

Supplementary agenda for the deliberations by the Policy & Regulatory Committee (to consider submissions and make recommendations to Council on the Dog Control Policy & By-Law Review) to be held via Audio Visual Conference on <u>TUESDAY, 22 MARCH 2022</u> commencing at <u>1.00pm</u>, <u>WEDNESDAY, 23 MARCH 2022</u> commencing at <u>9.30am</u> and <u>THURSDAY</u>, <u>24 MARCH 2022</u> commencing at <u>9.30am</u> (if required).

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Note this agenda is supplementary to the agenda for the hearings held on 22-24 February 2022

I. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2. CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA

3. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

4. <u>REPORTS</u>

4.1		rings Report on submissions for the Proposed Amendments to the Control Policy & By-Law (circulated as part of hearings agenda on 22-24 February)			
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	A2	Draft Dog Control Bylaw 2015 for deliberations (track changes)	34		
	A3	Draft Dog Control Policy 2022 for deliberations (track changes)	50		
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GJ lon CHIEF EXECUTIVE

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POLICY & REGULATORY COMMITTEE

Reports to:	Council
Chairperson:	Cr Jan Sedgwick
Deputy Chairperson:	Cr Noel Smith
Membership:	The Mayor, all Councillors and Mrs Maxine Moana-Tuwhangai (Maangai Maaori)
Meeting frequency:	Six-weekly
Quorum:	Majority of the members (including vacancies)

Purpose

The Policy & Regulatory Committee is responsible for the Council's governance policies and bylaws, reviewing the District Plan and overseeing civil defence and emergency management issues.

In addition to the common delegations on page 10, the Policy & Regulatory Committee is delegated the following Terms of Reference and powers:

Terms of Reference:

- 1. To establish, implement and review the governance policy framework that will assist in achieving the Council's strategic priorities and outcomes.
- 2. To develop, review and approve the consultation process for Council bylaws.
- 3. To consider and determine changes to the schedules and parking restrictions in the Public Places Bylaw 2016, including hearing any submissions relating to those proposed changes.
- 4. To hear and determine matters arising under current bylaws, including applications for dispensation from compliance with the requirements of bylaws, unless such matters are otherwise delegated by Council.
- 5. To administer the Council's District Plan in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 6. To monitor the performance of regulatory decision-making by the District Licensing Committee¹, Regulatory Subcommittee and officers under their respective delegations.
- 7. To monitor the Council's Civil Defence and Emergency Management framework.

¹ For clarity, the District Licensing Committee is a committee of Council under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

The Committee is delegated the following powers to act:

Governance Policies

- Develop and agree governance policies for the purpose of consultation/engagement.
- Recommend to Council policy for adoption, amendment or revocation.
- Monitor and review policy, including recommending amendments to any policy as and when required.

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Bylaws

- Develop and approve the statement of proposal for new or amended bylaws for consultation.
- Recommend to Council new or amended bylaws for adoption.

District Plan

- Review and approve for notification a proposed district plan, a proposed change to the District Plan, or a variation to a proposed plan or proposed plan change (excluding any plan change notified under clause 25(2)(a), Schedule I of the Resource Management Act 1991)
- Withdraw a proposed plan or plan change under clause 8D, Schedule I of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Make the following decisions to facilitate the administration of plan changes, variations, designation and heritage order processes:
 - a. To decide whether a decision of a Requiring Authority or Heritage Protection Authority will be appealed to the Environment Court by the Council and authorise the resolution of any such appeal, provided such decisions are consistent with professional advice.
 - b. To consider and approve Council submissions on a proposed plan, plan changes, and variations.
 - c. To monitor the private plan change process.
 - d. To accept, adopt or reject private plan change applications under clause 25, Schedule I, Resource Management Act 1991.

Other Resource Management Issues

- Pursuant to Section 34(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, to exercise all of the Council's functions, powers and duties under that Act, except the functions, powers and duties:
 - a. that cannot be delegated or that are otherwise retained by the Council under its terms of reference; or

- b. expressly delegated to other Council committees or decision-making bodies, or officers.
- Monitor and approve submissions in relation to National Policy Statements.

Civil Defence and Emergency Management

- Monitor the performance of Waikato District's civil defence and emergency management response against Council's requirements under the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act including:
 - a. implementation of Government requirements; and
 - b. co-ordinating with, and receiving reports from, the Waikato Region Civil Defence and Emergency Management Group Joint Committee.

Other Delegations

- Exercise all of the Council's functions, powers and duties under the Building Act 2004, the Health Act 1956, and the Food Act 2014, and the respective regulations made under these Acts, except the functions, powers and duties:
 - a. that cannot be delegated or that are otherwise retained by the Council under its terms of reference; or
 - b. expressly delegated to other Council committees or decision-making bodies, or officers.
- Approval of attendance of elected members at conferences, seminars, training or events, in accordance with Council policy.

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Open

ToWaikato District CouncilReport titleDeliberations on the Dog Control Bylaw2015 and Dog Control Policy 2022

1. Purpose of the report Te Take moo te puurongo

To assist the Policy and Regulatory Committee (the Committee) with their deliberations on the proposed amendments to the Dog Control Bylaw 2015 (Bylaw) and Dog Control Policy 2022 (Policy).

2. Executive summary Whakaraapopototanga matua

The Bylaw and Policy are legally required to be reviewed by 13 April 2022. The proposed amended Bylaw and Policy were consulted on from 1 December 2021 to 26 January 2022.

666 submissions were received, and 71 individual submitters spoke at or were represented at a Council hearing on 22, 23 and 24 February 2022.

The majority of submitters did not support the proposed amendments to the Bylaw or Policy. The key matters identified for the Committee's direction are:

- 1. Opposition to limiting the number of dogs in the rural zone to two, with three or more requiring a Council permit
- 2. Opposition to removal of dog exercise areas
- 3. Whether dogs should be allowed in cemeteries
- 4. Options for new dog exercise area in Tamahere
- 5. Utilising Whangarata reserve, Tuakau as a new dog exercise area
- 6. Playgrounds, skateparks and sport field surfaces
- 7. Improvements sought for current dog exercise areas

As a result of submissions received, staff propose the following changes to the proposed Bylaw and Policy:

- 1. Remove the proposed rule to require owners of three or more dogs in rural zoned properties to apply for a Council permit.
- 2. Maintain the following dog exercise areas, until alternatives are identified: Whatawhata Recreation Reserve (sport field), Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve (sport field), Alexandra Redoubt Reserve, and Bob Byrne Park.

- 3. Remove rule prohibiting dogs in cemeteries from the Bylaw. Review the existing rule prohibiting dogs in cemeteries, as part of the review of the Cemeteries Bylaw 2016.
- 4. Utilise Option 2 'Tamahere Park, Tamahere' as the preferred new dog exercise area in Tamahere.

No changes are proposed to the following key matters:

- 5. Remove the following dog exercise areas, to become on leash: Lower Waikato Esplanade, Te Awa Walkway and Raglan beach from Opotoru inlet to Aerodome Bridge
- 6. Proposed rule changes for playgrounds, skateparks and sport fields.
- 7. Utilise Whangarata Reserve as a temporary new dog exercise area, until the reserve is required for cemetery purposes.

Other minor changes are detailed in Attachment 1.

This decision has been assessed against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy 2016 and is considered to be of high significance. This is due to high degree of community interest, that the likely consequences are controversial and high number of people affected by the decision.

3. Staff recommendations Tuutohu-aa-kaimahi

That the Policy and Regulatory Committee:

- a. provides direction to staff on changes required to the Dog Control Bylaw 2015 and Policy 2022;
- b. notes that the recommended staff changes to the Dog Control Bylaw 2015 and Policy have been made to Attachments 2, 3 and 4;
- c. notes that subject to any further amendments requested by the Policy and Regulatory Committee, the amended Dog Control Bylaw 2015 (Attachment 2), amended Dog Control Policy 2022 (Attachment 3) and Dog Control Area Maps (Attachment 3) will be brought to Council on 11 April 2022 for adoption; and
- d. accepts two further late submissions 3315 and 3316 (Attachment 5).

4. Background Koorero whaimaarama

The Committee <u>agreed</u> to consult on the proposed amendments to the Dog Control Bylaw (Bylaw) and Policy (Policy) between 1 December 2021 and 26 January 2022. Consultation was originally scheduled to close on 16 January, but on 13 December 2021 Council agreed to extend the closing date to 26 January 2022.

The key proposed changes to Bylaw and Policy were:

- Limiting the number of dogs in the rural zone to two. Three or more dogs would require a Council permit. (Note: there are some exemptions, including for working dogs)
- Proposing a new dog exercise area at Whangarata Reserve, in Tuakau
- Consulting on two options for a new dog exercise area in Tamahere
- Changing some of the current dog exercise areas from off leash to on leash, because they are considered unsafe for dogs or located in busy areas. These are in Tuakau, Taupiri, Ngaruawahia, Tamahere, Raglan and Newcastle.
- Proposing to prohibit dogs on sport surfaces at Whatawhata Recreation Reserve and Te Kowhai Recreation reserve
- Prohibiting dogs on sport surfaces only, which means dogs would be allowed alongside sport games side-lines.
- Changing some areas where dogs are permitted, including changing rules for playgrounds, skateparks and cemeteries.

This report has been prepared based on <u>written submissions</u> received during the consultation process. Council heard submitters on 22, 23 and 24 February 2022.

Once the Committee deliberates on the Bylaw and Policy and directs staff with required changes, staff expect to bring the amended Bylaw and Policy to Council on 11 April 2022 for adoption.

5. Discussion and analysis Taataritanga me ngaa tohutohu

Submission summary

666 submissions were received on the proposed amended Bylaw and Policy. Two further late submissions were received (Attachment 5). For all submissions, please refer to the Dog Control Bylaw and Policy <u>Hearings Report</u> and <u>Supplementary Agenda</u>.

The responses to the submission questions are below.

- 1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Dog Control Bylaw 2015?
 - a. Yes 8% (55)
 - b. No 59% (395)
 - c. In part 26% (174)

6% (42) of submitters did not respond to this question.

- 2. Do you support the proposed changes to the Dog Control Policy 2022?
 - a. Yes 12% (84)
 - b. No 55% (370)
 - c. In part 21% (143)

10% (69) of submitters did not respond to this question.

- 3. Do you support the proposed changes to the dog exercise area maps?
 - a. Yes 18% (120)
 - b. No 49% (328)
 - c. In part 20% (139)

12% (80) of submitters did not respond to this question.

- *4.* What is your preferred dog exercise park option in Tamahere?
 - a. Option 1 Grass area in Te Awa Reserve 25% (168)
 - b. Option 2 Flat area located by road, Tamahere Reserve 11% (71)
 - c. Option 3 Neither 27% (178)

37% (248) submitters did not respond to this question.

Key matters raised in submissions

The following key matters are noted when reviewing submissions. These are the substantive matters which require Council deliberation and decision, and primarily relate to the Bylaw.

1. Opposition to limiting the number of dogs in the rural zone to two *Proposal:*

The proposal suggested limiting the number of dogs in the rural zone to two (Clause 11). Three or more dogs would require a Council permit. Exemptions to the proposed new clause included:

- Multi-unit and Papakainga housing where owners may have one dog per household
- Premises which are authorised to be a boarding kennel or dog care centre;
- Where the dogs are working dogs are kept within a single dwelling premises within the rural zone
- Where a permit has been obtained from the Council.

Currently, there is no limit to the number of dogs that can be kept on rural zoned properties in the Waikato District. There is a limit of two dogs on all properties which are not within the rural zone.

Feedback:

The majority of submissions specifically opposed requiring permits for three or more dogs in the rural zone. The proposed change is considered by submitters to be disproportionate in terms of the issue Council sought to resolve, unreasonable and would not solve the issue with multiple dogs not being cared for on rural properties.

The submissions maintained that Council has existing enforcement mechanisms available to it, including the power to infringe and other provisions and powers under the Dog Control Act 1996 (Act). The submissions maintained other entities (such as SPCA) were better suited to address dog welfare issues via the Animal Welfare Act 1999. Submitters also considered the permit proposal unfair by excluding working dogs as defined in the Act from the proposed requirement. It was requested to extend the exemption from permitting requirements to other dogs, such as animal rescue operations and foster arrangements, breeders, hunters, retired working dogs and visiting dogs.

Submitters were concerned that neighbour consent could be required when applying for permits, and neighbours would be able to 'veto' dog owners' right to keep current or future dogs. There was also concern regarding the cost of permits, and Animal Control not having sufficient resources to undertake permitting of approximately 900 properties across the rural district.

A small number of submitters supported the proposed requirement in rural areas generally, if the limit was raised to five or six dogs.

Staff comment:

Over the past five years, Council has received 58 complaints about multiple dogs in rural areas. These dogs were at seven different properties and complaints were received multiple times about the same properties. The number of dogs at affected properties receiving complaints ranged from 4 to 40, with the average number being 22 dogs kept. Currently, Council records show 913 rural properties in the Waikato District have three or more dogs (excluding working dogs).

If Council were to implement the proposal for permits, it would provide another enforcement option allowing Council to issue infringements under the Bylaw if the occupants do not have a permit for the number of dogs on the property.

It would also allow Council to restrict the number of dogs a person has on a property if a person were unable to care properly for their dogs. If a dog owner received three or more infringements relating to separate offences in a 24-month period, the dog owner could be disqualified from owning dogs or classified as a probationary owner.

Based on submitter feedback, Animal Control staff propose to instead infringe under Section 54 of the Act where dog welfare or neglect issues are evident.

To infringe an owner under Section 54 of the Act, Council is required to prove dogs do not have proper care and sufficient food, water and shelter, and adequate exercise. If an owner challenges an infringement notice issued under section 54 of the Act through the judicial process, an offence under this section of the Act is more difficult to prove compared to a permit process limiting the number of dogs to a particular property. However, given the issues raised through submissions and the opposition from the community, it is recommended that Council addresses welfare or neglect issues through section 54 of the Act.

It is also suggested to remove the following exemption from clause 11.1 'Where the rural dogs are working dogs and are kept within a single dwelling premises within the rural zone.' This clause relates to the permitting of dogs in the rural zone and would not be required.

The following options have been identified for consideration:

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
Option 1: Require owners of three or more dogs in the rural zone to apply for a Council permit (as proposed)	 Enables Council to limit the number of dogs in circumstances of neglect or nuisance Infringements for failure to comply with Bylaw leads to disqualification meaning a person cannot own any dogs 	 Strong community opposition Increased resourcing requirement Possible disincentive to registration of dogs
Option 2 (<i>recommended</i>): Remove the proposed rule to require owners of three or more dogs in the rural zone to apply for a Council permit.	 No requirement for increased resourcing Addresses community concerns Animal Control team to use existing welfare enforcement tool under section 54 of the Act Offender has a clear objection process 	 Section 54 is a minimum welfare standard and does not enable Council to consider dog enrichment matters, such as intellectual simulation Staff will be unable to limit the number of dogs in the rural zone and instead will be required to use the heavier enforcement tool of disqualification (following multiple infringements), which would mean a person could not own any dogs

2. Opposition to removal of dog exercise areas

Proposal:

Council proposed to change five dog exercise areas from off leash to on leash. Two dog exercise areas which are currently sports fields in Whatawhata and Te Kowhai were also proposed to become prohibited.

Feedback:

The majority of submitters opposed the proposed reduction of dog exercise areas. Submitters maintained Council has a legal obligation to ensure that dogs are able to be exercised adequately. Views were expressed that dog exercise areas that are being removed should be replaced with additional dog exercise areas. The district is growing and requires additional services and requirements, not a reduction in services.

It was also stated by submitters that the reduction in dog exercise areas would result in reduced opportunity for dog socialisation overall. This could increase nuisance behaviour, decrease dog welfare and public safety.

