredited Trainer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Trainer who is accredited, as determined by the Animal Management Section, to train dogs in Level 3 and 4 obedience.
Adoption Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any dog adopted from the Dogs Home of Tasmania, RSPCA, Greyhound Adoption Program, or other recognised dog welfare facility.
Animal*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any live vertebrate animal other than a human being
Animal Management Section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council's Animal Management Section of whom are delegated by the General Manager to manage animals within the Municipality
Animal Welfare Act 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 2 section 6 (Duty of Care) under that Act
Annual due date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In any given year, the date that dog registration fees are due
Annual registration expiry date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In any given year, the date that dog registrations expire
Approved*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by the Director of the Local Government Division, Tasmanian State Government
Assistance dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dog which is an 'assistance animal' as defined in section 9 of the Commonwealth <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> (Commonwealth).
Attack*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes bite, menace or harass
Authorised person or officer*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Police Officer A General Manager A person appointed by a General Manager to be an authorised person A person who is a ranger under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> A person who is a ranger under the <i>National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002</i>, or A person appointed as a bailiff of Crown lands under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1976</i>
Concession dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dog owned by a person who is an eligible pensioner as defined under Regulation 4 of the Local Government (Rates and Charges Remissions) Regulations 2014
Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality of Glenorchy City Council
Dangerous dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dog declared to be dangerous under section 29 or 30 of the Act
Declared area*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An area declared under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Act
De-sexed dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dog that has been rendered permanently incapable of reproduction
Dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An animal of the species <i>Canis familiaris</i> or <i>Canis familiaris dingo</i>
Domestic animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An animal kept as a domestic pet
Effective control*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective control as referred to in section 4 of the Act
Entire dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A male or female dog that has not been de-sexed (neutered or spayed)
Exercise area*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An area declared under section 20 of the Act

Term	Definition
Formal Notice of Complaint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A complaint referred to under section 47 of the Act
General Manager*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general manager of a council appointed under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (LG Act)
Guide dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A guide dog as defined by the <i>Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967</i>, or • A dog training to be a guide dog
Hearing dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hearing dog as defined by the <i>Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967</i>, or • A dog training to be a hearing dog
Impound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confine a dog within an authorised dog transport vehicle, or at a dog impound facility
Incentive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mechanism that motivates or encourages an individual to register a dog or comply with the Act
Lead*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lead, leash, cord, or chain of sufficient strength to restrain a dog
Licence*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A licence to keep on premises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ more than 2 dogs over the age of 6 months, or ○ more than 4 working dogs over the age of 6 months
Microchipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An identification chip inserted in a dog in an approved manner
Owner of dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person referred to under section 6 of the Act
Pound*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pound established under the LG Act
Premises*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes land or any part of any premises or land
Prohibited area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An area declared under section 22 of the Act, which, despite anything in the Act, dogs other than guide dogs, hearing dogs or assistance dogs, are prohibited from entering.
Public notice*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A notice published in a daily newspaper
Public place*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A public place as defined by the <i>Police Offences Act 1935</i> • A road, or • A road-related area
Recognised animal welfare organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An animal welfare organisation recognised by Council
Register*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A register kept under section 15 of the Act
Registered dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dog registered under the Act
Registration disc*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A disc or tag referred to under section 10 of the Act
Relevant registration period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to a current registration year
Residential zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Zone (i.e., the General Residential Zone, the Inner Residential Zone, or the Low-Density Residential Zone as defined under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Glenorchy (as amended).
Restricted area (at all times)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An area declared under section 23 of the Act, which, despite anything in the Act, dogs other than guide dogs, hearing dogs or assistance dogs, are restricted from entering at all times.
Road*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An area that is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles and is open to, or used by, the public, • A part of the kerb, or

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An unsealed part of a sealed road
Road-related area*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An area that divides a road A footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road, or A footpath or track that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is not a road, is designed for use by cyclists or pedestrians, and is open to the public
Shopping centre*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A collection of shops in an enclosed area covered by a roof or forming a courtyard or square, excluding any area provided for the parking of vehicles
Training area*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An area declared under section 21 of the Act
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterinary attention or surgery provided to a dog
Veterinary surgeon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person registered as a veterinary surgeon under the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987</i>
Working dog*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dog used principally for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> droving or tending livestock detecting illegal substances searching, tracking, or rescuing, or working with police officers
Young Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A de-sexed and microchipped dog under 12 months of age, voluntarily presented to Council for registration

POLICY STATEMENT

Glenorchy City Council has developed this Policy in partnership with its community, our key partners in the field of dog management and welfare, key interest groups, and key Council members and staff.

Focus has been given to considering the overall community, the rights and obligations of dog owners, non-dog owners, and dogs.

Council recognises the positive impacts of companion dog ownership and there is now considerable evidence to support that companion animal ownership provides many health benefits such as, improved mental and physical health, learning, developing empathy, care and social responsibility, security, and can improve a person's over-all well-being.

Council also recognises the importance of assistance and therapy dogs in our community, including the bond of affection, comfort, and support, which can improve the quality of life to both an owner and the dog. Where applicable, Council will advocate for consistent and aligned legislative frameworks in relation to the amenity, training, accreditation, and recognition of the importance of these dogs in our community.

Council also understands that whilst dogs are a valuable part of our community, if dogs are not kept considerately and responsibly, dogs can cause problems within the community.

Some problems that inadequately kept and managed dogs can cause include:

- noise nuisances (dog barking),
- dogs straying and roaming,

- dogs becoming involved in attacks,
- odour and unhealthy nuisances, and
- dogs may also pose a risk to their own health and safety.

HOW THE POLICY WAS PREPARED

The steps undertaken in preparing the Policy are summarised below.

Community Engagement

Council coordinated two stages of engagement with the local and broader Community. The first stage was to seek feedback on the previous 2017 Policy, and the second stage was to seek feedback on the first draft of the 2022 Policy as it developed.

Formation of a Targeted Reference Group

Council invited representation from our key partners in the field of dog management and welfare, key interest groups, Council Aldermen, community members, and key Council staff, to be part of a Targeted Reference Group to review and discuss the feedback received through the community consultation process.

Existing service

Preparing the Policy was an opportunity to reflect on the existing Animal Management service provided by Council and to consider any possible improvements and industry enhancements.

Staff Input

Council staff were given the opportunity to provide input into this Policy and apply experience in their field to any notable issues, priorities and initiatives in relation to dog ownership and management.

Funding

Consideration was given to the developing Policy's initiatives to ensure that current resources and available funding could deliver on these initiatives.

CODE OF RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

The Code of Responsible Dog Ownership (“the Code”) is important in outlining best practice principles and acceptable community expectations as to what responsible dog ownership means to Council and its community. It is underpinned by a sensible approach to practical dog ownership including dog choice, dog care, respect for others and regulatory compliance.