Staff comment:

In addition to the feedback provided, staff considered the need to minimise danger and distress, the inherent danger of allowing dogs uncontrolled access to public places frequented by children, and the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners, as required by the Act. Following public consultation, the following options have been identified for consideration:

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
Option 1: Remove seven dog exercise areas (as proposed)	 These reserves would be more usable for other members of the public, such as sport teams and families. Addresses safety concerns for some reserves, such as those located by playgrounds or near busy roads Sport fields are no longer dog exercise areas 	 Several communities (such as Whatawhata, Te Kowhai and Taupiri) will not have local dog exercise areas Community feedback indicates a preference for increased number of dog exercises areas
Option 2 (<i>recommended</i>): Maintain as a dog exercise area, until local alternatives are identified: 1. Whatawhata Recreation (sport field) 2. Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve (sport field) 3. Bob Byrne Park, Taupiri 4. Alexandra Redoubt Reserve AND Remove as a dog exercise area (as proposed): 5. Waikato Esplanade, Ngaruawahia 6. Te Awa Walkway, Tamahere 7. Raglan beach, from Opotoru inlet to Aerodome Bridge	 The exercise and recreation needs of dog owners are provided for locally, by maintaining Whatawhata Recreation Reserve, Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve and Bob Byrne Park, until local alternatives are found. Alexandra Redoubt Reserve is maintained as a natural dog exercise area that some dog owners enjoy using. Reserves where there are safety concerns relating to children or members of the public (Raglan Beach, from Opotoru inlet to Aerodome Bridge, and Waikato Esplanade) are proposed to change to on leash. Dog exercise areas which have a local permanent replacement (such as in Tamahere) are proposed to on leash. 	 Whatawhata and Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve are sport fields and are proposed to be maintained as a temporary dog exercise area. This will result in increased dog urine and faeces on the playing surface. Further work is required to identify alternative dog exercise areas.

These options are explained further below.

1. <u>Whatawhata Recreation Reserve, Newcastle (sport field) (Map 20)</u>

Nine submitters specifically noted their opposition to this change from dog exercise area to prohibited area, due to concern that a replacement dog exercise area was not provided. One submitter (3019) noted their support.

Staff propose this is retained as a dog exercise area as a temporary solution, until suitable alternatives in Whatawhata are identified. This is because if both Whatawhata and Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve were removed the closest dog exercise area to residents in Whatawhata would be in Horotiu (13-minute drive). Feedback provided indicated the importance of providing for the recreational needs of dogs and their owners by offering local dog exercise areas.

However, as a sport field, it is not considered optimum as an off leash area. This is due to dog faeces (which is not picked up at times) and urine on the playing surface and the potential health risks to human users of the area.

The Reserves Planning team are currently exploring alternative options for dog exercise areas in Whatawhata.

2. <u>Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve, Newcastle (sport field) (Map 21)</u>

Nine submitters specifically noted their opposition to this change from dog exercise area to prohibited area. One submitter (3019) noted their support.

Staff propose this is retained as a dog exercise area as a temporary solution, until suitable alternatives in the area are identified. This is because if Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve becomes prohibited to dogs the closest dog exercise area to residents would be in Horotiu (5-minute drive). Feedback provided indicated the importance of providing for the recreational needs of dogs and their owners by offering local dog exercise areas.

However, Council has received complaints about dog faeces in the area, and sport fields are generally inappropriate as off leash areas, due to the resulting dog urine and faeces.

The Reserves Planning Team is currently investigating additional sport fields in Te Kowhai, of which budget has already been allocated. Once developed, Council could rationalise Te Kowhai Reserve to provide a space as a dog exercise area. Any changes would require Council decision and community consultation.

3. Bob Byrne Park, Taupiri (Map 10)

No specific comments were received on the proposed removal of this dog exercise area, to become on leash.

Staff propose this dog exercise area is maintained until an alternative dog exercise area in Taupiri can be found. This is because if the dog exercise area is removed the closest dog exercise area would be Ngaruawahia (8-minute drive) and this would reduce the opportunity to meet the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners in the area.

It was proposed to remove this a dog exercise area as the reserve is located next to a busy road and a popular café. One dog attack has occurred on this park.

4. Alexandra Redoubt Reserve, Tuakau (Map 24)

It was proposed to change this dog exercise area to on lead Reserve as it is between two cemeteries and alongside a road. The bush next to the dog exercise area is baited.

Six submitters noted their use of this reserve as a dog exercise area and were opposed to making the current dog exercise area on leash. This is because the bush was considered an excellent place to exercise dogs as it was shady and the adjacent road quiet.

Staff propose this Reserve is retained as a dog exercise area to respond to general community feedback that dog exercise areas should be retained. Feedback from a small number of dog owners also indicate that it is valued for its proximity to the bush, where dog owners can walk dogs on lead and its surrounding natural environment.

The proposed issues relating to this dog exercise area (alongside a road, baiting of bush and between two cemeteries) do not relate to human or child safety risks, and signs are currently erected advising the bush is baited. Dogs are currently prohibited on cemeteries, which are located directly next to the reserve. However, this rule may be amended through the review of the Cemeteries Bylaw 2016.

5. Lower Waikato Esplanade (Map 13)

One submitter (2243) opposed this change. No other specific comments received.

Staff propose this is changed from off leash to on leash, as proposed. It is not considered suitable as a dog exercise area as it is unfenced, located on the Waikato River Trail, and dog attacks have occurred on this park. This presents a possible safety risk to other users of the reserve if dogs were continued to be permitted off leash.

Several other off leash dog parks are accessible in Ngaruawahia, including Regent Street Reserve, Te Mana O Te Rangi, and Waipa Esplanade, providing for the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.

 <u>Raglan Beach, from Opotoru inlet to Aerodome Bridge (Map 3)</u> Approximately fifteen submitters opposed the proposed changes to dog exercise areas in Raglan. One submitter (2518) noted their support.

Staff propose this area is removed as a dog exercise area, as proposed, while noting that fifteen submitters specifically opposed the change to on leash, which is higher than other proposed changes to dog exercise areas. This is primarily due to concerns regarding public safety and the need to avoid allowing dogs uncontrolled access to public places frequented by children, as required by the Act. The current dog exercise area is unfenced and located nearby a playground and skatepark. This area is well utilised by other members of the public, particularly in summer.

Dog owners in Raglan can still access other dog exercise areas, with four dog exercise areas in Raglan remaining unchanged, and another dog exercise area accessible in the western part of the peninsula. The current dog exercise area is also planned to be planted in 2022, due to erosion issues.

7. <u>Te Awa Walkway, Tamahere (Map 29)</u>

Three submitters wished to continue to use the walkway. Some submitters commented that the walkway required further maintenance.

Staff propose this is removed as a dog exercise area as the walkway is eroding and is not safe for dogs to be off leash. A new dog exercise area is planned in Tamahere, which will provide the opportunity for dogs to be exercised in this area when fencing is built.

3. Dogs should be allowed in cemeteries

Proposal:

It was proposed to align the Dog Control Bylaw 2015 with the Cemeteries Bylaw 2016. The Cemeteries Bylaw 2016 states that 'no person must take horses or dogs into a cemetery'.

Feedback:

Approximately 37 submitters opposed this proposed change, and suggested dogs should be permitted on leash in cemeteries as dogs are a central part of families, provide solace in times of sadness, and are part of the mourning process.

Staff comment:

The following options have been identified for consideration:

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
Option 1: Dogs prohibited in cemeteries in Bylaw (as proposed)	 Aligns with current rules in Cemeteries Bylaw 2016 Animal Control Officers can enforce rule if required 	 Does not address concerns raised by some submitters
Option 2: Dogs allowed on leash in Cemeteries in Bylaw	 Addresses some submitter concerns 	 Cemeteries Bylaw 2016 and Dog Control Bylaw 2015 rules will contradict each other.
Option 3 (<i>recommended</i>): Remove rule prohibiting dogs in cemeteries in Bylaw. Review this requirement as part of the Cemeteries Bylaw 2016. This review is planned to commence in 2022.	 Removes duplication of rules across two Bylaws 	 Animal control not currently able to enforce if rule is not included in the Dog Control Bylaw. This could be addressed operationally.

4. Preferred dog exercise area in Tamahere

Proposal:

Two new options for dog exercise areas in Tamahere were proposed.

a) Option 1 – Grass area in Te Awa Reserve

Te Awa Reserve is located near the Waikato River with an older playground. Currently the bush next to the reserve is baited for rabbits. Establishing this area as a dog exercise area would require removal or relocation of the playground to another more suitable location in the reserve, and new fencing.

b) Option 2 – Flat area located by road, Tamahere Reserve

The grassy area is located near Tamahere Community Centre, two sport fields and an exercise track. A playground is also located on the park. New fencing would be required to make this area safe because it is located next to a road.

Feedback:

Of those who responded to this question, the 25% (168) of respondents preferred Te Awa Reserve. 11% (71) supported Tamahere reserve. 27 % (178) selected 'Option 3 – Neither'. 247 submitters did not respond to this question.

Some submitters also suggested they wanted both as new dog exercise areas, and other submitters wanted neither. There was some strong support for not removing the playground at Te Awa Reserve as it was well utilised, and neighbours opposed using Te Awa Reserve as a new dog exercise area.

Staff comment:

Based on feedback, Te Awa reserve is not considered a suitable option as a dog exercise area. Te Awa Reserve is well utilised and neighbouring properties are opposed to the changes. Tamahere Park is not a perfect solution but the majority of comments opposing this option can be addressed by design.

Staff do not recommend increasing the size of the proposed dog exercise area in Tamahere Reserve because this would encroach on access to existing sport fields.

The Reserves Planning Team recommend Tamahere Park as a dog exercise area as an interim solution, acknowledging that it is not future proofed for further population growth in Tamahere. Staff will continue to investigate alternative solutions or land acquisitions in or near Tamahere long term.

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages	
Option 1: Te Awa Reserve, Tamahere	 Safe and interesting natural environment for dogs Allows access to Waikato River for dogs to swim 	 Reserve and playground currently well utilised Neighbours by reserve opposed to change Located further away from where a majority of Tamahere residents live Parking only allows for six cars 	

Option 2: Fenced area in	 Centrally located Majority of issues raised 	 Smaller area Not future proofed for growth in Tamphore
Tamahere Park, Tamahere (<i>recommended</i>)	by submitters can be addressed be designedParking is available	 growth in Tamahere Close to roads and populated areas Proposed area is used by
		Tamahere Community Centre for overflow parking on occasion

5. Whangarata reserve, Tuakau

Proposal:

It was proposed to use Whangarata Reserve, Tuakau, as a dog exercise area prior to becoming a cemetery in (approximately) 2025.

Feedback:

The majority of feedback received was supportive of Whangarata Reserve, Tuakau as a new dog exercise area.

Staff comment:

Whangarata Reserve is planned to be a cemetery from approximately 2025. The reserve already includes roading, parking and fencing, which are currently not being utilised.

If adopted as a temporary off leash dog park, staff will seek a Council resolution six months prior to the reserve being utilised for its primary purpose as a cemetery. The change of reserve use will not require public consultation to remove the reserve from the bylaw and maps. The public will be notified, and signage will be amended to reflect the change in reserve use when required. Signage and public communications will be clear that off leash dog activity is temporary.

No further infrastructure or developments will be supported at this reserve to further enhance the space for a dog park, other than health and safety requirements.

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages	
Option 1: Include Whangarata Reserve as a new dog exercise area (as proposed) (<i>recommended</i>)	 Additional dog exercise area for dog owners in Tuakau Utilises reserve until it is required as a cemetery 	 No disadvantages are identified. 	
Option 2: Remove Whangarata Reserve as a new dog exercise area	 No advantages are identified 	 Under-utilised reserve with built roading, fencing and parking until required for cemetery in 2025. 	

The following options have been noted for consideration:

6. Playgrounds, sport field surface, and skateparks

Proposal:

The proposed Bylaw and Policy amended the following areas where dogs were allowed, as below.

Area	Current	Proposed
Playgrounds	Dogs are not allowed within 10 metres of playgrounds or on playground surfaces	Still strictly prohibited on playgrounds but dogs are allowed within 10 metres
Sport fields	Dogs are not allowed on sport fields generally (with exception of Whatawhata and Te Kowhai Reserve)	Dogs are not allowed on sport field surfaces only. Allowed alongside sport fields surfaces, such as beside sport games.
Skateparks	Dogs required to be on-lead	Dogs are not allowed.

Feedback:

A minority of submitters provided feedback on these proposed changes.

Staff comment:

Based on feedback received, no changes are suggested to these requirements.

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
Option 1 (<i>recommended</i>): Maintain proposed amended rules for playgrounds, sport fields (with exception of Whatawhata and Te Kowhai Reserve) and skateparks	 Aligns with what was put forward in the proposal 	 No disadvantages are identified
Option 2: Amend rules	 No advantages are identified. 	 Does not align with proposal

7. Improvements sought for facilities and services at current dog exercise areas in Waikato District

Proposal:

No changes were proposed to facilities or services at dog exercise areas across the district.

Feedback:

A number of submissions commented on their dissatisfaction with the current dog exercise areas in the Waikato District. The current dog exercise areas were considered small, and lacking appropriate facilities such as fencing, water, bins, shade, and doggy bags.

Te Kauwhata, Horotiu, and Pokeno dog exercise areas are noted by submitters as excellent examples of dog exercise areas. This is because they are fenced, well-sized and have appropriate facilities such as rubbish bins.

Staff comment:

Council currently has 27 dog exercise areas in the Waikato District (seven of which are proposed to be removed, and two new dog exercise areas to be included). Any improvement to the dog exercise facilities is out of scope as part of the review of the Bylaw and Policy.

The Reserve Planning team have advised they are undertaking a Level of Service review for all dog exercise areas across the district through the Open Spaces Strategy (Parks Strategy 2014 review).

The Open Spaces Strategy will identify all types of open spaces, including dog exercise areas. This strategy will consider the size, location, usage, layout, assets, and best practice safety requirements of dog exercise areas. Feedback from the Bylaw and Policy review can be incorporated into this review where possible.

The Open Spaces Strategy is an aspirational strategy which will feed into Council's decision and budgeting for the Long Term Plan. Any improvements in the Level of Service for Council dog exercise areas (that are currently unbudgeted) are likely to be included in the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

In addition, if community groups identify projects, and arrange for community funding, Open Spaces team can work with these groups.

Any specific feedback on improvements to dog exercise areas have been provided
to the Open Spaces team.OptionsAdvantagesDisadvantages

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
Option 1 (<i>recommended</i>): Open Spaces Strategy to review the level of service and facilities of all dog exercise areas, engaging with dog owners and groups, as part of the Open Space Strategy. AND Open Spaces to work with the community and groups if community identify projects and funding mechanisms to improve current dog exercise areas and facilities.	 Will identify level of improvements required and gaps in services Council can work with community groups and utilise knowledge to improve level of service for dog exercise areas 	 Improvements are unlikely to happen quickly. This requires the completion of Open Spaces Strategy and any subsequent budget changes to the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.
Option 2: Improve dog exercise areas immediately, where and as requested by submitters. This would include new fencing, improved signage, rubbish bins and water facilities in certain areas.	 More immediate improvements to some dog exercise areas 	 There is no budget or staff resource for improving and upgrading dog exercise areas currently No thorough process currently underway to identify where improvements are required across the district.

5.1 Minor changes

A number of other minor changes were requested to the Bylaw and Policy, including a new appeal process for Animal Control Officer decisions on permits. These changes are included in Attachment 1.

No changes are proposed to the Policy.

5.2 Education and enforcement of the Bylaw and Policy

The Bylaw and Policy is enforced by the Animal Control Team. The Animal Control Team enforces the Bylaw and Policy through fines and, where necessary, prosecutions.