The purpose of the Code is:

- to provide guidelines for dog owners and prospective dog owners to understand the importance of being a responsible dog owner, and
- to provide a caring and safe environment for dogs, where the desired outcome is healthy, happy, suitably trained dogs that do not negatively impact on its surrounding community.

Dog Choice

Becoming a dog owner is committing to a long-term companion animal relationship and must be carefully considered for meeting the person’s, family’s, and dog’s needs. Different breeds of dogs will vary from an 8 year to a possible 20-year lifespan, and in many cases, **it may well be, that a dog is not the best choice of pet for a person.**

Selecting a suitable dog is also an important consideration. Some of the general questions that should be considered include:

- choose the right breed, and can I manage the size and behavioural traits of that breed?
- is it better to get a more manageable breed of dog?
- is there enough space at home to keep the dog and everyone happy for the duration of its life?
- is a particular breed of dog suitable for keeping in a residential area?
- will this dog go well with young children or elderly people at home?
- will this dog be compatible with the other pets at home?
- what will be the ongoing financial cost to keep a dog healthy and legally compliant?
- am I allowed to have a dog at my home?
- do I have a kennel or other shelter for when the dog will be outside?
- how much time can I give the dog and how much daily exercise does this dog need?
- can I arrange care for my dog if I need to travel away?
- how much grooming does the dog need?

In summary, the more suited a dog is to a person’s or family’s circumstances and the more *that* person or family is committed to meeting *that* dog’s needs, the easier and more enjoyable it will be for the owner, the dog, surrounding neighbours and the community in general.

Council notes that the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) maintains information on how to select a dog and that there are a number of other useful sites on the Internet to assist in the process. Alternatively, contacting an animal shelter or veterinary practice for guidance may be of assistance.

Dog Care

Glenorchy City Council recognise a number of basic steps in caring for dogs:

- a dog should be provided with daily companionship and quality time with its owner
- a dog's health may be maintained with regular exercise, play time, grooming, vet checks, vaccinations, worming and de-fleaing (internal and external parasite control). Dog care specialists recommend that dogs are exercised at least twice a day to ensure the well-being of a dog
- a dog needs adequate year-round shelter and bedding – warm, covered protection in winter and accessible shade in summer. Ensure shelter is ventilated, dry and the entrance is away from wind and rain
- a balanced and complete diet is essential for a dog. Some foods types and/or quality are simply not good for dogs
- a dog needs access to plenty of fresh water (a clean bowl and replenished on a daily basis)
- dog waste should be cleared from its yard every day
- ideally, dogs should be provided with suitable, safe foods and toys, and mental relaxation tools for entertainment and mental stimulation (this can help with preventing boredom and any associated nuisance behaviours – especially when left home alone),
- veterinary advice should be sought for dogs with any medical or health conditions, especially when left at home alone, and
- dogs should not be left unattended in motor vehicles.

Consideration of Others and Dog Related Complaints

Glenorchy City Council understands that responsibly kept dogs is important in ensuring a positive balance between dogs, people, and other animals.

Every year on average, Council receives several hundred complaints regarding undesirable dog behaviours which either occur at home or in public places.

Council views that a large amount of negative dog behaviours can be reduced by owners having a greater awareness and understanding of their dog and a deeper consideration of others in the community.

Council promotes the following considerations and actions of dog owners in preventing negative dog behaviours from occurring - most of these can be also enforced by Council under the Act:

- know your dog and what it is capable of (strength, agility and behaviourally),
- a dog should be well-trained and is friendly with people and other dogs (especially if taken into public places). Dogs should not be allowed to jump up on, act aggressively towards, or attack, other animals, or people,
- a dog must always be walked on a lead no longer than 2 metres long, **unless** in a declared off-lead exercise area (where a dog must respond to an owner's command and is kept under effective control at all times),
- cleaning up and disposing of your dog's waste both in a public place and on private property is a requirement. Council supplies dog waste bins around Council parks and reserves for this purpose,
- when at home, a dog must be securely confined within the owner's property boundary,

- ensuring that a dog does not create a nuisance by persistent or continuous barking (or otherwise).

Council promotes the de-sexing (neutering) of dogs as this generally improves the dog's health, lifespan and reduces nuisance behaviours from occurring.

Council does not support 'back yard breeding' or 'puppy farms' as they often produce dogs which suffer from mental and physical health problems and can cause an increase in dog nuisances in the community.

Dog Complaint Management

Council recognises the right of community members to seek assistance in dealing with dog nuisances and instances of negative dog behaviours.

In line with Council's Customer Service Charter and any relevant legislation, policies or procedures, Council's Animal Management Section will ensure that quality services are provided in a timely manner, resources permitting. This is best achieved by maintaining open communications between Animal Management Officers, complainants, and dog owners.

The Animal Management Section will **not** normally respond to complaints made anonymously **unless** under exceptional circumstances, as determined by the Senior Animal Management Officer.

Council maintains the right to ask for a complainant's name, address, email, date of birth and contact number at the time when a complaint is made. It is essential that Council have access to this information so that staff may clarify details, seek further information and to advise of relevant information as determined, about an investigation. The information provided is strictly confidential and is covered under Council's Privacy Policy.

Complaints will be managed in accordance with standard operating procedures of Council's Animal Management Section, as defined from time to time. Council will not deal with complaints of a frivolous or vexatious nature and any verbal threats made to or against Council, other persons, or its employees are taken seriously, and will be referred to Tasmania Police.

An Authorised Officer may, as required may provide or seek ownership and/or registration details, and/or any past history relating to a dog with affiliated animal welfare organisations, and/or with State, and/or other Local Government Authorities, in order to carry out any relevant investigation under the Act.

Dog Noise Nuisance Investigations

On receipt of an initial complaint relating to an alleged noisy dog (usually barking), the Animal Management Section will either respond to a complaint by making a personal visit to the property or in writing, or by phone to the dog owner with the intention of:

- informing the dog owner of the nature of the complaint,
- assessing the validity of the complaint,
- investigating the level of any nuisance,
- advising the dog owner of their legal responsibilities,
- providing suggestions or recommendations to help modify or prevent nuisance noise, and,

- advising the dog owner of what may happen if any nuisance occurs or continues.

Council are of the view that by using this approach the majority of complaints can be dealt with quickly and satisfactorily without the need to start a formal legal process. This approach also helps with maintaining community harmony.

Subsequent complaints of a similar nature will be dealt with at the discretion of the Animal Management Section in accordance with policies and procedures.

Should the Senior Animal Management Officer conclude that little or no resolution is being achieved, a formal Notice of Complaint will need to be lodged by the complainant to start a formal investigation and potential legal process.

Should Council detect a formal nuisance, the complainant must be prepared to appear in court as a witness if legal proceedings are commenced. It is only usually by this means can Council formally resolve a dog noise nuisance, should nothing else abate the nuisance.