Council takes the 3E approach of Engagement and Education, before Enforcement. While there are some situations that require enforcement as a first step, the focus of the Animal Control Team is to engage with and educate our community about responsible dog ownership. Animal Control Officers seek to gain compliance by engagement and education in the first instance. This occurs when the Officers have reason to have contact with dog owners in our community.

Animal Control also has a designated Education and Engagement Officer, who delivers tailor-made programs to schools and preschools around the Waikato district. The team also uses events (such as Pound Pup Pool parties and Dirty Dog Run) to assist in engagement with our dog owners, and Dogs in Libraries to support learning. These visits and events have been less frequent due to COVID-19 restrictions. The Animal Control Team is investigating running Dog Owner Public Education Sessions in the future.

5.3 Options

Ngaa koowhiringa

Staff have assessed that there are two reasonable and viable options for the Council to consider. This assessment reflects the level of significance (see paragraph 6.1) and Council's legislative requirements. The options are set out below.

1. Agree to adopt Bylaw (Attachment 2) and Policy (Attachment 3), to be formally adopted by Council on 11 April 2022, subject to changes provided by the Policy and Regulatory Committee.

This is recommended as Council can then meet the legislative review deadline of 13 April 2021.

2. Further consultation and review of the Bylaw and Policy.

This is not recommended as Council would not meet the legislative deadline and would be left with no Bylaw or Policy.

Staff recommend Option 1, subject to Council amendments.

5.4 Financial considerations

Whaiwhakaaro puutea

Once the Bylaw is adopted, some signs will need to be altered to reflect the changes to dog control areas. Based on the proposed changes, these changes are estimated at \$1500 to \$2000 and can be covered under existing budgets.

Fencing will be required for a dog exercise area in either Te Awa Reserve or Tamahere Park. This was not budgeted for through the LTP. The capital cost of the fence will be sought in the following LTP (2024-34). Alternatively, the community might seek to raise funds for the project's capital cost, and the Council would support the project.

Enforcement of the amended Bylaw and Policy is covered under existing budgets as per the current financial allocation. There is no expected requirement for additional resourcing within the Animal Control to enforce the amended Bylaw. If a rural permit system is accepted, there will be some strain on the Animal Control Team, however, balanced across 18 months this is considered achievable.

5.5 Legal considerations

Whaiwhakaaro-aa-ture

The Bylaw and Policy is legally required to be reviewed and adopted by 13 April 2022. This is a requirement of section 159 of the Local Government Act 2002 which requires new bylaws to be reviewed every five years and revoked within seven years. The Bylaw will be revoked if Council does not adopt the Bylaw before this time, and Council's ability to manage dog related issues in the district will be impacted.

Council's consultation on the proposed amended Bylaw was undertaken in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure (Section 83 of the LGA) and was extended by 10 days in response to community feedback.

When making Bylaws, Section 155 of the LGA requires Council to determine whether the proposed bylaw:

- a) Is the most appropriate way of addressing the problem or perceived problem
- b) Is the most appropriate form of the bylaw; and
- c) Gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990

The Act requires the territorial authority to adopt a policy in respect of dogs in the district in accordance with the special consultative procedure. In adopting a policy, the Council must have regard to the following matters (Section 10(4) of the DCA):

- a) The need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally; and
- b) The need to avoid the inherent danger in allowing dogs to have uncontrolled access to public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults; and
- c) The importance of enabling, to the extent that is practicable, the public (including families) to use streets and public amenities without fear or attack or intimidation by dogs; and
- d) The exercise and recreational needs to dogs and their owners

Corporate planning staff have considered and recommend that Attachment 2 is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problems associated with dogs, and that the Bylaw, as drafted, is the most appropriate form of the Bylaw.

Legal have also reviewed the Bylaw and confirm that the Bylaw is not in conflict with or gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Staff confirm that Option A complies with the Council's legal and policy requirements.

5.6 Strategy and policy considerations

Whaiwhakaaro whakamaaherehere kaupapa here

The report and recommendations are consistent with the Council's policies, plans and prior decisions. The Open Space Strategy review will consider to the most recent Policy and Bylaw.

5.7 Maaori and cultural considerations Whaiwhakaaro Maaori me oona tikanga

No significant impact on Maaori or material cultural issues have been identified. Iwi were specifically contacted as part of the consultation process; however, no direct feedback was received as part of the consultation process.

5.8 Climate response and resilience considerations Whaiwhakaaro-aa-taiao

The removal of some dog exercise areas (such as Whatawhata, Te Kowhai and Taupiri) may increase emissions as dog owners would be required to drive to access a dog exercise area.

Implementation of the Bylaw for Council owned dog parks will give consideration to the climate change policy, and give preference to environmentally friendly options (i.e., tree planting for shade).

5.9 Risks

Tuuraru

There is a risk Council will not adopt the Bylaw by the legal review timeframe of 13 April 2022. If this does not occur, Council will be left with no Bylaw and would be required to re-consult and begin the process for a new Bylaw. Council would also be required to review the Bylaw in five years, compared to ten years.

There is a risk of judicial review or legal challenge to the Bylaw. This is due to the high interest in the proposal, particularly regarding the proposed permitting of dogs in the rural zone.

There is a risk to Council reputation. There is high interest in the proposed changes on social media and through local and national media coverage on the proposed changes.

6. Significance and engagement assessment Aromatawai paahekoheko

6.1 Significance

Te Hiranga

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed as of high significance, in accordance with the Council's <u>Significance and Engagement Policy</u>. This considers the following relevant criteria:

- There is a legal requirement to engage with the community
- The proposal or decision will affect a large proportion of the community
- The community interest is likely to be high.

6.2 Engagement

Te Whakatuutakitaki

No further engagement on the Bylaw and Policy is required prior to adopting the Bylaw.

Highest level of engagement	Inform	Consult ✓	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Tick the appropriate box/boxes and specify what it involves by providing a brief explanation of the tools which will be used to engage (refer to the project engagement plan if applicable).	December 2 Council cont the opportur also contacte committees, Collie Club, H Dinsdale Hu 'followed' do To ensure th notices were Council's we and a Facebo Three article Information advising of th dog parks.	D21 to 26 Januar acted all register hity to provide fe ed, including ma dog interest gro luntly Agility Clu nting Club), and g related items e general public published in loo bosite. Four posts bok Live event w s were included was displayed a	ry 2022. red dog owners eedback. A num ina whenua and pups (Dogs New ib, Huntly and D members of the on Council's con cal newspapers s were published vas held so that p in Council's e-ne t Council offices e put up at some	licy was undertak via email or letter ber of key stakeh iwi, community b Zealand, Waikato istrict Kennel Asse public who had p sultation webpag the proposal, four and information webpag d on Council's Fac people could ask ewsletter. and libraries, and e of Council's play	r to advise of olders were oards and o and District ociation, and oreviously e. r public was put on ebook page, questions.

State below which external stakeholders have been or will be engaged with:

Planned	In Progress	Complete	
	\checkmark		Internal
		\checkmark	Community Boards/Community Committees
		\checkmark	Waikato-Tainui/Local iwi and hapuu
		\checkmark	Affected Communities
		\checkmark	Affected Businesses
		\checkmark	Other (Please Specify)

7. Next steps Ahu whakamua

Following direction from the Policy and Regulatory Committee, the Bylaw and Policy will be brought to the Council 11 April 2022 for adoption.

Following the decision, all submitters will be contacted by email or letter to advise on Council's decisions on the Bylaw and Policy. To ensure the general public are informed, a public notice will be placed in local newspapers, information will be published on Council's website, a Facebook post will be published on Council's Facebook page and information will be included in Council's e-newsletter. A media release will also be issued.

8. Confirmation of statutory compliance Te Whakatuuturutanga aa-ture

As required by the Local Government Act 2002, staff confirm the following:

The report fits with Council's role and Policy and Regulatory Confirmed Committee's Terms of Reference and Delegations.

The report contains sufficient information about all	Confirmed
reasonably practicable options identified and assessed in	
terms of their advantages and disadvantages (Section 5.1).	

Staff assessment of the level of significance of the issues in the report after consideration of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy (<i>Section 6.1</i>).	Confirmed
The report contains adequate consideration of the views and preferences of affected and interested persons taking account of any proposed or previous community engagement and assessed level of significance (<i>Section 6.2</i>).	Confirmed
The report considers impact on Maaori (Section 5.5)	Confirmed
The report and recommendations are consistent with Council's plans and policies (<i>Section 5.4</i>).	Confirmed
The report and recommendations comply with Council's legal duties and responsibilities (<i>Section 5.3</i>).	Confirmed

9. Attachments Ngaa taapirihanga

Attachment 1 – Schedule of changes and staff responses

Attachment 2 – Draft Dog Control Bylaw 2015 for deliberations (track changes)

Attachment 3 – Draft Dog Control Policy 2022 for deliberations (track changes)

Attachment 4 – Draft Dog Control Area Maps for deliberations

Attachment 5 – Further late submissions

Date:	22, 23 and 24 March	
Report Author:	Hannah Beaven, Corporate Planner Tracey Oakes, Team Leader Animal Control	
Authorised by:	Sue O'Gorman General Manager Customer Support	

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Attachment 1: Schedule of proposed and requested changes to the Dog Control Bylaw and Policy

Table 1: List of proposed changes to Bylaw and Policy

This following table lists all the proposed changes to the Bylaw and Bylaw, as applied to the amended Bylaw (Attachment 2) and amended Policy (Attachment 3).

No.	What	Clause	Proposed change	Staff comment
1	Bylaw	Definitions, At large	'Means at liberty, free, not restrained with and or includes any dog, whether on a leash or not'	To remove the contradiction within the definition, as requested by the SPCA (3313)
2	Bylaw	5.1(b)	Include 'Take such steps as are necessary to prevent the dog(s) from becoming a nuisance or annoyance by persistent <i>loud</i> barking'	Proposed by staff as Section 155 of the Dog Control Act includes the word loud.
3	Bylaw	5.3	Revise Clause 5.3 to refer to 5.1	Proposed by staff to refer to the correct clause.
4	Bylaw	5.3(d)	5.3(d) 'Take such other <i>reasonable</i> action the Animal Control Officers deems necessary to minimise or remove the likelihood of nuisance or injury to health' (3294)	Staff propose this is re-included in Clause 5.4(d), as requested.
5	Bylaw	5.4	Review Clause 5.4 to refer to 5.3	Proposed by staff to refer to the correct clause.
6.	Bylaw	Clause 6.3(d)	Deletion of 'Council Cemeteries' from list of prohibited areas.	Staff propose cemeteries are not included within the Bylaw. Whether dogs should be permitted on-leash or prohibited in cemeteries can be reviewed as part of the Cemeteries Bylaw 2016 review.
7.	Bylaw	6.3(c)	Include 'No dog shall enter or remain in any public place, c) which is developed or marked out as a sport field surface, unless <i>otherwise specified</i> <i>in Schedule one to this bylaw</i> '	To allow for Whatawhata and Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve as a sport field and dog exercise area, as proposed by staff.

8.	Bylaw	6.5(e)	Include in 'Clause 6.1 to 6.5 shall not apply to e) any dog part in a special event approved by the Waikato District Council, such as a dog show, dog obedience show, surf lifesaving event and <i>agility</i> <i>show</i> '	Staff propose 'agility shows' are included, as per feedback from Huntly and Districts Kennel Association (3292).
9.	Bylaw	Clause 11.1	Re-inclusion of Rural Zone properties to list of exclusions of requiring a permit.	Staff propose permits for dogs are not required for rural zoned properties, as outlined in covering report.
10.	Bylaw	Clause 11.1, exemption 4 and guidance note	Delete proposed new exclusion 'Where the dogs are working dogs and kept within a single dwelling premise within the Rural zone' and relevant section of guidance	Staff propose this exclusion is removed as it is only required if permits for rural properties are maintained.
11.	Bylaw	Clause 12.5 to 12.9	Include an appeal process to appeal decisions by Animal Control Officers relating to permits (James Carter Law, 3283)	A proposed appeal process is now included in the Bylaw from Clause 12.5 to 12.9.
12.	Bylaw	13.3	Amend Clause 13.3 to refer to Clause 13.1 and 13.2	Proposed by staff to refer to the correct clause.
13.	Schedule 1	Introductory text	Refer to Dog Control Act 1990, instead of Animal Control Act 1990	Proposed by staff to correct clause.
14.	Schedule 1	Introductory text	Reference section 6.5	Correction of clause.
15.	Schedule 1	Prohibited areas (District wide)	Removal of Council cemeteries and Alexandra Redoubt Reserve, in grassy cemetery areas	Staff propose these rules are included in the Cemeteries Bylaw 2016 only.
16.	Schedule 1	Dog exercise areas	 Re-inclusion of the following as a dog exercise area: Bob Byrant Park Whatawhata Recreation Reserve Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve Alexandra Redoubt Reserve 	As outlined in report.

17.	Schedule 1	Dog exercise areas	Removal of the following as dog exercise areas (as proposed): - Lower Waikato Esplanade - Te Awa Walkway - Raglan Beach from Opotoru inlet to Aerodome Bridge	As outlined in report.
18.	Schedule 1	Dog Exercise	Fenced area in Te Awa Reserve proposed as a new dog exercise area	As outlined in report.
19.	Policy	Definitions	Amend definitions of disability assist dog, nuisance, public place and working dog.	Staff propose this change to align definitions in Policy and Bylaw.
20.	Policy	Policy review section	Include a new section 'policy review'	Required as part of the standard format for Council's policies.
21.	Policy	3.1 Designated public place	Amend 'Prohibited Places' to 'Prohibited areas'	To align with language in Bylaw
22.	Policy	3.2	Clarify that dogs in outdoor dining establishments are subject to the requirements of Schedule 1, list of prohibited areas	Staff propose to include this clause to clarify this section does not apply to Huntly and Ngaruawahia, where dogs are currently prohibited in the central business area.
23.	Policy	Section 4	Include 'A dog not displaying a current registration tag when in a public place may be seized and impounded'	Staff propose to include this clause to reflect current practice.
24.	Policy	5.1	Include 'When a dog owner has committed three or more dog-related infringement offences for separate incidents in a continuous 24-month period'	Staff proposed to include this to specify the period for the three or more infringements as per the Dog Control Act 1996.
25.	Policy	5.6	Information required in policy for visiting impounded dogs, right of appeal when dog is impounded and how those with limited income are assisted to pay off impounded dogs (3143)	Majority of information inserted into Policy to reflect current practice as requested. Council is required to obtain full payment before releasing impounded dogs but will work with our finance team to consider if there are methods of payment that might make things easier for those on limited income.

Table 2: Staff responses to specific requested changes to Bylaw and Policy

The following table included specific submitter requests for the Bylaw and Policy, and staff responses. This excludes the majority submission requests comments relating to the key submission matters outlined, as staff responses to these matters are included in the report.