If the complainant is not prepared to lodge a formal Notice of Complaint and/or not prepared to give evidence as a witness in court, the Senior Animal Management Officer may determine that no further action can be taken in regard to the complaint.

It should be noted that with respect to noise nuisances created by dogs, the factors for determining a nuisance by Council is contained within section 46(3)(b) of the Act:

A dog is a nuisance if ... it creates a noise, by barking or otherwise, that persistently occurs or continues to such an extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort, or convenience of any person in any premises or public place.

Dog Identification

Under the Act, whilst in a public place, a dog is required to wear a collar fastened around its neck to which is attached is the dog's registration disc ("tag").

The registration disc is supplied by Glenorchy City Council and contains the following mandatory information: the name of Council, the licence number of the dog, and the expiry date of registration. Council encourages dog owners to also fit a separate tag displaying the dog owner's contact number, the dog's name, and the dog's microchipping information.

Also, under the Act, the owner of a dog that is over six (6) months of age must ensure that the dog is implanted in an approved manner with an approved microchip.

Microchipping is a secure and effective way of permanently identifying a dog. Whilst external dog identification tags have immense value (as most people can read a tag), collars and tags are sometimes lost or removed by the owner when the dog is at home.

Under the Act, dog owners must advise Council of any changes to the dog's identification details, e.g.:

- change in dog owner's address or contact details
- change in ownership of a dog, or
- any other change in circumstances, i.e., death of dog, lost, or given away.

Council also strongly recommends dog owners to keep the details updated on the microchip by contacting the relevant microchip company if their contact details change. This will greatly improve and speed up the chances that a dog can be reunited with its owner.

FEE STRUCTURE

All fees identified in this Policy, and as may be referred to under the Act, will be set by Council in accordance with this Policy and Council's 'Fees and Charges Policy', as amended from time to time.

Council takes into consideration the following when setting the relevant fees under this Policy including:

- reducing the amount of rates revenue being applied to Animal Management service expenses through the receipt of dog fees,
- adopting 'user pays' principles wherever practicable, and to maintain revenue in real terms,
- recognising responsible dog ownership and acknowledging responsible dog owners in the setting of fees,
- recognising the essential assistance needs for owners to have a dog, and
- understanding some dog owners have limited income opportunities.

Council also currently provides fee initiatives based on timely payment of renewals and compliance with registering newly acquired dogs.

Fees within this Policy

Council fees subject to determination within this Policy are:

- Dog Registration, Refunds and Transfers
- Impounded Dog Reclaim Fee
- Return Dog Home Fee
- Replacement Registration Disc Fee
- Late Dog Registration Payment Fee ("Late Fee")
- Kennel Licence Applications and Renewals, and
- Formal Notice of Complaint Fee

Dog Registration

All dogs over the age of six (6) months **must** be registered with Council as per section 8 of the Act.

In the case of a dog reaching six (6) months of age, the dog must be registered on or before the last day of the month in which the dog turns 6 months of age.

In the case of a renewal of dog registration, dogs must be registered before the annual due date. Registrations paid after the due date will incur a late fee.

Registration Fee Considerations and Late Fees

The prescribed registration fee (no late fee) will apply if:

- a. the owner of a dog aged between six (6) and eight (8) months of age voluntarily registers their dog, first time registration, (without compliance action taken) before the dog turns eight months of age, in which the dog must be registered before the dog turns eight (8) months of age.

- b. the owner of a dog that is older than eight (8) months of age, voluntarily registers their new dog, first time registration, (without compliance action taken) within two (2) months of obtaining the dog.

50% off the prescribed registration fee (no late fee) will apply if the owner of a dog outlined in either point a or b above voluntarily registers their dog, first time registration, (without compliance action taken) after January 1 of the registration year.

The owner of an unregistered dog that is older than eight (8) months of age and is not desexed and microchipped, who moves residence into the Glenorchy Municipality and registers their dog, is required to pay the prescribed fee in addition to the late fee for registration - as under the Act the dog was required to have been registered with a Council at six (6) months of age.

Documentation of the proof of age of a dog must be presented when requested by Council, for the applicable fee to be approved.

Dog Registration Categories and Required Evidence

Dog Category	Required Evidence Prior to Approval
Entire Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
De-sexed Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Certificate of Sterilisation or certified signed letter issued by a veterinarian surgeon, or other acceptable demonstrated evidence that the dog is totally and permanently incapable of reproducing due to age or medical condition.
Concession Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dog owner must produce in the same name as the dog owner, evidence of being an eligible pensioner as defined under Regulation 4 of the <i>Local Government (Rates and Charges Remissions) Regulations 2014</i>. This is nominally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a current Commonwealth pensioner concession card, a current Commonwealth health card, other evidence of being a war widow or widower under those Regulations, or other evidence of being a totally and permanently incapacitated person under those Regulations
Assistance Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that the dog has been, or is being, trained as a Hearing or Guide Dog, or Evidence that the dog has been trained to be an Assistance Dog as defined by section 9 of the Commonwealth <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>.
Dangerous Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that a dog is declared as a Dangerous Dog by Glenorchy City Council and is owned by a person keeping the dog as a Dangerous Dog.
Working Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dog owner must satisfy Council that the dog is a bona fide working dog as defined under the Act.
Obedience Trained Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A relevant certificate that the dog has successfully completed a Level 3 or 4 obedience course conducted by an accredited trainer at the time of registration, in order to be eligible for a once-off one year free of registration fee, up to the end of the annual registration expiry date.
Adoption Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that the dog was adopted, in order to be eligible for a once-off one year free of registration fees, up to the end of the annual registration expiry date.

Dog Category	Required Evidence Prior to Approval
Young Dog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that the dog is under 12 months of age, de-sexed and microchipped, in order to be eligible for a once-off one year free of registration fee, up to the end of the annual registration expiry date.

In the case of an unregistered dog, where the dog is over the age of six (6) months, the registration fee must be paid within fourteen (14) days of notification by Council.

Dog Registration Fee Refunds

Glenorchy City Council will provide refunds to owners of dogs that have died, been de-sexed or surrendered back to Council's pound (as described below) during the relevant registration period. No other refund of monies paid in respect of this Policy is permitted:

Death of Dog

Where it is verified that a dog has died after the yearly registration fee has been paid, a refund of the existing portion of the fee will be refunded.

(Calculation: equal to one twelfth of the registration fee paid for each remaining month in the relevant registration period, upon application by the owner). Unless exceptional circumstance permits, the registration disc must be surrendered to Council.

De-sexing of Dog

Where it is verified that a dog has become de-sexed after the yearly registration fee for a non-desexed dog has been paid, a refund of the difference between these two fees will be refunded.

This is to ensure that the eligible owner only pays the correct prescribed amount for the time when the dog was non-desexed and the remainder of the year after when the dog became de-sexed.