What	Category	Suggestion	Staff comment
Bylaw	NA	Cats should be microchipped and required to register (2430)	Staff do not recommend including rules for cats as they are out of scope of this Bylaw and Policy.
Bylaw	5.2(b)	5.2(b) to read "Take steps as are necessary to prevent the dog(s) from becoming a nuisance or annoyance by <i>unreasonable</i> persistent barking or howling (Federated Farmers 3200)	Staff do not recommend including 'unreasonable' in Clause 5.2(b). Persistent means at all the time and is by definition unreasonable.
Policy	Dog owner classifications	Advocates for the inclusion of a pathway to appeal menacing classification with eligibility based on demonstrated steps towards responsible dog ownership. (SPCA 3313)	A process is included within the Act to object to menacing classifications, not to rescind the classification once imposed. Staff do not recommend a separate process is included in the Bylaw or Policy
Bylaw	14	Clause 14 should be amended to reference the Animal Welfare Act 1999 and Code of Welfare (Dogs) 2018 (SPCA 3313)	Staff do not propose to include a reference to the Animal Welfare Act 1999 and Code of Welfare (Dogs) 2018. This Act is jointly enforced by the SPCA, the Ministry for Primary Industries and the Police, not Council.
Bylaw	15	Clause 15 'dogs on moving vehicles' should be amended to reference Regulation 15 of the Animal Welfare (Care and procedures) regulations 2018. (SPCA 3313)	Staff do not propose this reference is required as it duplicates the content of Clause 15.
Bylaw	12.1	12.1 'the Council may issue a permit subject to such any terms or special conditions which are considered to be necessary as are required to meet the criteria set by the Council'	Staff do not propose this is re-included as the Bylaw does not refer to any criteria set by the Council.
		Requests the original wording 'as are required to meet the <i>criteria</i> ' is re-included. (3294)	

Bylaw and Policy	Schedule 1	Schedule 1 - The Council may, by resolution, designate certain public areas to be dog exercise area. Suggests this should be MUST. (3292)	No change as required as the wording of the clause does not require any difference of action by Council. This clause enables Council to amend Schedule 1 by resolution only and not require a full Bylaw review. Council is still required to review decisions against its Significance and Engagement Policy to determine consultation requirements.
Bylaw	13	Clause 13 - Re-insert guidance note where it says "this clause shall not apply to bitches being shown at conformation shows, as recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club". (3292)	Guidance note is not required as the person who is in charge of land (such as agility shows) has the ability to give consent for bitches in season to enter a public place.
Policy	General	Requests that Council requires mandatory de-sexing of all dogs (3184, Animal Re-homing Charitable Trust)	Council has a subsidised desexing scheme to ensure desexing of dogs is available to our communities. An added incentive is one free annual registration when dogs have been desexed in the previous 12 months. The Animal Control Team uses education to encourage de-sexing in the community. Staff do not recommend requiring other groups of dogs to be de-sexed, except dogs that are classified as menacing or dangerous.
Bylaw	11	Requests the permit requirement is per household, rather than property, as rural properties have a number of households (2437)	Staff do not recommend this change as it is proposed permits will no longer be required in the rural zone.
Bylaw and Policy	General	Requests the Bylaw and Policy allows for swimming dogs in Weavers Lake Huntly and small lake on Kopuku Road (3084)	Swimming locations are currently excluded from the scope of the Bylaw.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, prohibited areas	Requests dogs are not permitted in the Pony Club area due to horses and stock (2658)	This land is currently leased with a community group and is considered private land. Staff do not recommend including as dog control areas apply to public places.
Services	Facilities	Requests that improved fencing is required at the current dog exercise area for Tuakau (2729)	Fencing requirements can be scoped and funding sought through the next Long Term Plan. This request has been passed to the Open Spaces team for consideration through that process.

Services	Maintenance	Notes that Te Awa Walkway has become unsafe for dogs and owners, due to invasive weeds and the walkway has not been maintained by Council (2772)	The Open Spaces Team have noted the invasive weeds and the area in mention can be assessed for weed control. It is proposed to remove the Te Awa Walkway as a dog exercise area.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests that all dog exercise areas are fenced permanently to allow dogs to run freely (2779)	Staff note that not all dog exercise areas would be appropriate to fully fence due to the spaces being used by multiple user groups.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests that Bridal Veil Falls should allow for dog exercise (2854)	Bridal Veil Falls is a Department of Conservation reserve and subject to their dog policy. This area is out of scope for the Bylaw.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests for dog exercise area next to the Tuakau Bridge in Les Batkin Reserve to be fenced, due to concerned regarding safety and security of all dog exercise areas (2934)	Open spaces team advised fencing requirements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next Long Term Plan.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests dog exercise areas in Whatawhata due to lack of alternatives in the area (2000)	Maintaining the sport field as a dog exercise area in Whatawhata is raised to Council for their consideration as a temporary solution. The Open Spaces team are exploring alternatives in the area.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests that dog exercise areas that are proposed to be changed to on leash are fenced, instead of removed (3020)	Staff note that not all off leash areas would be appropriate to be fully fenced due as the spaces are used by multiple user groups. An assessment of on-lead sites would need to be undertaken to understand which of these areas could feasibly be fenced. For those areas that are considered appropriate, fencing requirements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP.
Services	Signage	Requests that clear, effective and consistent signage be put in place throughout Huntly and Waikato District, to inform the public of areas where dogs can be exercised and where they are banned. Most members of the Huntly Community Board were not aware Riverside Reserve along Riverside road was a dog exercise area (Huntly Community Board, 3039)	Signage upgrades/installation for dog exercise areas are required across the district. Signage requirements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP.

Services	Fencing	Requests purpose built, safe fenced enclosures. Existing dog exercise areas should remain until fencing of new areas can be completed (3112)	Signage upgrades/installation for dog exercise areas are required across the district. Signage requirements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests some dog exercise areas at Raglan are removed as a dog exercise area due to sensitive native bird nesting habitats, such as near sand dunes at Ngaranui Beach (3003)	Staff recommend no changes are required. The current dog exercise areas in Raglan are located directly by the beach and do not include sand dunes. Dogs on beaches are usually on the beach or in the water, and therefore are not disturbing native birds. Council's ecologists advise that mustelids, cats, rats and some non-native birds pose a more significant risks to nesting birds than dogs in this area.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise areas	Requests improved fencing at Centennial Park and Kowhai St dog exercises areas. Requests a dedicated, well looked after dog park within walking distance of Tuakau. Notes that more resource has been put into evolving areas, such as Pokeno (2291).	 Fencing requirements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP. Where the district is experiencing significant growth, Council has Developer Agreements to provide and establish Open Spaces, often predominantly funded by the developer. The Open Spaces Team have taken note of the desire for more offleash open space, with proximity to townships.
Bylaw	Playgrounds and sport fields	Requests that the proposed amendments to sport fields and playgrounds does not progress, as it will create more complaints from parents (2324)	Staff note that through the proposed amended Bylaw dogs will be required to be on leash when on the sides of sports fields and under control at all times. None of the proposed Off Lead Areas are bordering with any schools. The removal of the 10m Set Back from playgrounds still requires dogs to be on leash and under control when around playgrounds, and strictly prohibited on playgrounds surfaces.
Services	Fencing	Requests that the type of fencing of new dog exercise areas should stop small dog breeds getting out through gaps (2332)	Fencing design and requirements for smaller dogs noted by the Open Spaces team.
Services	Fencing	Requests that new dog exercise areas in Tamahere will need fencing to stop dogs being able to access roads (2340)	Fencing design and requirements for dogs accessing the road noted by the Open Spaces team.

Bylaw	Schedule 1, Dog Exercise Area	Requests dogs are permitted off leash on Tamahere Park at certain times, as the proposed fenced area is too small (2381)	Staff do not recommend Tamahere Park as a dog exercise area at certain times due to the number of activities established at the park (sports fields and playground) and the proximity to the school significantly restricts available timing. Concerns were also raised for possible urine and faeces left on the sports field playing surfaces.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, prohibited areas	Requests that dogs should not be allowed closer towards children's playgrounds or sport grounds (2382)	Dogs are required to be on leash and under control when next to a playground or sports field, and are strictly prohibited from the surface of playgrounds and sport fields.
Services	Facilities and dog parks	Requests Council looks at Whangarei Public Dog Park, we need safe good facilities available for our dogs like this. The council would make a lot of dog owners happy if they upgraded facilities using this as an example. Franklin area has a lot of dogs as you have indicated, they need good safe areas to exercise (2393)	Thank you for recommending desired dog park examples. Staff will be investigating further the levels of service for Dog Parks in the district. Improvements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP, or projects encouraged by dog user groups.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, Dog Exercise Areas	Requests more fully fenced dog parks in the Waikato District. Pokeno is a perfect space and great being fully fenced and having a tap for water (2409)	Thank you for recommending desired assets at dog parks. Open Spaces staff will be investigating the levels of service for Dog Parks in the district. Improvements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP, or projects encouraged by dog user groups.
Services	Facilities and enforcement	Requests investment in big bold signage and patrols from enforcement staff (2481)	Signage upgrades/installation for dog exercise areas are required across the district. Signage requirements can be scoped and funding can be sought through the next LTP.
Policy	Disability dogs	The Policy currently states that disability assist dog are exempt from all public place restrictions in the Policy. Disability exempt dogs require written authorisation from the appropriate organisation. Requests that all disability dog recipients should always	Staff propose no change is required. The Animal Control Team require written paperwork that identifies the dog as a disability or service dog from an accredited organisation at time of registration. This allows the dog to qualify for free registration and fee of \$5.00 to cover the price of the registration tag. This process is considered sufficient.
		carry identification cards from a certifying organisation in public and identification should show recipient, dog name and a photo of the dog (2701).	

Bylaw	Schedule 1, prohibited areas	Ngaruawahia Community Board requests the prohibited area on the commercial section of Great South Road and Jesmond Street in Ngaruawahia becomes on lead (2928)	Staff propose no change in the current prohibited area for Ngaruawahia as there are a number of eateries with outdoor tables and chairs, and Ngaruawahia markets on Jesmond street that attract many families. Dogs being allowed in this area may cause a threat to public safety.
Bylaw	Schedule 1, dog exercise area	Objects to the change of fenced AFFCO Horotiu Park (2938)	The amended Bylaw proposed a minor change to AFFCO park, where the outline of the map reflected the fencing of the park. AFFCO dog park is not owned by Council.



Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

Waikato District Council, in exercise of its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Dog Control Act 1996 and their respective amendments, and all other relevant powers, hereby makes the following bylaw.

Introduction

1.0 Short title, commencement and application

1.1 The bylaw shall be known as the "Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015".

1.2 The bylaw shall apply to the Waikato depistrict.

1.3 The bylaw shall come into force on 1 May 2015.

2.0 Revocation

The following bylaws are hereby revoked from the day this new-bylaw comes into force: "Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2007" and the "Franklin District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2010".

3.0 Purpose

The purpose of this bBylaw is to support and give effect to Waikato District Council's Dog Control Policy. The objective of this the policy, the objective of which is to enable people to enjoy the benefits of dog ownership and provide for the exercise and recreational needs to of dogs and their owners, while minimiszing danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally.

This bylaw should be read in conjunction with the Waikato District Council Dog Control Policy and cannot be inconsistent with that Policy.

43.0 Definitions

For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply, unless inconsistent with the context:

Act	Means the Dog Control Act 1996, and its amendments	
Animal Control Officer	Means an Animal Control Officer appointed by the Waikato District Council under Section 11 of the Act.	
At large	Means at liberty, free, not restrained or and includes any dog. whether on a leash or not, that is present in any area included in	Commented [HB1]: I.'Or' replacing 'and' due to contradiction within definition.
	the areas where Council has prohibited the presence of dogs under	
	the provisions of this bylaw. Dogs effectively caged or confined to pens or vehicles shall not be considered to be at large in any	

Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

Page I

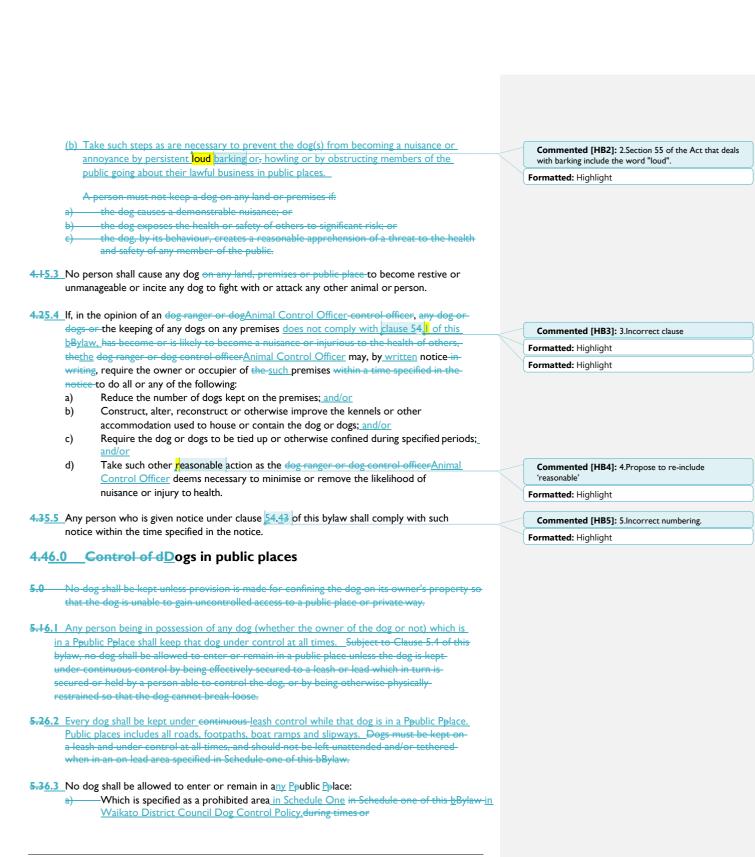
prohibited area or public place.

Confined	<u>Means</u> enclosed securely in a building or tied securely to an immovable fixture on a premise or within an enclosure from which the dog cannot escape.
Council	<u>Means Thethe</u> Waikato District Council or any person or committee authorised to act on its behalf.
Demonstrable	Means that it can be shown or proven
Disability assist dog	<u>H</u> has the <u>same</u> meaning defined in section Section 2 of the Act and includes dogs which have been trained as companion dogs, or to assist a person with a hearing or sight disability.
Dog control officer<u>Animal Control</u> <u>Officer</u>	<u>Means a dog control officerAnimal Control Officer appointed</u> by the Waikato District Council under section <u>Section 11 of the</u> Act <u>.</u>
Dog control fee	Means any fee prescribed under sectionSection 37 of the Act.
Dog ranger	<u>Means</u> a dog ranger appointed by <u>The Waikato District</u> Council under <u>sectionSection</u> 12 of the Act and includes part time and honorary dog rangers.
Hunting dog	a dog used for hunting game provided that it is under the- supervision of a currently licensed or permitted game hunter, or a currently licensed firearms holder, or a hunter who is legally entitled to be in that public place, who is using the dog for the purpose of locating and/or retrieving game and can demonstrate full control of their unleashed dog
Multi-unit housing	Means any residential development, whether of attached or detached structures or a combination thereof, which provides for the existence or establishment of more than one household. Included in this is: • Fully detached or semi-detached residential units • Terraced houses • Apartment buildings • Developments on large sites, such as retirement villages.
Nuisance	Has the same meaning defined in section Section 29 of the Health Act 1956 and includes anything annoying, harmful or offensive to a community or a member of it, including noise, smell, and threatening behaviour.
Owner	<u>Has the same meaning defined in sectionSection 2 of the Act.in-</u> relation to a dog, means every person who:
	owns the dog; or
	has the dog in his or her possession, whether the dog is at large or- in confinement, otherwise than for a period not exceeding 72 hours for the purpose of preventing the dog causing injury, damage, or- distress, or for the sole purpose of restoring a lost dog to its- owner; or
	is the parent or guardian of a person under the age of 16 years- who:
	is the owner of the dog under paragraph a) or b); and
	is a member of the parent's or guardian's household living with and- dependent on that parent or guardian

Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

Papakaainga housing	<u>Means</u> housing on land in the Papakaainga Policy area or in a specific area identified in the district plan rules, which is for the extended_			
	family and whanau of the land owners, and includes kaumatua flats.			
Person	Has the same meaning defined in sectionSection 29 of the Interpretation Act 1999 and includes a natural person, company, corporation and any body of persons whether incorporated or not _z			
<u>Premises</u>	Means any private land that is occupied or unoccupied and includes any dwelling, building, shop, yard, tent, structure or enclosed space, or part of the same whether temporarily or permanently occupied. For the purposes of this bylaw, all land, buildings, structures and places adjoining each other and occupied together shall be deemed to be the same premises.			
Private way	<u>Means</u> any way or passage whatsoever over private land within thead district, the right to use which is confined or intended to be confined to certain persons or classes of persons, and which is not thrown open or intended to be open to the use of the public generally.			
Public place	Has the same meaning as defined in section 2 of the Act and includes a place open to the public or being used by the public. as defined in Section 2 of the Act			
	Excludes:			
	a) a controlled dog area or open dog area under Section 26zs of the Conservation Act 1987; and			
	b) a national park constituted under the National Parks Act <u>1980; and</u>			
	a)<u>c</u>) Te Urewera, as defined by Section 7 of the Te Urewera <u>Act 2014</u>			
Premises	any land, dwelling house, building, yard, tent, enclosed space, structure, or any part of the same, whether permanent or- temporary, or enclosed space separately occupied, and for the			
Single dwelling premise	<u>Means an area of land Aan area of land which contains comprised in one certificate of title which</u>			
	contains a detached or semi-detached-residential buildings designed for, or occupied exclusively by, one household unit_and includes any ancillary buildings which are connected to that household. For the			
	purposes of this Bylaw, a household means any groups of people occupying buildings in a shared domestic situation.			
Working dog	<u>H</u> has the meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Act_{Ξ}			
5.0 Duty to avoid nuisances Prevention of nuisance				
5.1 No person shall keep a dog in a manner which creates or is likely to create a nuisance or which is, or is likely to be, injurious to the health of any person.				
5.2 The owner or occupier of any premises where any dog(s) are customarily kept shall:				

(a) Take adequate precautions to prevent the keeping of such dogs from becoming a nuisance or injurious to health; Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015



Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

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- b) <u>Within On 10 metres of</u> permanently installed children's play equipment; or
- c) On skateparks; or
- b)d)____WithinOn Council Cemeteries; or
- c)e) Which is developed or marked out as a sports field surface, <mark>unless otherwise</mark> specified in Schedule one to this bylaw.
- **5.4<u>6.4</u>** The Council may<u>, from time to time</u> by resolution, designate any public place<u>to be a</u> prohibited area within<u>-in</u> which no owner shall cause or permit a dog shall be allowed to enter or remain during for any such period as may be specified in the resolution.