(Calculation: equal to one twelfth of the difference between the original fee and the de-sexed fee, for each remaining month in the relevant registration period, upon application by the owner. The original fee will apply up to and including the month of application).

The above refunds for death or de-sexing of dog is calculated at the time of application by the owner, not the date of death or sterilisation of the dog.

Surrender of Newly Adopted Dogs

Where it is identified that the owner of a dog who has adopted and registered a new dog from Council's official Pound, within fourteen (14) days of the adoption date deems the dog to be unsuitable for the owner or the dogs' new living arrangement, may apply to Council for a refund of 50% of the original registration fee paid.

Dog Registration Transfer to Glenorchy City Council

If the owner of a dog relocates to Glenorchy City Council from another Local Government Area within Australia, and it is verified that the dog has a current registration in that area, the registration will be transferred upon application by the owner with no fee payable for that

relevant registration year. A registration disc fee relevant to Glenorchy City Council will apply.

As per the Act, owners of dogs having previously registered their dog under a Lifetime Registration Schedule will be required to adapt to the statutory requirement of an Annual Registration Schedule.

Replacement Registration Disc Fee

The dog registration disc (or “tag”) issued by Council is a lifetime tag. This means that whilst the disc remains in good condition it will stay with the dog for life. If a disc becomes damaged or lost, the disc will be replaced upon application to Council and payment of the replacement registration disc fee.

Impounded Dog Reclaim Fee

The owner or person acting on behalf of the owner of a dog impounded at Council’s official Pound must pay the reclaim fee at the time of reclaiming a dog. Council’s Senior Animal Management Officer has the final authority to approve or deny any application of any payment arrangement to pay this fee.

Return Dog Home Fee

The Animal Management Section may determine a discretionary arrangement to return a dog back home to its owner. A fee for this service is payable to Council within fourteen (14) days of the date of the return of the dog. An Infringement Notice may be issued on the owner of a dog under section 36(1) of the Act should this fee not be paid within the prescribed time frame.

Formal Notice of Complaint Fee

If, at the recommendation of the authorised Council Officer that a formal Notice of Complaint is required to be lodged in order to resolve a nuisance, then the complaint should be submitted to the General Manager on the approved form and accompanied by the set fee (section 47 of the Act). This fee is fully refunded upon investigation **provided that** the complaint is proven or deemed by the Senior Animal Management Officer to have substance.

Kennel Licence Fees

Under sections 50 and 51 of the Act, any person wishing to keep more than two (2) dogs on a premises, or in the case of working dogs, more than four (4), must apply to the General Manager for a Licence to do so. Applications must be on the approved form and accompanied by the prescribed fee. Kennel Licences are required to be renewed annually.

The fee structure for a Kennel Licence for racing Greyhounds is set to also include the registration fees, otherwise payable in respect of the racing Greyhounds kept at the property.

OTHER MATTERS

Kennel Licences

Under sections 50 and 51 of the Act, any person wishing to keep more than two (2) dogs on a premises, or in the case of working dogs, more than four (4), must apply to the General Manager for a Kennel Licence to do so.

Upon request, the Senior Animal Management Officer may conduct a preliminary assessment and provide advice to an applicant prior to the applicant applying.

Applicants renting properties must also submit written approval from the landlord (or authorised agent of the landlord), allowing them to keep the number and type of dogs at the property, as referred to in the application.

Glenorchy City Council will **not** consider a Kennel Licence application until twenty-eight (28) days after the publication of the public notice in the major local newspaper or advertised as required under the Act, and all objections have been considered and processed.

Council has the right to refuse a Kennel Licence application where a breach of the Act has been previously identified subject to the provisions of section 54 and 55(1) of the Act.

In processing an application, Council will consider the number and type of dogs wanting to be kept in respect to the size of a property to which the licence relates.

At times in assessing an application against the physical and mental welfare needs of all dogs at a property, Council may seek and act on, the relevant advice and/or knowledge of any previous *Animal Welfare Act 1993* breaches from an authorised person of the RSPCA.

Council will conduct an initial property inspection to ensure that Kennel Licence conditions are complied with and adequate provisions for the health, welfare, and control of the dogs on the premises are provided. The below conditions will also be enforced during an inspection:

- the premises are fit for the purpose of keeping the number and type of dogs applied for,
- provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs are maintained and sustainable,
- no nuisance is likely to be caused,
- no dogs other than stipulated in the Licence are being kept on the property, and
- all dogs over six (6) months of age on the property are registered and microchipped.

Kennel Licence inspections may be carried out randomly or pre-arranged with the owner, at Council's discretion.

If granted, a Kennel Licence will expire on 30 June annually and requires annual renewal.

Objections to Kennel Licence Applications

Under section 52 of the Act, persons residing or owning land within 200 metres of the boundary of the premises to which a Kennel Licence application relates, may object to the granting of a licence. Any objection is to be made within fourteen (14) days of the public notice being published. It is to be in writing to the General Manager and outline detailed and valid reasons for objection.

Council will consider and address objections received in accordance with standard operating procedures and the Act.

Kennel Licence Categories and Conditions

The following categories of Kennel Licence apply:

- KL1 – up to 5 domestic dogs
- KL2 – more than 5 domestic dogs
- KLG1- up to 5 Greyhounds, and
- KLG2 – more than 5 Greyhounds

Glenorchy City Council views that there is a balance between maintaining control over the numbers of dogs kept in an ever-increasing higher density urban environment. Council considers the reasonable peace and amenity of adjacent neighbours, as well as the general health and wellbeing of dogs. Accordingly, the following Kennel Licence restrictions apply:

- Kennel Licence categories KL2 and KLG2 will not be permitted in a Residential Zone (i.e., the General Residential Zone, the Inner Residential Zone, or the Low-Density Residential Zone as defined under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Glenorchy (as amended).
- licensees currently holding a Kennel Licence category KL2 or KLG2 in a Residential Zone (as at the time of Council's endorsement of this Policy) are required to reduce the numbers of dogs kept to within allowable limits by natural attrition of existing animals
- Kennel Licences will not be granted for properties less than a total of 400 square metres in property size, and
- licensees currently holding a kennel licence in respect of a property less than 400 square metres dimension are required to reduce the number of dogs kept to a minimum of two, by natural attrition of existing animals.

Cancellation of a Kennel Licence

Under section 58 of the Act, the General Manager or delegate may notify a Kennel Licence holder of intention to cancel a licence, if satisfied that:

- the provisions of the Act, or any other relevant Act are not being complied with
- any conditions of the licence are not being complied with
- the situation or condition of the premises is creating a nuisance, and/or
- it is in the public interest that the licence be cancelled.

Before cancelling a Kennel Licence, the General Manager will give:

- to the Kennel Licence Holder one (1) month's notice in writing to show cause why the licence should not be cancelled; and
- consider any representations which the holder may make in that respect.