5.5<u>6.5</u> Clauses <u>56</u>.1 to <u>56.5-4</u> shall not apply to:

- a) Any working dog while it is working; or
- b) Any disability assist dog; or
- c) Any dog which is confined completely within a vehicle or cage; or
- c)d)Any dog being taken to or from veterinary premises; or
- Any dog taking part in a special event approved by Waikato District Council, such as a dog show, dog obedience show, or surf lifesaving event and again show.
- **5.66.6** The owner or person in possession or control of a dog that defecates in a public place or on land or premises other than that occupied by the owner must immediately remove any faeces deposited by that dog and dispose of them in an appropriate manner.

6.07.0 Neutering of dogs

- **6.1**<u>7.1</u> The owner of a dog that has been found on more than one occasion to be not kept under control may be required by the Council to neuter the dog.
- **6.27.2** In accordance with the Act. aAny dog that the Council has been classified as menacing or dangerous must be neutered within one month after the receipt of the notice of classification. If the dog is not in a fit condition to be neutered within the specified time, the owner must produce a certificate from a registered veterinarian certifying that the dog is <u>unable not in a fit condition</u> to be neutered at that point in time. -The owner must advise when it is <u>anticipated that the dog may be neutered</u>.
- 6.37.3 Any dog being adopted from the pound will be required to be de-sexed.

7.0 Probationary owners

If any owner of a dog is classified as a 'probationary owner' under the Act the Council may require the person to complete at his or her expense, a dog owner education programme or a dog obedience-course (or both) approved by the Council.

8.0 <u>Dog e</u>Exercise <u>a</u>areas

- **8.1** The Council may_a from time to time by resolution_a designate certain <u>public</u> areas as to be dog exercise areas.
- 8.2 Dogs may be exercised free of restraint in <u>those</u> dog exercise areas specified in the Schedule ⊖One <u>in the Dog Control Policy 2022</u> or by Council resolution, provided that they are kept under continuous control.
- 8.3 Dogs may be exercised on short or long training leads in areas specified for this use in the

Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

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Schedule one or Council resolution, provided that they are kept under continuous control.

9.0 Fouling of public places and premises

If a dog which defecates on a public place or private way or premises other than that occupied by the owner, the owner or person in charge of the dog shall immediately remove and dispose of the faces.

10.0 Impounding of dogs

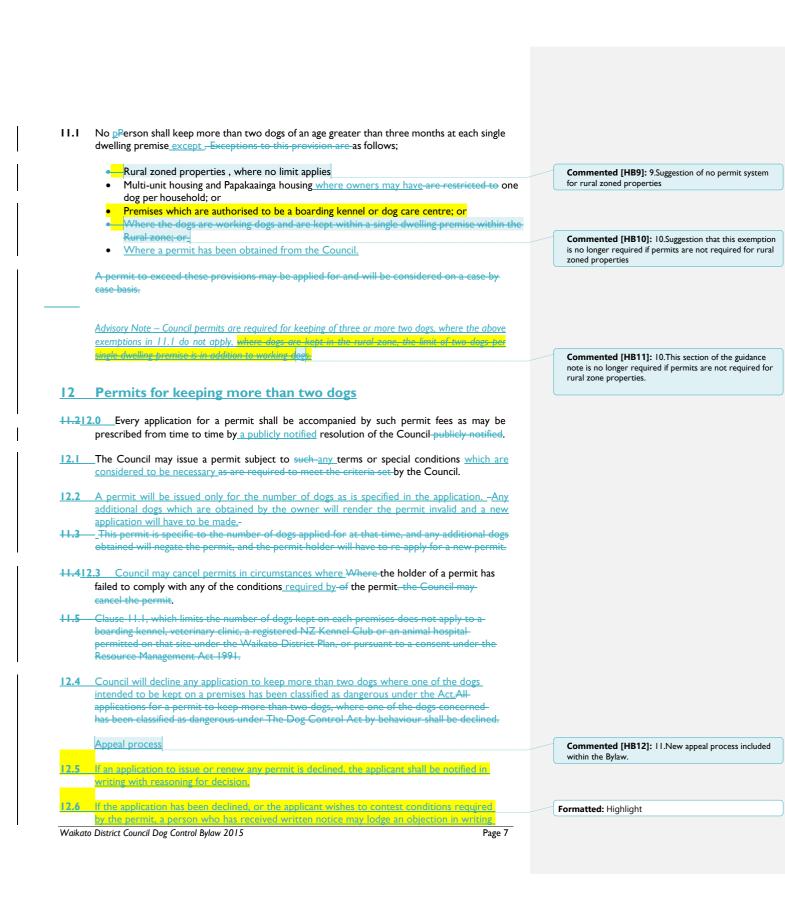
- **10.1** Any dog found at large (<u>irrespective of whether or not it</u>-wearings a collar with the proper registration disc or tag attached):
 - a) In a public place or private way or on any other land or premises without the consent of the occupier or person in charge of that land or those premises; or
 - b) In any public place or private way in breach of this bylaw;

may be seized by a <u>dog control officerAnimal Control Officer</u> or dog ranger and impounded; or the occupier or person in charge of the land, premises or public place may seize the dog and deliver it into the custody of a <u>dog control officerAnimal Control Officer</u> or dog ranger for impounding.

- 10.2 Any dog so impounded by shall be held in the Waikato District Council will be held in one of the facilities designated as a pound, in Ngaruawahia, or any other facility designated as a Pound by Waikato District Council Council pounds are located in Ngaruawahia and <u>Tuakau</u>Pukekohe.
- 10.3 Any No-dog which has been so-impounded by the Council will not -shall be released until such time as any the fees prescribed and payable under clauses I 0.4 and I 0.5 of this Bbbylaw have been paid.
- **10.4** The owner of any dog so-impounded shall pay toby the Council is liable for such fees and charges in respect of poundage, sustenance and giving notice, as <u>contained in the Council's</u> <u>schedule of fees and chargesmay from time to time be prescribed by resolution of the Council publicly notified</u>.
- 10.5 The Council will set a graduated scale of fees for the repeated impounding of the same dog.
- 10.6 If a dog impounded in accordance with this bylaw bBylaw is not claimed and the fees prescribed and payable under clauses 10.4 and 10.5 are not paid within seven days after the owner has received written notice in accordance with Section 69 of the Act, that dog may be destroyed or sold or otherwise disposed of by or on behalf of the Council. A person to whom a dog is sold under this shall become the registered owner of that dog.
- 10.7 If <u>Council is unable to identify</u> the owner of a dog so-which has been impounded is notknown and cannot be identified from the dog registration label or disc or by any othermeans, the Council may, after the expiration of 7 days after the date of seizure of the dog, sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog in such a manner as it thinks fit.

11.0 Keeping of dogs

Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015



to the General Manager Customer Support stating the grounds of their objection.
12.7 The objection shall be referred to a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Chair of Council's Regulatory Committee or their deputy, Chair of Council's Policy and Regulatory Committee and the Mayor who shall consider the objection and make a decision on the matter.
12.8 The decision of the Sub-Committee appointed in Clause 12.7 shall be final.
11.612.9 The applicant shall be notified of the decision in writing no later than 10 working days after the Sub-Committee has determined the objection. The notification shall include reasons for the decision.
12.013.0 Bitches and diseased dogs
12.1.13.1 No person shall cause or permit a bitch in season to enter or remain in a public place or on any land or premises other than the land or premises of the owner of the dog-or in a- certified boarding kennel, without the consent of the occupier or person in charge of that land or premises.

12.3_13.3 Every dog described under clauses 123.14 and 132.21 shall be confined, and provided with proper care and sufficient food, water and veterinary care, and adequately exercised during that period of confinement.

<u>Removed Guidance Note</u>Guidance note: This clause shall not apply to bitches being shownat conformation shows, as recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club.

13.014.0 Minimum standards of accommodation and care for dogs

12.4[4.] Any person who owns or has a dog in their control or possession Every person-shall_, in respect of every dog in the care of that person provide:

- a) Provide a<u>A</u>dequate <u>kennellingkenneling</u> or other housing that is so sited as to ensure adequate shade, warmth and dry conditions, and is of a sufficient size to allow the dog to freely move, stretch out, stand up or recline;_
- <u>b)</u> <u>Provide pP</u>roper care and attention₁₇
- <u>c)</u>-<u>sS</u>ufficient food and water<u>;</u>, and
- d) <u>A</u>adequate exercise; and
- b)e) ensure the provision of vV eterinary care when required.

145.0 Dogs on Vehicles

12.5.15.1 Any Every dog owner allowing a dog which is being allowed to ride on the open tray of a utility vehicle in a public place shall ensure that it is be secured by a lead short enough so that the dog cannot fall from the tray and can be kept under control at all times. This does not apply to the owner of a working dog while it is working.

Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

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15.016.0 Offences and penalties

12.616.1 Any Every-person who fails to comply with the requirements-requriemeths of this <u>b</u>Bylaw commits an offence and may be liable to a penalty under the Local Government Act 2002 or the Dog Control Act 1996, as the case may be commits an offence against this bylaw who:

- a) Does anything or causes any condition to exist for which a permit is required under this bylaw without first obtaining that permit;
- Does, or causes or permits to be done, anything contrary to or otherwise than in accordance with this bylaw;
- c) Omits or neglects to do, or causes or permits to remain undone, anything whichaccording to this bylaw, ought to be have been done by that person at the time and in the manner therein provided;
- d) Causes or permits any condition or thing to exist contrary to this bylaw;
- Refuses or fails to comply with any request, notice, or direction given, or with any terms or condition imposed in a permit issued to that person under this bylaw;
- f) Obstructs or hinders an authorised officer or a person for the time being employedby or acting with the sanction of the Council in the performance of any duty to bedischarged by that officer or person under or in the exercise of any power conferred by this bylaw.

16.0 Penalties

Any person who commits an offence against this bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.00.

17.0 General

- 17.1 Any notice, order or other document which is required by this bylaw to be served or given or sent to any person shall be deemed to have been duly served given or sent if delivered to such person or left at his or her residence or workplace or posted to such person at his or her last known address.
- **17.2** Any resolution of the Council may be amended, rescinded or reinstated by a further resolution of the Council.

This bylaw was made pursuant to a resolution passed by the Waikato District Council on 13 April 2015.

THE COMMON SEAL of WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL was hereto affixed in the presence of:

Mayor

Chief Executive

Activity	Key Date	Council Resolution
Bylaw made	13 April 2015	WDC
Bylaw reviewed	On Day Month 2031 II April 2022	ТВС
Next review date	By Day Month 2031 II April 2032	TBC
Amendments		

Schedule one: Control of Dogs in public places

Unless provided for in the <u>Animal Dog</u> Control Act 1996 or Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015, a dog that enters or remains in a public place must be secured on a leash and kept under continuous control. <u>Public places includes</u>:

- Any public area
- All roads (including footpaths and road reserves)
- All boat ramps and slipways.

Exceptions apply where otherwise specified in this AppendixSchedule. Maps of these areas are attached to the Dog Control Policy 2022.

Prohibited Areas (District Wide)

No person shall permit any dog to enter or remain in a prohibited area whether it is under control or not, except a working dog while it is working, a dog confined in or on a vehicle, a dog being taken to or from veterinary premises.

Advisory note: exceptions to these restrictions are listed in section 56,65 of the Bylaw.

Locality	Description of area and times	Map #	
District wide	Dogs are prohibited from being on :	NA	
	Council playgrounds. This includes fenced or unfenced, surfaced or unsurfaced playgrounds		
	Council cometerios		
	 Sport field playing surface 		
	Skateparks		
	Dogs should also be on a lead near playgrounds when they are in use. This is good practice to prevent dogs rushing at children or intimidating them, which could cause an accident.		
	At all times, including public holidays		•
Huntly	Any street or public place within the central business area of Huntly, including Main Street, <u>Council carpark</u> and rear accesses, at all times including public holidays.	<u> </u> +9	
	At all times, including public holidays.		
Ngaruawahia	Any street within the central business area of Ngaruawahia township including Jesmond Street, from the <u>pedestrian crossing between the</u> Waipa Hotel and Phare's Postshop junction with Great South Road, Stationary and Lotto to the area between the Plunket Rooms and the Anglican Church, roundabout with Market Street, at all times including public holidays. Business side of <u>Great South Road</u> SHI-Ngaruawahia between Martin and Market Streets,	<u>220</u>	
	<u>At all times including public holidays.</u>		•
Raglan	Within the Raglan Kopua Camping Grounds, the domain, the playground and picnic area of the foreshore of Opotoru inlet from the footbridge to the boat ramp $\frac{1}{2}$	<u>3</u> 9	
	At all times including public holidays		

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Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

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Port Waikato	Within 250 metres north or south of any lifesaving patrolled areas on Port Waikato Beach and Sunset Beach from 10am to 6pm on weekends, public holidays and school holidays from the beginning of Labour Weekend to the end of March the following year.	<u>422</u>	•	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25 cm
Hakarimata	Area from Brownlee Avenue to the dam site on the walkway.	<u>5</u> 23		
Scenic	At all times, including public holidays.			Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25 cm
Reserve				
Waireinga	Carpark area leading up to Department of Conservation walkway.	<u>6</u> 24		
Scenic Reserve	At all times, including public holidays.		•	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.25 cm
Tuakau	Alexandra Redoubt Reserve, in grassy cemetery areas.	24		Commented [HB17]: 15. Proposed to remove as this is a cemetery and include rules within the cemetery bylaw only
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On-lead areas

Dogs are allowed in the following areas if under control and on a leash, but should not be leftunattended and/or tethered.