Under section 59 of the Act, should Glenorchy City Council notify a licensee that it has cancelled or refused to renew a licence, an applicant or licensee may make an appeal to the Tasmanian Magistrates Court (Administrative Appeals Division) for a review of that decision.

An applicant should seek guidance directly from the Magistrates Court and further information is available on the Court's website: www.magistratescourt.tas.gov.au.

Temporary Exemptions for Kennel Licences

The General Manager or delegate may grant a temporary exemption of a licence of up to three (3) months for the keeping of more than the allowed number of dogs, if in the opinion that in doing so will not cause a nuisance or breach under the Act which may negatively impact another person. Temporary exemptions may also be approved by the General

Manager or delegate in support of an official Foster Dog program provided by Council's official impound facility, or as determined by Council.

Kennel Construction Requirements

Generally, this section is not applicable to applicants who intend to provide portable standalone dog kennels as shelter for dogs with regard to applying for a Kennel Licence.

If a kennel is being constructed to allow for larger fixed dog housing, in addition to any requirements under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Glenorchy (as amended), the following specifications are considered the minimum requirements for the construction of kennels (or retro-fitted sheds) on licensed premises - these requirements also apply on premises where a Kennel Licence is not held:

- the kennel or enclosure is to be at least nine (9) metres from any neighbouring dwelling house,
- the kennel or enclosure **must** be at least one (1) metre from any boundary of the premises on which the yard is constructed,
- the premises **must** be enclosed in such manner so as to contain any dogs kept in the kennel or enclosure,
- the kennel or enclosure **must** be constructed in such way as to provide effective methods of cleaning and disinfection,
- the kennel or enclosure must be constructed or situated in a manner that ensures the health and welfare of dogs in respect of adverse weather conditions,
- there **must** be sufficient room to allow reasonable freedom of movement for all dogs,
- there **must** be a raised (50mm) weatherproof sleeping area for dogs,
- adequate ventilation and insulation **must** be provided to maintain a comfortable internal temperature free from condensation and adverse heat, and
- a sanitary method of disposal of excreta and waste **must** be provided.

Council **may** issue a Kennel Licence for the keeping of a specified number of dogs on a premise which does not meet with some or all of the above minimum specifications, provided that, the General Manager or delegate is satisfied that:

- legislative requirements are being met,
- adequate provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs is provided, and that no nuisance is likely to occur to any other person in any other premise.

Dog Capture, Care, and Impounding

Whilst all reasonable care and consideration is undertaken to ensure the health and wellbeing of all straying and/or injured dogs at large, Council or its Authorised Officers whilst during the process of attempting to capture or impound any dog at large, are **not** deemed responsible for any accidental injury or death caused to a dog.

An Authorised Officer may use any required method, tool or equipment, commercial animal food or liquid to capture any dog found to be at large. Council or its Authorised Officers are **not** responsible for any food allergy incurred to the dog as a result of attempting to capture a dog.

If a dog is injured as a result of attempted capture or as a result of another circumstance, the dog will be dealt with appropriately with a duty of care in accordance with Part 2 section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*. Under this Act, an Authorised Officer may transport an

injured dog to a veterinary surgeon for treatment and provide ownership details to the veterinary surgeon to assist in the initiation of any required treatment.

A dog where required, may be impounded after the dog has been observed or treated by a veterinary surgeon. The owner of a treated dog is required to pay any associated cost relating to any treatment, to the relevant veterinary practice.

An Authorised Officer may, as required may provide or seek ownership and/or registration details, and/or any past history relating to a dog with affiliated animal welfare organisations, and/or with State, and/or other Local Government Authorities, in order to carry out any relevant investigation under the Act. With respect to the capture and detention of any stray dog, under section 35 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*, if after five (5) working days after the notice has been given to the owner, the owner does not reclaim the dog, the General Manager may sell, destroy, or otherwise dispose of the dog.

As a matter of policy, if the owner contacts Council within that period, Council may extend the period of impoundment for an additional five (5) working days to allow the owner to make necessary arrangements to collect the dog and/or minimise the likelihood of dog escaping from happening again. Section 35(4) of the Act allows the General Manager to sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of a captured dog without an identifiable owner after three (3) working days.

Returning Captured Dogs Home Process

Under section 35 of the Act, an Authorised Officer may seize and detain any dog at large. Generally, any dog seized by Glenorchy City Council will be subject to an identity check where practicable to ascertain ownership and any history of non-compliance.

Roaming Dog Status	Ordinary Council Process
Registered, microchipped and no significant history of non-compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources permitting, Council will attempt to be return back home if within Glenorchy municipality Dog will be impounded if an attempted contact is unsuccessful with the owner, or satisfactory arrangements cannot be set
Unregistered, and/or un-microchipped, and/or with a history of non-compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be impounded to ensure that the relevant aspects of non-compliance can be enforced by Council
Unregistered with microchip address details within nearby vicinity of capture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources permitting, Council will attempt to be return back home Dog will be impounded if an attempted contact is unsuccessful with the owner, or satisfactory arrangements cannot be set The registration of the dog will normally be followed by Council
Unregistered with microchip address details not nearby vicinity of capture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dog will be impounded by Council

Foster Care Arrangements for Dogs

To assist in the rehabilitation and welfare of certain animal shelter dogs, Glenorchy City Council recognises that on occasion members of the community may seek to temporarily foster dogs on behalf of recognised animal welfare organisations.

For this arrangement to occur, the following mandatory requirements **must** be met:

- prior to the temporary transfer into the Glenorchy municipality, permission must be given by Council to both the respective animal welfare organisation **and** the proposed foster carer, and
- the foster dog must be registered and microchipped in accordance with the Act.

Penalties may be imposed on the legal owner of the dog who enables an unregistered dog to be fostered into the Glenorchy municipality without prior authorisation by Council.

Dangerous and Restricted Breed Dogs

Part 3 Division 3 of the Act deals with the declaration, control, and management of dangerous and restricted breed dogs.

Council maintains a register of declared dangerous and restricted breed dogs in accordance with the Act. Properties where declared dangerous dogs reside will be audited from time to time by Council to ensure regulatory compliance for the keeping of such animals.

Applicants renting properties must provide Council with written approval from the landlord, or authorised agent of the landlord, permitting them to keep a dangerous or restricted breed dog at the property.

Dangerous Dog Enclosure

Under Regulation 5 of the *Dog Control Regulations 2010*, an enclosure for housing a dangerous dog **must**:

- be sufficient to prevent any dog in it from escaping
- be fully enclosed
- be childproof
- have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and a minimum width of 1.8 metres
- have a floor area of at least 10 square metres for each dog in the enclosure
- have the walls, roof and the door or gate made of brick, timber, concrete, iron or mesh, or a combination of these materials, of sufficient strength and durability to prevent the escape of a dog
- have a sufficient weatherproof sleeping area for each dog in the enclosure
- have a sealed, graded concrete floor
- be situated so as not to require a person to pass through it to gain access to other parts of the property on which it is situated
- if fitted with a door or gate:
 - be fitted with a self-closing and self-latching mechanism for the door or gate
 - be locked from the outside when a dog is inside the enclosure, and
 - have a clearly legible sign saying "Dangerous Dog" displayed on the door or gate
- if the walls, roof or door or gate of an enclosure are made of mesh, the mesh **must** be:
 - chain mesh of at least 3.15mm gauge, with a maximum spacing of 50mm, or
 - weldmesh of at least 4mm gauge, with a maximum spacing of 50mm, and
- there may be a gap of not more than 50mm at the top and bottom of a wall or door or gate of an enclosure to provide ventilation and drainage.

Further to the above requirements (and any other stipulations in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Glenorchy (as amended)), the following specifications are considered the minimum requirements for the construction of a Dangerous Dog Enclosure:

- the enclosure is to be at least nine (9) metres from any neighbouring dwelling house

- the enclosure must be at least one (1) metre from any boundary of the premises on which the yard is constructed
- the enclosure must be constructed in such way as to provide effective methods of cleaning and disinfection
- adequate ventilation and insulation must be provided to maintain a comfortable internal temperature free from condensation and adverse heat, and
- a sanitary method of disposal of excreta and waste must be provided.

Emergency After Hours Service

Glenorchy City Council will, subject to continuing availability of resourcing, provide an emergency after-hours dog management service for the following situation only:

- dog attack or dogs acting aggressively - provided that the offending dog/s has been secured or remains visible within the immediate area.

Sick and injured dogs found after hours, should be taken to a veterinary practice. In the event that the animal cannot be transported to the nearest veterinary practice Council's after-hours emergency service may be contacted.

DECLARED AREAS FOR DOGS

Under the Act, Glenorchy City Council is the only authority that can determine declared areas within the Glenorchy municipality, with the exception of Prohibited Public Areas which are defined under the Act.

Objectives of Declaring Areas

With respect to declaring areas within the Glenorchy Municipality, in addition to the prescribed requirements under the Act, Glenorchy City Council also take the following into consideration:

- providing an environment where dog owners can train and socialise their dogs in appropriate desirable behaviours, and to also provide an opportunity for on-going enrichment for dogs by reducing boredom, releasing energy, and reducing overall stress levels,
- recognising the health benefits of dog owners in a means to promote exercise, relaxation, and socialisation,
- recognising dog owners as a legitimate group within the community and provide suitable access to public open space for their dogs,
- aiming for integration with other park users wherever possible,
- protecting natural flora and fauna and areas of historical and cultural significance,
- balancing the limitation of suitable available public open space and the need to retain some areas as dog-free areas, for use by other community groups, and
- identifying and declaring suitable, available public land which may be incorporated as either on or off-lead dog exercise areas.

All declared dog areas within the Glenorchy Municipality are contained within Schedule 1 of this Policy.

Where to Walk - Dog Exercise Area Maps

Council provides an online interactive map to make it simpler to find and choose suitable areas to walk dogs. The map can be accessed through Council's webpage at:
www.gcc.tas.gov.au.

On-Lead and Off-Lead Exercise Areas

Subject to any specified conditions, Glenorchy City Council may declare an area where dogs may be exercised. Council has established two (2) types of areas where dogs may be exercised:

- on-lead – a dog can only be exercised whilst walked on a lead, subject to conditions under the Act, and,
- off-lead – a dog, other than a dangerous dog, restricted breed dog or greyhound (unless specified), may be exercised off-lead, but must be kept under effective control, prevented from harassing, or attacking, and respond immediately to the owner's commands.

Prohibited Areas

Where an area is deemed to contain sensitive habitat for native flora or fauna, Glenorchy City Council may declare an area where dogs are Prohibited from entering.

Dogs are not allowed into these areas unless the dog is a guide dog, hearing dog or assistance dog.

Prohibited areas, guide dogs, and hearing dogs are defined under the *Dog Control Act 2000*, and an assistance dog is defined under this policy by reference to the definition of 'assistance animal' in the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Commonwealth).

Restricted Areas (At All Times)

Glenorchy City Council may declare an area where dogs are Restricted from entering. Restrictions can be either within specified times, throughout certain days, or seasons, or at all times.

In Glenorchy City Council, areas that are Restricted areas, are restricted at all times, rather than at specified days, hours, or seasons. This means that dogs cannot enter at any time, unless a dog is a guide dog, hearing dog, or assistance dog.

Restricted areas, guide dogs, and hearing dogs are defined under the *Dog Control Act 2000*, and an assistance dog is defined under this policy by reference to the definition of 'assistance animal' in the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Commonwealth).

Greyhound Specified Areas

Council recognises the increasing level of adopted ex-racing Greyhound ownership in the Municipality and that Greyhounds are known to be well tempered and can transition well to become excellent and well managed pets. Council also recognises the crucial welfare implications for ex-racing Greyhounds in not being adopted, as well as the care and consideration given by owners in choosing to adopt an ex-racing Greyhound.

In line with the requirements of the Act, Council holds the view that a suitable, specified area be investigated into the future to adequately accommodate the exercise benefits for Greyhounds and their owners.

Under the Act, except where they are securely confined to private premises, only greyhounds that have completed an approved greyhound suitability program may be exercised off-lead in areas that have been specifically declared by Council for greyhounds, and where any conditions set by the council in relation to that declared area are being complied with.

Training Areas

Statistics show that owners with behaviourally sound dogs get more satisfaction and have a stronger bond with their pet. Having a dog that is well trained, obedient, happy, relaxed, responsive, and easy for owners to manage means an owner will usually get more pleasure from dog ownership, and dogs will be less likely to act negatively within the community.

In view of this, and the noted positive benefits of trained dogs in the community, Council holds the view that a suitable, specified area be investigated into the future to adequately provide the ability for formal dog training events.

Under the Act, Glenorchy City Council may declare an area to be an area where dogs may be trained subject to any specified conditions. In Council's case, training areas are where dogs may be trained either on or off lead.

Road, Road-Related or Otherwise Undefined Areas

Council controlled areas that are not defined within this Policy and/or does not have signage, dogs are permitted on-lead only and must remain under effective control.

Audit of Dog Exercise Areas

Council will endeavour to audit the condition of dog exercise amenities, staff resources permitting, every two (2) years.