Locality	Description of area and times	Map #
Te Kauwhata	In or on any part of any street or public place within the central- business area of Te Kauwhata township more particularly defined as- Main Road from the Te Kauwhata Trust Tavern and business premises- opposite to Saleyard and Te Kauwhata Road intersection, at all times- including public holidays.	12 16
Raglan	In or on any part of any street or public place within the central- business area of Raglan township more particularly defined as: Bow Street from the Cliff Street intersection to 43 Bow Street, Wainui Road from Bow Street to the Bankart Street intersection, Wallis Street from Bow Street to the end of the business premises, Volcom Lane between Wainui Road and Bow Street. at all times including public holidays	8 <u>13</u>
Tuakau	Any street within the central business area of Tuakau township more- particularly defined as George Street, between Madil street and the corner of Dominion Road and Ryders Road at all times including public- holidays. This includes Central Park and extends to the Dominion Road- shopping area.	21<u>31</u>

Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

Dog Exercise Areas

A dog may be exercised in the areas below free of restraint if kept under continuous control by its owner. Where there is a presence of stock, all dogs must remain leashed.

<u>Advisory Nn</u>ote: Council may from time to time by resolution under the Dog Control Bylaw designate additional dog exercise areas.

Locality	Description of area	Map #	
Huntly	A fenced area on the shore of Lake Hakanoa situated at the end of Onslow Street in the Huntly Domain	<u>7</u> +	
	The grassed area along the Waikato River on Riverview Road	<u>8</u> 2	
	known as the Riverview Reserve.		
	Fenced dog park on the corner of Fairfield Avenue and Graham Place	<u>9</u> 3	
Taupiri	Bob Byrne Park on Great South Road,	<u>10</u> 4	
Ngaruawahia	Regent Street Reserve. The grassed area from Great South	<u> </u> 5	
	Road to the end of area bordering Turangawaewae Marae.		
	From the Great South Road bridge pilings on Lower Waikato	<u>2</u> 5	
	Esplanade along the grassed area known as the Waikato- Esplanade Reserve to Belt Street.		
	The fenced area on the corner of Great South Road and Ellery Street <u>situated beside Te Mana O Te Rangi</u> , (old dump- site).	<u>12</u> 6	
	Waipa Esplanade Reserve from the Pony Club along the grassed area to the area below Princess Street.		
Raglan	The fenced area on the corner of Wallis Street and John Street known as Aro Aro Reserve.	<u> 4</u> 8	
	The grassed area and foreshore from the boat ramp in the	9 3	
	Opotoru inlet to the Aerodrome Bridge. Beach area located west of Raglan Holiday Park Papahua.		
	From the Wainui Reserve carpark at the western end of Te	<u>15</u> 10	
	Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive to 300 metres south_north_ of the northern walkway at Ngarunui Beach below the Wainui		
-	Reserve.		
	Beach areas from the wharf, the Cliffs, Cox's Bay, Lorenzen	<u>16</u> 11	
T 1/2 1 1	Bay, The Doughboys and Moonlight Bay.	1710	
Te Kauwhata	Fenced areas on the Te Kauwhata Recreation Reserve Excludes roading areas	<u>17</u> 12	
Horotiu	Fenced AFFCO Park on Horotiu Road and State Highway I. Does not include area located by playground-	<u>18</u> 13	
	Riverside Reserve on Horotiu Bridge Road.	<u>19</u> 14	
Whatawhata	Whatawhata Recreation Reserve, except when the reserve is	15 20	
	being used for sporting activities.		
<mark>Te Kowhai</mark>	Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve, except when the reserve is	16 21	
	being used for sporting activities.		

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Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015

Karioitahi Beach	The beach area known as Kariotahi beach	<u>22</u> N/A	
Port Waikato	Sunset beach, beyond 250 metres north or south of any	<u>4</u> N/A	
	lifesaving patrolled areas. This extends along the shoreline to Maretai Bay, but does not include the reserve area.		
	<u>Advisory Nnote</u> : The area within the lifesaving patrolled areas is prohibited from 10am to 6pm on weekends, public holidays and school holidays from the beginning of Labour Weekend to the end of March from the following year.		Formatted: Font: Italic
	This is specified in the Prohibited areas schedule.		
Tuakau	Les Batkin Reserve, in the marked areas specified from Tuakau Bridge to (but excluding) the toilet block and from the carpark_entrance to the northern boundary_	<u>23</u> 17	
	<u>Advisory note: The rest of Les Batkin Reserve is on lead, from</u> <u>the carpark entranceway to the northern boundary. Dogs are</u> prohibited in the Les Batkins playground area.		Formatted: Font: Italic
	Alexandra Redoubt Reserve in the marked areas specified	<u>24</u> 18	Commented [HB21]: 16. Proposed to retain dog exe
	The grass area at the end of Kowhai Street known as Kowhai	<u>25</u>	area
-	Reserve		Formatted: Highlight
	<u>The fenced area in Whangarata Domain.</u>	<u>26</u>	Formatted: Highlight
	<u>Centennial Park</u>	27	
Pokeno	The fenced area of Pokeno Domain on the <u>western southern</u> side of the tennis courts	<u>28</u>	
Tamahere	Te Awa Reserve Walkway g <u>rassy area, but does not include</u>	29 and	Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight
	the park or	32	
	playground area<u>or walkway</u>		Commented [HB22]: 17. Proposed to remove Te Av
	Tamahere Park, located by Tamahere Community Centre and between carpark and road, in fenced area	<u>29</u>	Reserve Walkway as a dog exercise area Formatted: Strikethrough, Highlight
L	between carpark and road, in renced area		 Commented [HB23]: 18. Fenced area on Tamahere F

Commented [HB23]: 18. Fenced area on Tamahere Park proposed as a dog exercise area

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Dog Control Policy 2022

Policy Owner Policy Sponsor Approved By: Approval Date: Resolution Number Effective Date Next Review Date:

Animal Control General Manager – Customer Support Policy & Regulatory Committee

Introduction

The Dog Control Act 1996 (the Act) requires every territorial authority to adopt a policy on dog control matters and to develop a bylaw to give effect to its policy.

This document contains Waikato District Council's (Council) policy on dogs pursuant to the Act.

This Peolicy aims to achieve a balance between the recreational needs of dogs and their owners with the need to minimise the potential for any danger, distress or nuisance that may be caused by dogs.

The Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015 (the-Bylaw) gives effect to this Policy, and has been developed to align with this Policy.

Objective(s)

The objectives of this $\underline{P}_{\underline{P}}$ olicy are to:

- I. Minimise danger, distress and nuisance caused by dogs in our community
- 2. Prevent the risk of injury in public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults
- 3. Enable, to the extent that is practicable, the public (including families) to use streets and public amenities without fear or attack or intimidation by dogs
- 4. Promote of the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners

Definitions

Dangerous dog	means any dog classified as dangerous by Council under Section 31 or 33ED of the Act.
Disability assist dog	<u>Has the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Act. means a dog</u> certified by one of the organisations listed in Schedule 5 of the Act as a dog that has been trained (or is being trained) to assist a person with a disability
Domestic animal	means any animal (including a bird or reptile) kept as a domestic pet; any working dog; any other animal kept by any person for recreational purposes or for the purposes of that person's occupation or employment. Infringement offence has the meaning given to it in Section 65(1) of the Act.
Menacing dog	means any dog classified as menacing under Sections 33A or 33C or 33ED of the Act.
Neutered dog	means a dog that has been spayed or castrated; and does not include a dog that has been vasectomised.

Commented [HB1]: 19. Amended to align with Bylaw

Nuisance	As defined in Section 29 of the Health Act 1956 <u>and includes anything</u> annoying, harmful or offensive to a <u>community</u> or member of it, including	Commented [HB2]: 19. Amended to align with Bylaw
	noise, smell and threatening behaviour. .	
Owner	has the meaning as defined under <u>Section 2 of</u> the Act, including every person who owns a dog; or has a dog in his or her possession, or the parent or guardian of a person under the age of 16 years who owns a dog.	
Probationary owner	means any owner classified as probationary under Section 21 of the Act.	
Protected wildlife	means any animal for the time being absolutely or partially protected under the Wildlife Act 1953 and has the same meaning as defined under the Act.	
Public place	Has the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Act and include a place	
-	open to or being used by the public.	Commented [HB3]: 19. Amended to align with Bylaw
	Excludes:	
	 a) A control dog area or open dog area under Section 26zs of the Conservation Act 1987; and b) A national park constituted under the National Parks Act 1980; and c) Te Urewera, as defined by Section 7 of the Te Urewera Act 2014 a)d)*means a place that, at any time, is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether any owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from that place; and includes any aircraft, hovercraft, ship or ferry or other vessel, train, or vehicle carrying or available to carry passengers for reward. 	
Roaming dog	means any dog that is found in any public place or on any land or premises other than that occupied by the owner and is unaccompanied by their owner.	
Stock	means any animal that is kept within a fence or enclosure for domestic or farming purposes.	
Under control	means keeping a dog under control either by a person by physically limiting its movements, or by using direct commands.	
Working dog	means any dog that works for the Government, the Police, is a disability assist dog, or is part of commercial activity. <u>Has the meaning as defined in</u> Section 2 of the Act.	

Relevant documents and legislation

- Local Government Act 2002
- Dog Control Act 1996
- Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2015
- Waikato Conservation Management Strategy

Policy review

Council is required to review the Policy if the Dog Control Bylaw 2015 is required to be reviewed.

Application

This Ppolicy affects all dog owners within the Waikato District, people bringing dogs into the district and members of the public.

Policy Statements

The <u>P</u>olicy includes:

Commented [HB4]: 20. New section on policy review requirements.

- I. Obligations of Council
- 2. Responsibilities of Dog Owners
- 3. Control of dogs in public places
- 4. Registration of dogs
- 5. Managing troublesome dogs and dog owners
- 6. Micro-chipping of dogs
- 7. Education and caring for dogs.

Section 1: Obligations of Council

Dog owners have a responsibility to provide for their dog's welfare. To support dog owners and the welfare of dogs in the Waikato District, the Council will:

- a) provide dogs and their owners with a reasonable level of access to public places. This will be balanced with the need to protect public safety and to minimise distress and nuisance to the public at large
- provide designated exercise areas enabling dog owners to exercise their dogs off lead provided the dogs are kept under control at all times
- c) promote public safety, responsible dog ownership and provisions of the Act and the Council's Dog Control Policy through education programmes for dog owners and the public
- encourage the use of approved education and obedience courses for dogs. When dogs have not received proper care and attention the Council will ensure that the appropriate action is taken (i.e. communicate with other agencies such as the SPCA) and may consider enforcement action.

Section 2: Responsibilities of Dog Owners

The responsibilities of dog owners are to:

- a) immediately pick up any dog faeces in a public place. Failing to do so could result in a fine.
- b) ensure their dog does not cause any public nuisance
- c) ensure their dog is registered with the Council, and that the Council is notified of any change of address or ownership of the dog
- d) ensure that the dog is kept under control at all times and confined in such a manner it cannot freely leave its premises
- e) ensures their dog has adequate physical wellbeing through acceptable nutrition, environmental, health and behavioural stimulus, and adequate mental well-being
- f) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not cause a nuisance to any other person, whether by persistent and loud barking or howling or by any other means
- g) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not injure, endanger, intimidate, or otherwise cause distress to any person
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not injure, endanger, or cause distress to any stock, poultry, domestic animal, or protected wildlife
- i) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not damage or endanger any property belonging to any other person
- j) comply with the Act, and any regulations and bylaws made under the Act.

Section 3: Control of Dogs in Public Places

Unless provided for in the Act or the Bylaw, any dog that enters or remains in a public place must be secured on a lead and kept under continuous control except where otherwise specified in of this Policy.

Under the Act, councils can designate public places where dogs are prohibited or allowed on or off-lead. These areas are enforced using the Bylaw.

3.1 Designated public places

Designated public places are classified as follows:

a) Prohibited places areas - dogs are not allowed in these areas at any time.

b) Dog exercise areas – dogs can exercise and socialise off-lead.

In all other public places, dogs are required to be on lead. This includes any public area, all roads (including footpaths and road reserves), all boat ramps and slipways.

The schedule of prohibited and dog exercise areas is attached in Schedule One.

3.2 Dogs in outdoor dining establishments

The Council is supportive of food businesses allowing dogs in their outdoor dining areas <u>(rexcept within places specified in Schedule 1)</u> -provided the business complies with all regulatory requirements-. As with all public places, dogs must be under control at all times. It is up to each individual business to decide if they want to welcome dogs, and if so, to manage any issues that may arise. Disability assist dogs are allowed in all customer areas of all food businesses in accordance with Section 75(1) of the Act.

3.3 Disability and working dogs exemptions

Disability assist dogs and working dogs, if working at the time, are exempt from all public place restrictions specified in this Policy. They do not need to be on-lead in prohibited public places. Disability assist dog exemptions require written authorisation from the appropriate organisation.

3.4 Classification of areas under other legislation

Access for dogs in public places can be controlled by other legislation. Dog owners will need to check to see if the area where they intend to take their dog is controlled. For example, the following areas which are governed by legislation:

- Conservation Act 1987 "controlled dog areas" and "open dog areas", through the Department of Conservation
- National Parks Act 1980 "national park".

3.5 Exercising dogs at night

If dog owners are exercising dogs at dusk (when visibility is low) or in the evening (particularly in the darker winter months), Council encourages them to use reflective, fluro or other lighting attached to dog collars or harnesses to help track dogs. It is safer for everyone if people can see their own and other dogs when out and about, particularly on unlit shared pathways. Lighting your dog is a great way to keep track of them at night, especially if they are off lead exercising at dusk or in the early evening. It also allows other public place users to see your dog, preventing any unwelcome surprises or accidents.

Section 4: Registration of dogs

In accordance with Section 36 of the Act, all dogs in New Zealand must be registered by 30 June each year and must be registered for the first time before they are three months old. Registered dogs should always wear a registration tag. The Council will replace a lost dog registration tag for a small fee.

It is an offence not to register a dog that is over three months of age or to knowingly provide false information on a dog registration application form. A dog hot displaying a current registration tag when in a public place may be seized and impounded.

4.1 Dog registration classifications

There are different registration classifications for dogs. Each dog registration classification has different fees.

Those classifications are as follows:

- a) Approved owner
- b) General owner

Commented [CP5]: 21. consistent with language in bylaw of 'prohibited area' not 'prohibited place'

Commented [HB6]: 22. Include this clause to clarify this section does not apply to Huntly and Ngaruawahia, where dogs are currently prohibited in the central business area.

Commented [HB7]: 23. Staff propose to include this clause to reflect current practice.

- c) Selected owner
- d) Farm owner
- e) Dangerous dog
- f) Disability assist dog
- g) Neutered or spayed dog.

A. Approved owner

This is the default owner classification that is applied to all new dog owners who have not previously owned a dog, or current owners who have not been subject to any of the following:

- · having a dog impounded
- being the subject of a registered complaint
- having an infringement fine-notice issued against them
- failing to notify Council of changes to ownership details
- repeated non-payment of registration fees; or
- prosecution under the Act.

Any dog owner moving to the district will be given the registration classification of approved owner unless there is evidence of previous history relating to the above criteria in which case the registration classification will be general owner.

Any owner who breaches two or more of the above criteria within a 12-month period will have their approved owner classification cancelled immediately and a general owner classification will apply for a period of two years.

If a dog owner wishes to be recognised as a selected owner or a farm owner, an application to Council is required.

B. General owner

This is the registration classification applied to a dog owner who has been subject to one or more of the following:

- unable to provide evidence of a dog previously registered or has kept unregistered dog under another local authority
- having a dog impounded
- being the subject of a registered complaint
- having an infringement fine issued against them
- failing to notify Council of changes to ownership details
- repeated non-payment of registration fees; or
- Prosecution.