SCHEDULE 1 - GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL DECLARED AREAS FOR DOGS

Prohibited Areas

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Goulds Lagoon	Main Road, Granton	2004267
Poimena Reserve	Wakehurst Road, Austins Ferry (Southwestern Corner Bushland)	5347636
Wellington Park Reserve	Wellington Park Reserve	434

Restricted Areas (At All Times)

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Abbotsfield Park Sports Ground	Dewar Place, Claremont	5317592
Acton Crescent Reserve	Acton Crescent, Goodwood	7210932
1 Alcorso Drive	Alcorso Drive, Berriedale	1450345
Alkoo Circle Reserve	Alkoo Circle, Chigwell	5296365
Allunga Road Clubroom Sportsground	Allunga Road, Chigwell	3312253
AYC Netball Centre	Fletcher Avenue, Moonah	5408646
Berriedale Centre Hall	Main Road, Berriedale	5328814
Berriedale Centre Car Park	Main Road, Berriedale	7798430
Berriedale Road Reserve	Berriedale Road, Berriedale	1661927
Booth Avenue Council Land	Booth Avenue, Glenorchy	1638866
Branscombe Road Recreation Area	Branscombe Road, Claremont	2610750
Brendan Crescent Reserve	Brendan Crescent, Austins Ferry	7106553
Cadbury Sports Grounds	Cadbury Road, Claremont	5306260
Chapel Street Creek	Chapel Street, Glenorchy	2538090
Chigwell Community House	Bucaan Street, Claremont (land adjacent to Community House)	7336658
Claremont Recreation Grounds	Main Road, Claremont	7765014
Collinsvale Hall Reserve Sports Oval	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale (sports oval only)	1946578
Driscoll Street Reserve	Driscoll Street, Claremont	5317971
Ebden Street Public Space	Ebden Street, Claremont	1427583
Eighth Avenue Reserve (West)	21a Eighth Avenue, West Moonah	5423635
Eighth Avenue Reserve (East)	18a Eighth Avenue, West Moonah	5423416

Elwick Bay Boardwalk	Elwick Bay, Glenorchy	3150477
Glenorchy Recreation Sports Grounds	Eady Street, Glenorchy	5365703
Hilton Road Public Recreation Space	Hilton Road, Claremont (adjacent also to Mason Street)	5321743
Innovation Drive Foreshore Reserve	Innovation Drive, Dowsing Point	1964514
Islington Road Drainage Reserve	42 Islington Road, Glenorchy	1652553
Jackson Street Waste Disposal Site	Jackson Street, Glenorchy	2713936
Kalang Avenue Horse Riding Club	500 Kalang Avenue, Glenorchy	5377683
Kalang Avenue Utility Site	511 Kalang Avenue, Glenorchy	5377800
King George V Park Sports Grounds	Grove Road, Glenorchy	7431751
Leonard Avenue Playground	Leonard Avenue, Moonah	5434035
Mill Road Dam	49a Mill Road, Collinsvale	3317089
Moss Park Drive Land	2a Moss Park Drive, Newtown	1638997
Newman Court, No. 11	Newman Court, Berriedale	2680177
North Chigwell Sports Grounds	Allunga Road, Chigwell	3312253
Prince of Wales Bay Recreation Grounds	Gepp Parade, Derwent Park	2145385
Shoobridge Park (sport oval only)	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry	5328144
Springfield Circle Park Cooina	Springfield Avenue, West Moonah	5445789
St Mathews Church	Main Road, Glenorchy	2645486
The Intercity Cycleway	Adjacent to Main Road through Municipality	3440992
Tolosa Park	Tolosa Street, Glenorchy	3491773
Wariga Road Reserve (North)	Wariga Road, Glenorchy	5401348
West Moonah Community House	Springfield Avenue, West Moonah	7712318
West Moonah Community Sheds and Garden	Springfield Avenue, West Moonah	5452022
Whitestone Drive	Whitestone Drive, Granton	1777962

Off-Lead Exercise Areas

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Anear Court Reserve	Anear Court, Lutana (north of Anear Court)	7877083, 1470450
Arunta Crescent Reserve	Arunta Crescent, Chigwell (from Karambi Street to Berriedale Road)	2894407
Austins Ferry Park	261 Main Rd, Austins Ferry (adjacent to Timber Court)	7657902
Barrett Street Council Land	Barrett Street, Glenorchy	7776637
Berriedale Foreshore Reserve (Nth)	Off Alcorso Drive, Berriedale (adjacent to Berriedale Foreshore Reserve South)	7712262
Berriedale Foreshore Reserve (Sth)	Off Alcorso Drive, Berriedale	2250417
Box Hill Road Reserve	Power Line easement between Box Hill Road and Battersby Drive, Claremont	7182468
Brent Street Reserve	Brent Street, Glenorchy	325
Cairnduff Reserve	Brent Street, Glenorchy (north of Brent Street)	2972487

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Camden Crescent Reserve	Camden Crescent, Moonah	5414069
Catherine Street Reserve	Catherine Street, Chigwell	5308442
Chapel St Dog Park	Chapel Street, Glenorchy	2070416
Collinsvale Dog Park	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale (specified fenced dog exercise area)	1946578
Elliot Road Reservoir Reserve	Elliot Road to Montrose Road	7777007
Elwick Bay Foreshore	601b Brooker Highway, Glenorchy	2984111
Gepp Parade River Reserve	Gepp Parade, Goodwood (north of Prince of Wales Bay Recreation Grounds)	2145385
Gerrard Street Reserve	Gerrard Street, Moonah	5428129
Glenorchy Recreation Reserve	Bowden Street, Glenorchy (entrance from Bowden Street - dogs Restricted at all times on Eady Street sports fields)	1643657
James Austin Park	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry	2047398
Jim Bacon Memorial Reserve	Devines Road, West Moonah	5364524
Katoomba Reserve	Katoomba Crescent, Montrose	1883992
Kestrel Street Reserve	5 Kestrel Street, Claremont	5324450
Lang Place Reserve	Lang Place, Glenorchy (entrance also from Hudson Crescent)	5375872
Lutana Woodlands Reserve	Bowen Road, Lutana (also accessed off Lennox Ave)	7877104, 7211628, 5435118, 5435126
Montrose Foreshore Community Park	Brooker Avenue, Montrose	2060752
Montrose Road Reserve	Montrose Road, Montrose (west adjacent of Pitcairn Street)	1708991
Norman Circle Reserve	Norman Circle, Glenorchy	5386766
Ripley Road Powerline Easement	Ripley Road, West Moonah (west of Ripley Road only)	1608552
Ripley Road Reserve	53a Ripley Road, West Moonah	1639711
Tolosa Street Reservoir	Tolosa Street, Glenorchy (south side of Tolosa St, cleared area behind reservoir tanks only)	3491773
Wariga Road Reserve (South)	Wariga Road, Glenorchy	5400900
Wariga Road Public Space (East)	Wariga Road, Glenorchy	1608528, 1608536
Windermere Bay Reserve (Knights Point)	Adjacent to 5 Kestrel Street, Claremont	5324442
Weston Park	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry	5328144
Wilkinson's Point Pavilion Area	601a Brooker Highway, Glenorchy	2984138

On-Lead Exercise Areas

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Addison Street Public Space	Addison Street, Rosetta	5423774
Amy Street Reserve	Walch Avenue, West Moonah (entrance from Amy Street, Walch Avenue, Bermuka Street, Eleventh Avenue, Wilkie Court, and Dent Court)	5423774
Balmain Street Reserve	Balmain Street, Glenorchy (walking track leading to Main Road adjacent to Humphreys Rivulet Riparian Reserve)	5353016
Barclay Crescent, No. 9	Barclay Crescent, Rosetta	5300205
Barossa Road Council Land	Barossa Road, Glenorchy	7390128
Barossa Road Island Reserve	Barossa Road, Glenorchy	5353534
Barossa Road Public Space	Barossa Road, Glenorchy	5353681
Battersby Road Reserve	Battersby Road, Claremont	7328455
Beedhams Reserve	Main Road, Claremont	1608544
Benjafield Park	Hopkins Street, Moonah	1172349
Bethune Street Public Space	Bethune Street, Chigwell	3047496
Bournville Crescent Reserve	Bournville Crescent, Claremont	494
Box Hill Rd Reserve	Box Hill Rd, Claremont (between Box Hill Road and Cullen Street)	5304230
Box Hill Road, No. 105	Box Hill Road, Claremont	7182468
Brenock Court Reserve	Brenock Court, Glenorchy	5356954
Brent Street Reserve	Brent Street, Glenorchy (South of Brent Street)	7776645
Cadbury Road Foreshore	South of Falcon Road, Claremont	1814866
Canberra Road Reserve	Canberra Road, Claremont	7764214
Carnegie Street Reserve	Carnegie Street, Claremont	5307917
Chandos Drive Public Space	Chandos Drive, Berriedale	5452292
Coleman Street Land	Coleman Street, Moonah	5418457
Collinsvale Hall Reserve	14 Hall Road, Collinsvale (outside of specified dog park and not on sports oval)	1946578
Collinsvale Road Recreation Ground	Collinsvale Road, Collinsvale	5312062
Connewarre Bay Reserve	Connewarre Crescent, Berriedale	7712270
Connewarre Crescent Reserve	Adjacent to Connewarre Crescent, Berriedale	7653346
Council Chambers Forecourt	Main Road, Glenorchy	2645478
Crosby Road Reserve, Hone Road and Officer Street.	Adjacent to Crosby Road, Rosetta	5315490, 5315482, 5337833, 5315511, 5322340
Cullen Street Reserve	Cullen Street, Claremont	5316020
Curlew Parade Foreshore Reserve	Curlew Parade, Claremont (also adjacent to Cadbury Road)	5316178

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Cutler Place Reserve	Cutler Place, West Moonah	5421293
Dowsing Point Reserve	Park Road, Dowsing Point (separation required from BBQ and play equipment)	7876531
Fern Court Reserve	Fern Court, Claremont	5319811
Flamenco Circle Park	Flamenco Circle, Glenorchy	7596951
Gale Street Reserve	Windsor Street, Glenorchy (southern end of Windsor Street)	261
Gerrard Street Recreation Space	Creek Road, Moonah (adjacent to rivulet)	5427679
Gibbins Reserve	Gepp Parade, Goodwood	2060701
Girl Guide Hall	Booth Avenue, Glenorchy (gardens only)	3002968
Glenlusk Road Reserve	Glenlusk Road, Collinsvale	5320388
Glenmore Street Reserve	Glenmore Street, Rosetta	7283795
Goodwood Park Reserve	Howard Road, Goodwood	5374976
Hestercombe Road, No. 15	Hestercombe Road, Granton	1692627
Humphreys Rivulet Riparian Reserve	Balmain Street, Glenorchy	1712077
Jameson Street Public Space	James Street, Glenorchy	5377595
Knights Point Reserve	Kestrel Street, Claremont (Windermere Track Commencement)	58866
Lallaby Road Reserve	Lallaby Road, Lutana	1458048
Loftus Street Reserve	Loftus Street, West Moonah	5381113, 5381180
Milburn Place Reserve	Milburn Place, Glenorchy	5384226
Montrose Road Reserve	Montrose Road, Montrose (east adjacent of Pitcairn Street)	1709046
Murrayfield Court Council Land	Murrayfield Court, Glenorchy	7441757
N.R. Pearce Reserve	Collinsvale Road, Collinsvale	7835916
Nambour Place Reserve	Nambour Place, Glenorchy	136
Parramore Street Reserve	Parramore Street, Rosetta	5338342
Peacock Court Reserve	Peacock Court, Rosetta	5339046
Pitcairn Street, No 151	Pitcairn Street, Montrose	1614020
Poimena Skyline Reserve incorporating Wakehurst Road Reserve	End of Wakehurst Road, Austins Ferry (north of concrete tank)	3088271
Poimena Reserve	Wakehurst Road (northeast of bushland)	5347636
Rosbar Street Reserve	Rosbar Street, Claremont	5340805
Roseneath Park	Main Road, Austins Ferry	5330471
Shiraz Court Reserve	Shiraz Court, Berriedale	1964717
Shoobridge Park - Outside Sports Oval	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry	5328144
Sanctuary Road Open Space	Sanctuary Road, Granton	1706785
St Aubyn Square Recreation Ground	St Aubyn Square, Moonah	7877091
Stourton Street, No. 29	Stourton Street, Rosetta	9760543

Site	Location	Property/Asset ID/At Leisure ID
Taree Street Reserve	Taree Street, Chigwell	5344697
Tenth Avenue Public Space	Tenth Avenue, West Moonah	5448939
Tenth Avenue to Vieste Drive	Vieste Drive, Glenorchy	258
The Grove Reserve	Brooker Highway, Glenorchy	2060744, 2060760, 481
Wariga Road Public Space (East)	Wariga Road, Glenorchy	1608499
Wesley Place Reserve	Wesley Place, Chigwell	198751
Westfield Street Reserve	Westfield Street, Claremont	5348778
Weston Place Reserve	Weston Place, Montrose	5401479
Windermere Bay Foreshore Reserve	Cadbury Road, Claremont	2245351
Windsor Street Reserve	Windsor Street, Glenorchy	5402033
Wyndham Road Reserve	Wyndham Road, Claremont	5349834

Training Areas

Nil Defined

Greyhound Specified Areas

Nil Defined

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version:	2.0	Adopted	26 April 2022	Commencement Date	27 April 2022
Minutes Reference	Item 11			Review Period	4 Years from adoption
Previous Versions:	v 1.0 adopted 25 March 2019 (Council meeting, Item 15)				
Responsible Directorate	Community & Customer Services			Controller:	Manager Customer Services
ECM Document No.:	3396534				