Any owner who has been deemed to have a general owner classification may apply for the reinstatement of approved owner classification but only after two years of clean history.

C. Selected owner

This is the registration classification that applies to a dog owner who complies with the following:

- holds approved owner registration classification and has held that classification for a period of 2 years or more (or the equivalent with another territorial authority)
- complies with the requirements of the approved owner registration classification
- holds a permit where more than two dogs are kept on the premises
- meets the minimum standards for accommodation of dogs (as set out in the Code of Animal Welfare)
- provides a fully fenced dog-proof section or area of the premises, appropriate for the size of the dog/s kept

• any other matter that Council considers relevant in the circumstances.

Any owner who breaches these conditions will have their selected owner classification cancelled and reduced to approved owner classification. Depending on the severity of the breach, an owner may have their classification reduced to general owner at the discretion of Council's Animal Control Team Leader.

D. Farm owner

This is the registration classification which applies to a rural dog owner who lives on and farms a property of 20 hectares or more, and who:

- currently meets the approved owner classification
- complies with all requirements of the approved owner classification
- meets the minimum standards for accommodation of dogs (as set out in the Code of Animal Welfare)
- ensures that all home killing and the disposal and or treatment of offal and trimmings, including the heads of sheep and goats, are carried out in an approved dog-proof enclosure or killing facility
- does not fed or allow the dog/s access to any raw offal or untreated sheep or goat meat
- will undertake voluntarily treatment for hydatids and sheep measles as part the regular dog worming programme with the local veterinarian.

Any owner who breaches these conditions will have their farm owner classification cancelled and reduced to approved owner classification. Depending on the severity of the breach, an owner may have their classification reduced to general owner at the discretion of Council's Animal Control Team Leader.

E. Dangerous dogs

This is the registration classification applied to dogs which have been classified as dangerous under the Act. In accordance with the Act, a higher registration fee is to be paid by the owners of dogs classified as dangerous.

There is no ability for this classification to be altered, even if the owner of the dog holds any other registration classification.

F. Disability assist dogs

Dogs which are registered as disability assist dogs do not incur a dog registration fee but must still be registered.

Disability Assist Dogs are dogs that are certified as per schedule 5 of the Act.

- Assistance Dogs New Zealand
- Hearing Dogs for Deaf People New Zealand
- K9 Medical Detection New Zealand
- K9 Search Medical Detection
- Mobility Assistance Dogs Trust
- New Zealand Epilepsy Assist Dogs Trust
- Perfect Partners Assistance Dogs Trust
- Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind Incorporated

G. Neutered or spayed dogs

The owner of a dog which has been neutered or spayed can apply for a waiver of registration fees for one registration year.

This waiver is subject to the following provisions:

- the waiver has not been applied to the dog previously
- written proof provided from a certified veterinary surgeon confirming the dog has been neutered or spayed
- the dog is not classified as a dangerous dog that has been required to be neutered or spayed under the Act
- the proof and registration form are presented to the Council on or before 31 July of the current year.

4.2 Dog registration fees

Registration fees are set by Council through our its Fees and ChargesLong Term Plan which is set every three years. This document goes through a public consultation process where submissions of the public are invited and heard.

The fees which are agreed upon in the <u>Fees and ChargesLong Term Plan</u> are notified to all registered dog owners when registration fees are due and are listed on Council's website in the Fees and Charges document.

4.3 Change of dog ownership.

Where the ownership of a dog changes, the registration continues, but both the old owner and the new owner must advise the Council. A new registration tag will be issued to the new owner at no cost.

4.4 Transfer of dog registration between districts

Where a registered dog is moving to a different council district, the registration goes with it. Owners of dogs transferring between areas must advise both councils of the dog's move in writing, and within six weeks of the move. The owner should take the dog registration tag to their new local council office and it will be swapped for a registration tag for the new area, at no charge. No refund of the registration fee is made as a result of the transfer, and the dog is not required to be re-registered in the new area until 1 July.

4.5 Refund of registration fee in the event of the death of a dog

The Council will refund the applicable portion of a dog registration fee in the event of the death of a dog. The refund must be applied for in writing, and must be applied for in the current registration year to receive a refund.

Section 5: Managing troublesome dog owners and dogs

The Act provides tools for Council to manage dangerous or troublesome dog-related situations in order to make our communities safer.

There are offences under the Act which can result in fines. Breaching the Council's Dog Control Bylaw can also result in an instant fine.

However, Council takes the 3E approach of Eengagement and Eeducation, then Eenforcement. While there are some situations that require enforcement, through the use of fines, classifications or even prosecution, the focus of the Council team is to engage with and educate our community about responsible dog ownership.

5.1 Dog owner status can be reduced due to infringements and offences.

Any dog owner can be reclassified as probationary or disqualified under certain circumstances. A dog may also be classified as dangerous or menacing under certain circumstances.

When a dog owner has committed three or more dog-related infringement offences for separate incidents in a continuous 24-month period or has been convicted of an offence against the Act, the Council must

Commented [CP8]: 24. Need to specify the period for the three or more infringements per the Act

disqualify that owner unless the Council is satisfied that a disqualification is not warranted. In those circumstances, the owner will be classified as a probationary owner.

The classification of a dog owner as probationary or disqualified applies nationwide, not just within the Waikato district.

5.2 Probationary dog owners

If an owner is classified as probationary, they cannot become the owner of any new dogs (but may keep any registered dogs they already have) and must dispose of any unregistered dogs in their possession. Probationary owners may be required to undertake dog owner education or a dog obedience course, or both. Probationary dog owner status generally applies for up to two years but may end sooner.

Sections 21 to 24 of the Act set out matters relating to dog owners being classified as probationary owners, including the process for objecting to the classification.

5.3 Disqualified dog owners

If a dog owner is classified as disqualified, they cannot be the registered owner of a dog for a specified period and must dispose of every dog that they may own. Disqualified dog owner status can apply for up to five years.

Sections 25 to 28 of the Act set out matters relating to dog owners being classified as disqualified owners, including the process for objecting to the classification-disqualification and appealing to the District Court.

5.4 Menacing dogs

If a dog constitutes a threat to the safety of people, stock, poultry, domestic animals or protected wildlife because of its behaviour or any characteristics typically associated with the dog's breed or type, the Council can classify it as menacing.

If a dog belongs wholly or predominantly to the breeds of dogs listed in Schedule 4 of the Act, Council must classify the dog as menacing. As at the date of adoption of this Policy, the breeds referred to in the Act are:

- Brazilian Fila
- Dogo Argentino
- Japanese Tosa
- Perro de Presa Canario
- American Pit Bull Terrier type.

Dogs which have been classified as menacing must be muzzled and on a lead in all public places and private ways. Council requires dogs classified as menacing to be de-sexed, according to the Dog Control Bylaw 2015.

The owner of a dog classified as menacing must, as required by the Dog Control Bylaw, produce a veterinary certificate showing the dog has been de-sexed or that it is unfit to be de-sexed. Owners must comply within one month of the classification.

If a dog is required to be de-sexed, the owner may apply to the Council to have the requirement waived on the following grounds:

- there is a veterinary reason for not de-sexing it, or
- there would be a demonstrated potential financial loss to the owner from de-sexing (such as a loss related to breeding or showing the dog).

Sections 33B and 33D of the Act sets out the process for objecting to a dog's classification as a menacing dog (in Sections 33B and 33D).

5.5 Dangerous dogs

If a dog owner has been convicted of an offence under section 57A(2)of the Act, or there is sworn evidence that the dog is aggressive and constitutes a threat to the safety of people, stock, poultry, domestic animals or protected wildlife, the Council must classify a dog as dangerous.

Dangerous dogs:

- must be kept within a securely fenced section of the owner's property (and dog-free access to the house must be available at all times)
- must be muzzled and on a lead in all public places and private ways
- must be de-sexed
- incur a registration fee that is 50% higher than a standard dog registration fee
- must not be sold or given away without the written consent of the Council; and
- maintain their status as a dangerous dog no matter where they live in New Zealand.

Sections 31 to 33 of the Act sets out the effects of a dangerous dog classification and the process for objecting to a dog's classification as a dangerous dog.

5.6 Impounded Dogs

Council impounds a large number of dogs every year. This can be for a variety of reasons, including:

- wandering
- not registered
- attacking animals or people
- surrendered to Council.

Dogs owners are not permitted to visit impounded dogs due to health and safety requirements. Impounded dogs are exercised in Council's exercise area. Dog owners are able to register a complaint with Council to appeal dogs being impounded. Pound fees are required to be paid to Council in full before the release of the dog.

Council's Animal Control Team runs a very successful rehoming operation called Waikato Pound Pups.

Except for dogs which are impounded for aggressive behaviour, any dogs that are impounded <u>and not</u> <u>uplifted</u> are extensively temperament tested. All dogs that pass this test are then placed into the rehoming programme. All dogs that are rehomed are desexed, micro-chipped, registered, given a flea and worm treatment, and have received their first vaccination.

Any dogs that do not pass the temperament test are euthanised humanely by a veterinarian.

5.7 The issuing of infringement notices

Council will issue infringement notices or warnings, at a Dog Control Officer's discretion, for infringement offences as set out in Schedule I of the Act.

Section 6: Micro-chipping of dogs

6.1 Requirement to have your dog micro-chipped

Except for working dogs, every dog in New Zealand first registered after I July 2006 must be implanted with a micro-chip. It is Council policy that any dogs which are impounded by the Council must be micro-chipped before they are released.

Commented [HB9]: 25. Majority of information inserted into Policy to reflect current practice as requested. Council is require to obtain full payment before releasing impounded dogs. A dog must be registered every year, but a dog only needs to be micro-chipped once. A micro-chip is about the size of a grain of rice and is implanted under the skin on a dog's back, by a qualified person such as a veterinarian or Animal Control Officer.

Micro-chipping is a more permanent method of identifying a dog than collars and tags, which can be lost or removed. It enables a dog to be linked to its owner so, if it is stolen or lost, dog and owner can be reunited. It also makes it easier to identify a dog which has been aggressive and classified as dangerous or menacing.

6.2 Requirement to supply micro-chip information

All dog owners are required to supply their dog's micro-chip information to the Council so that it can be recorded in the National Dog Database. This can be done by providing the Council with a certificate from a vet (which includes the micro-chip number), or by taking your dog to the Council's Animal Control Team to have it scanned, to verify that it has a micro-chip.

The National Dog Database is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs and holds details of all microchipped dogs in New Zealand, their owners and any infringements that may have been issued against an owner or person in charge of a dog.

Section 7: Education and caring for dogs

7.1 Dogs in vehicles over the summer months

Council is concerned about the health and welfare of dogs that are left in vehicles during the summer months. The Council takes a strong stance on dogs suffering in hot cars and will act swiftly to release dogs that are clearly in distress. Council's Animal Control Officers may work to release a dog that is in distress and may get assistance of the Police or officers of the SPCA Waikato if necessary.

7.2 Dogs at Council events and festivals

Some Council or community events or festivals may not welcome dogs or may require them to be on a lead. This is at the discretion of event organisers and promoters and is not the same as dogs being prohibited or required to be on a lead through the Council's bylaw (unless the event is being held in a place where dogs are prohibited or required to be on a lead). You should always check the requirements of an event before you leave home.

7.3 Education and training

Increased public awareness of safety around dogs, particularly for children, is one of the best ways to reduce dog attacks in the long term. Toddlers and young children should be supervised around dogs at all times. Most dog attacks happen to children in their own home or the home of a relative or friend. The Council offers a free education programme that shows children how to keep themselves safe around dogs. Council also offers a programme where children can read to a dog in the library, while learning about dog safety. Contact the Council for more information or to ask about booking a session.

7.4 Teaching dog safety for workers

Some jobs require people to enter private property, and this can be dangerous if the property has an aggressive dog or a dog defending its territory. For example, common jobs may include couriers, meter readers and census personnel. Council offers an occupational dog safety course that helps employees in these types of roles to recognise and understand threatening dog behaviour to avoid injury or accidents. Contact the Council for more information.

7.5 Learning how to be a good dog owner

Responsible dog ownership and good behaviour from both dog owners and their dogs is another important part of reducing dog attacks, as well as reducing any danger, distress or nuisance that may be caused by dogs. Council is supportive of people undertaking dog training courses of all types. There are many offered by private organisations. As well as behaviour and discipline courses, dog agility courses can be a great way to understand and bond with your dog. Council encourages new dog owners to attend puppy or dog training courses to learn how to train the dog to understand simple commands.

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Schedule one: Control of Dogs in public places

Unless provided for in the Animal-Dog Control Act 1996 or Waikato District Council Dog Control Bylaw, a dog that enters or remains in a public place must be secured on a lead and kept under continuous control. Public places include:

- Any public area
- All roads (including footpaths and road reserves)
- All boat ramps and slipways

Exceptions apply where otherwise specified in this Schedule. Maps of these areas are attached separately.

Prohibited Areas (District Wide)

No person shall permit any dog to enter or remain in a prohibited area whether it is under control or not, except a working dog while it is working, a dog confined in or on a vehicle-, and a dog being taken to or from veterinary premises.

Guidance note: exceptions to these restrictions are listed in Section 6.5 of the Bylaw.

Locality	Description of area and times	Map #
District wide	Dogs are prohibited from being on:	NA
	Council playgrounds. This includes fenced or unfenced, surfaced	
	or unsurfaced playgrounds. Gouncil Connectering	
	Sports fields playing surfaces	
	• Skateparks	
	Dogs should also be on a lead near playgrounds when they are in use. This is good practice to prevent dogs rushing at children or intimidating them, which could cause an accident.	
	At all times, including public holidays	
Huntly	Any street or public place within the central business area of Huntly, including Main Street, Council carpark, and rear accesses, at all times including public holidays	I
	At all times, including public holidays.	2
Ngaruawahia	Any street within the central business area of Ngaruawahia township including Jesmond Street, from the junction with Great South Road, to the roundabout with Market Street. Business side of Great South Road Ngaruawahia between Martin and Market Streets.	2
	At all times, including public holidays.	
Raglan	Within the Raglan Papahua Camping Grounds, the domain, the playground and picnic area of the foreshore of Opotoru inlet from the footbridge to the boatramp.	3
	At all times including public holidays	
Port Waikato	Within 250 metres north or south of any lifesaving patrolled areas on Port Waikato Beach and Sunset Beach from 10am to 6pm on weekends, public holidays and school holidays from the beginning of Labour Weekend to the end of March the following year.	4
Hakarimata	Area from Brownlee Avenue to the dam site on the walkway.	5
Scenic Reserve	At all times, including public holidays.	

Commented [HB10]: 15. Proposed to remove rules on cemeteries.

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Waireinga Scenic	Carpark area leading up to Department of Conservation walkway.	6	
Scenic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Reserve	At all times, including public holidays.		
<mark>Tuakau</mark>	Alexandra Redoubt Reserve, in grassy cometery areas.	24	
		. ,	

Commented [HB11]: 16. Proposed to remove as this is a cemetery and include rules within the cemetery bylaw only			
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Dog Exercise Areas

A dog may be exercised in the areas below free of restraint if kept under continuous control by its owner. Where there is a presence of stock, all dogs must remain on lead.

Note: Council may from time to time by resolution under the Dog Control Bylaw designate additional dog exercise areas.

Locality	Description of area	Map #
Huntly	A fenced area on the shore of Lake Hakanoa situated at the end	7
	of Onslow Street in the Huntly Domain	
	The grassed area along the Waikato River on Riverview Road known as the Riverview Reserve.	8
	Fenced dog park on the corner of Fairfield Avenue and Graham Place	9
<u>Faupiri</u>	Bob Byrne Park on Great South Road	10
Ngaruawahia	Regent Street Reserve. The grassed area from Great South Road to the end of area bordering Turangawaewae Marae.	11
	The fenced area on the corner of Great South Road and Ellery Street situated beside Te Mana O Te Rangi	12
	Waipa Esplanade Reserve from the Pony Club along the grassed area to the area below Princess Street.	13
Raglan The fenced area on the corner of Wallis Street and John Street known as Aro Aro Reserve. The beach area located west of Raglan Holiday Park Papahua. From the Wainui Reserve carpark at the western end of Te Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive to 300 metres north of the northern walkway at Ngarunui Beach below the Wainui Reserve. Beach areas from the wharf, the Cliffs, Cox's Bay, Lorenzen Bay, The Doughboys and Moonlight Bay.	14	
	The beach area located west of Raglan Holiday Park Papahua.	3
	Riria Kereopa Memorial Drive to 300 metres north of the northern walkway at Ngarunui Beach below the Wainui	15
		16
Te Kauwhata	Fenced areas on the Te Kauwhata Recreation Reserve. Excludes roading area.	17
Horotiu	Fenced AFFCO Park on Horotiu Road and State Highway I. Does not include area located by playground.	18
	Riverside Reserve on Horotiu Bridge Road.	19
<u> Whatawhata</u>	Whatawhata Recreation Reserve, except when the reserve is being used for sporting activities	<u>20</u>
<u> Te Kowhai</u>	Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve, except when the reserve is being used for sporting activities	<u>21</u>
Karioitahi Beach	The beach area known as Kariotahi beach	22

Commented [HB12]: 16.

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Port Waikato	Sunset beach, beyond 250 metres north or south of any	4
	lifesaving patrolled areas. This extends along the shoreline to Maretai	
	Bay, but does not include the reserve area.	
	Note: The area within the lifesaving patrolled areas is prohibited from I0am to 6pm on weekends, public holidays and school holidays from the beginning of Labour Weekend to the end of March from the following year.	
	This is specified in the Prohibited areas schedule.	
Tuakau	Les Batkin Reserve, in the marked areas specified from Tuakau Bridge to (but excluding) the toilet block and from the carpark entrance to the northern boundary.	23
	Note: the on lead areas include all other parts of the Les Batkin Reserve from the Les Batkin carpark entrance way to the northern boundary. Dogs are prohibited in the Les Batkin playground area.	
	Alexandra Redoubt Reserve in the marked areas specified	24
	The grass area at the end of Kowhai Street known as Kowhai Reserve	25
	Whangarata Domain (new)	26
	Centennial Park	27
Pokeno	The fenced area of Pokeno Domain on the southern side of the tennis courts	28
Tamahere	Te Awa Reserve grass area but does not include the playground area or walkway.	29
	Tamahere Park, located by Tamahere Community Centre and between the carpark and road.	<u>29</u> 30

Commented [HB14]: 17 and 18





Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.



Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Central Business Area, Ngaruawahia Map 2

GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974



Dog Exercise Area **Prohibited Area** Playground

> NOTE: Grass area and foreshore from the boat ramp in Opotoru inlet sand further South to the Aerodome Bridge

Marine Parade

6

Current status in Bylaw: Dog Exercise Area Under proposal: Proposed as on lead Deliberations: Proposed as on lead

100 m 50

0

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.



Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Papahua Camping Grounds/Domain, Raglan Map 3

GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974





Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Sunset Beach, Port Waikato Map 4



GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974





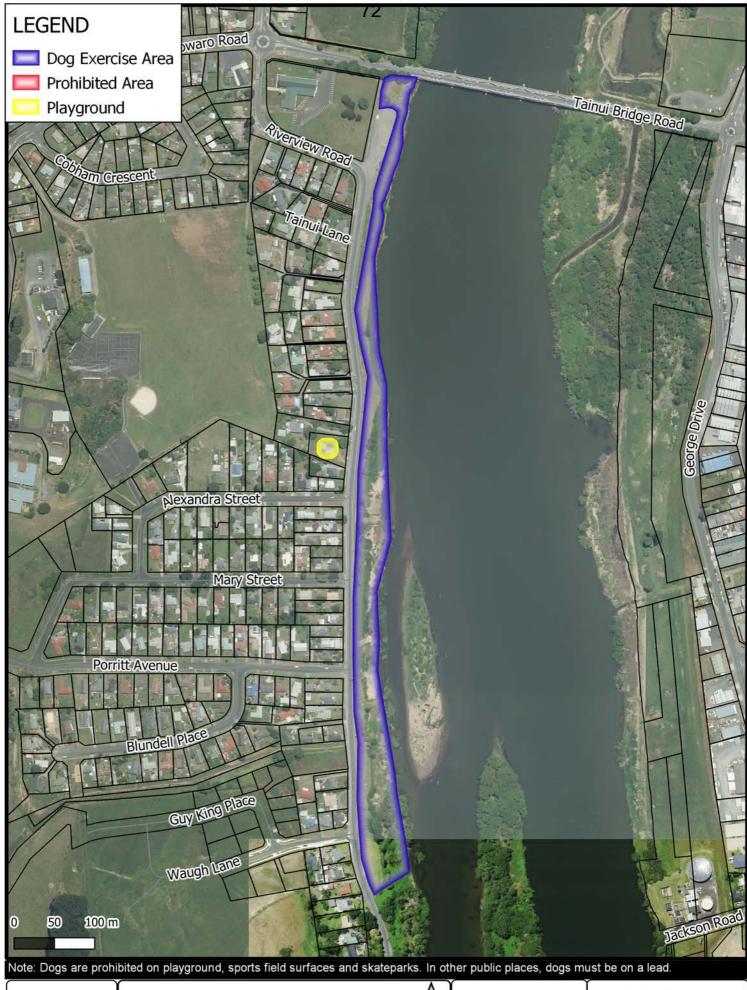
Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Hakarimata Scenic Reserve, Ngaruawahia Map 5



GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974







Waikato DISTRICT COUNCIL

Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Riverview Reserve, Huntly Map 8

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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Cnr Fairfield Avenue/Graham Place, Huntly

GIS Department Created By: BI Ref: ME29974

Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 4.0.

Dog Exercise Area
 Prohibited Area
 Playground

Wright Street

State Highway 1B

Gordonton Road

Railway Road

Gleeson Pace

Greenlane Road

NOTE:

Current status in Bylaw: Dog Exercise Area

Under proposal: Proposed as on lead

Deliberations: Proposed as Dog Exercise Area

100 m

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.

Great South Road



0

50

Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Bob Byrne Memorial Park, Taupiri Map 10



Te Putu Street

GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974





Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Regent Street Reserve, Ngaruawahia Map 11

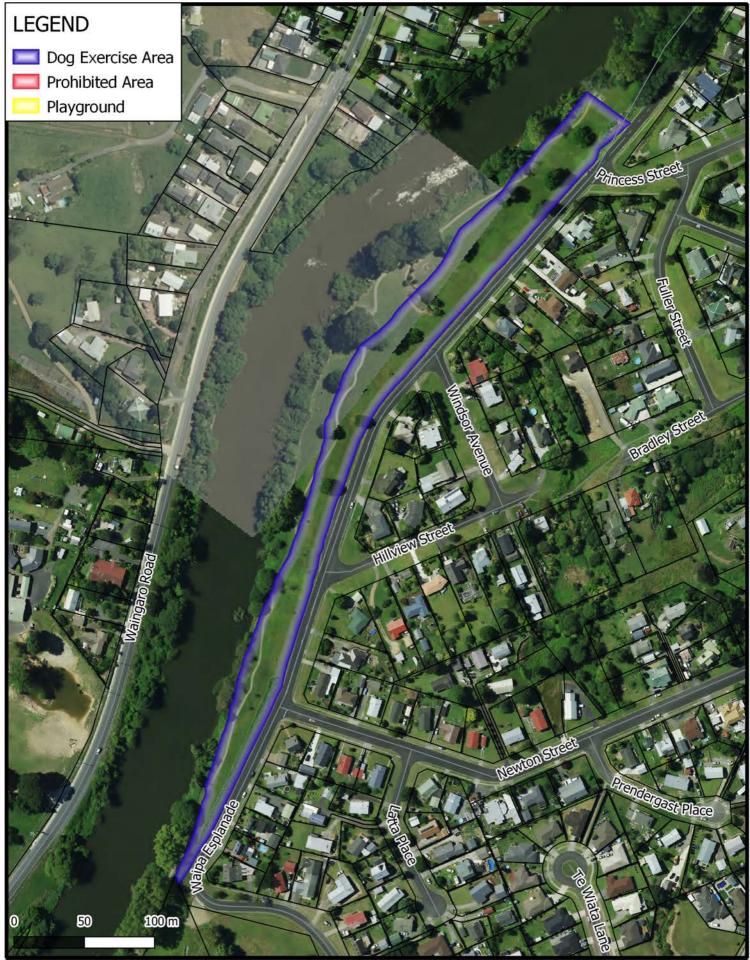
GIS Department Created By: BI Ref: ME29974

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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Cnr Great South Road/Ellery Street, Ngaruawahia Map 12 GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974





Map 13

Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Waipa Esplanade Reserve, Ngaruawahia GIS De Created Created Date C Project

GIS Department C Created By: BI C Created For: TOAKE001 F Date Created: 2022-03-07 Z Projection: NZTM GD2000 S Ref: ME29974 Z





Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Aro Aro Reserve, Raglan Map 14



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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Ngarunui Beach, Raglan Map 15



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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Te Kauwhata Recreation Reserve, Te Kauwhata Map 17

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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Fenced AFFCO Park, Horotiu Map 18



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Dog Exercise Area **Prohibited Area**

Playground

NOTE:

Current status in Bylaw: Dog Exercise Area Under proposal: Proposed/as Prohibited Deliberations: Proposed as Dog exercise area

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.



50

Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Whatawhata Recreation Reserve, Newcastle

Map 20

100 m

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Mason Road

Slate Highmay

Dog Exercise Area **Prohibited Area** Playground

9

50

Willow Brook Lane

NOTE:

Current status in Bylaw: Dog Exercise Area Under proposal: Proposed as Prohibited **Deliberations:** Proposed as Dog exercise area

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.

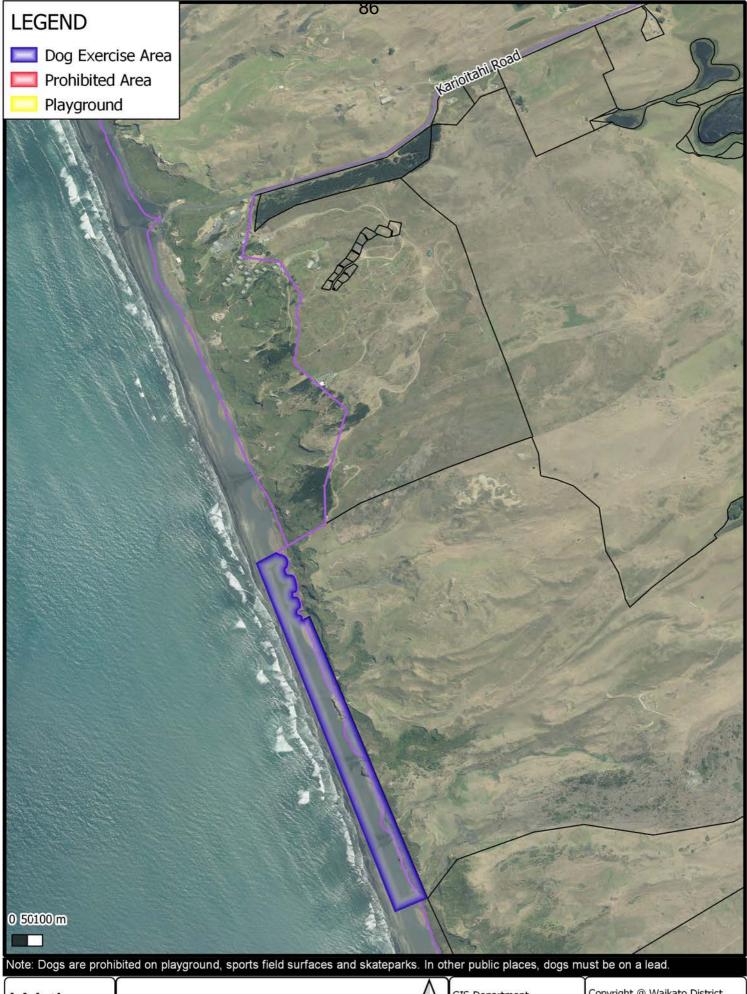


Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Te Kowhai Recreation Reserve, Newcastle Map 21

100 m

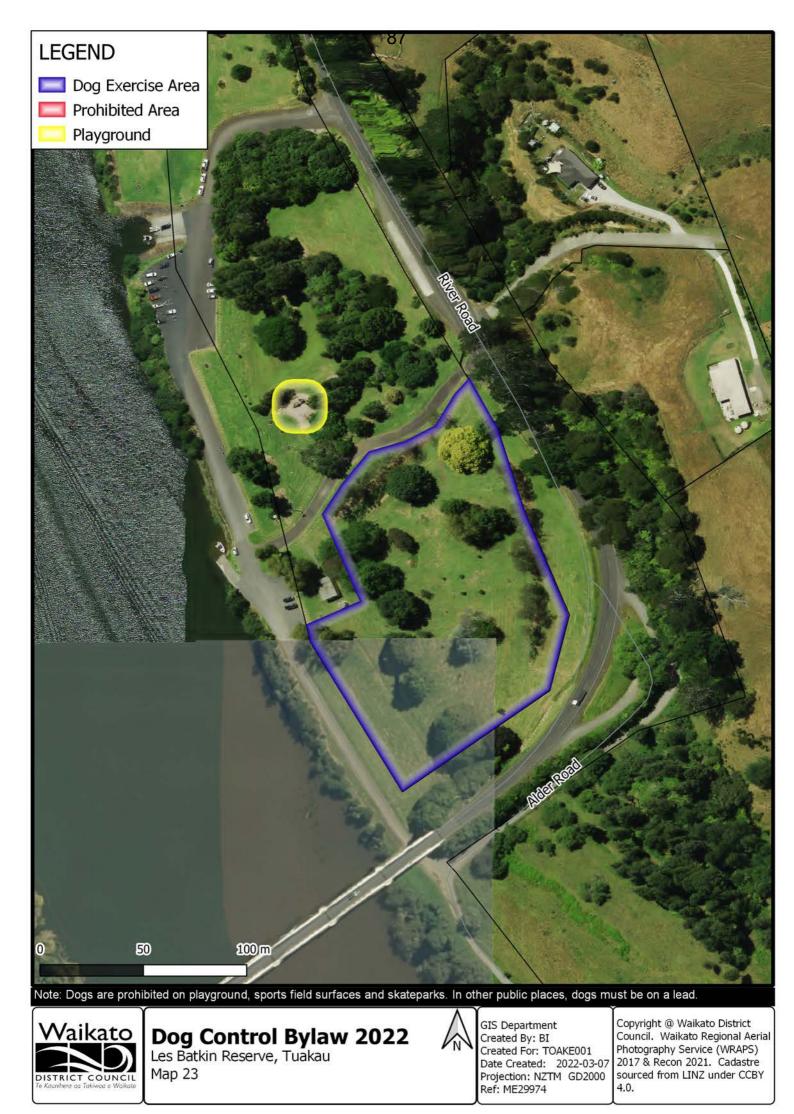
GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Ref: ME29974

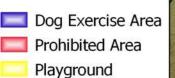
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Waikato DISTRICT COUNCIL Fe Kaumbero da Takiwar o Walkato Map 22

Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Karioitahi Beach, within Waikato District GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974





NOTE:

Alexandra Redoubt Roe

Current status in Bylaw: Dog exercise area **Under proposal:** Proposed as on lead **Deliberations:** Proposed as dog exercise area

100m

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.

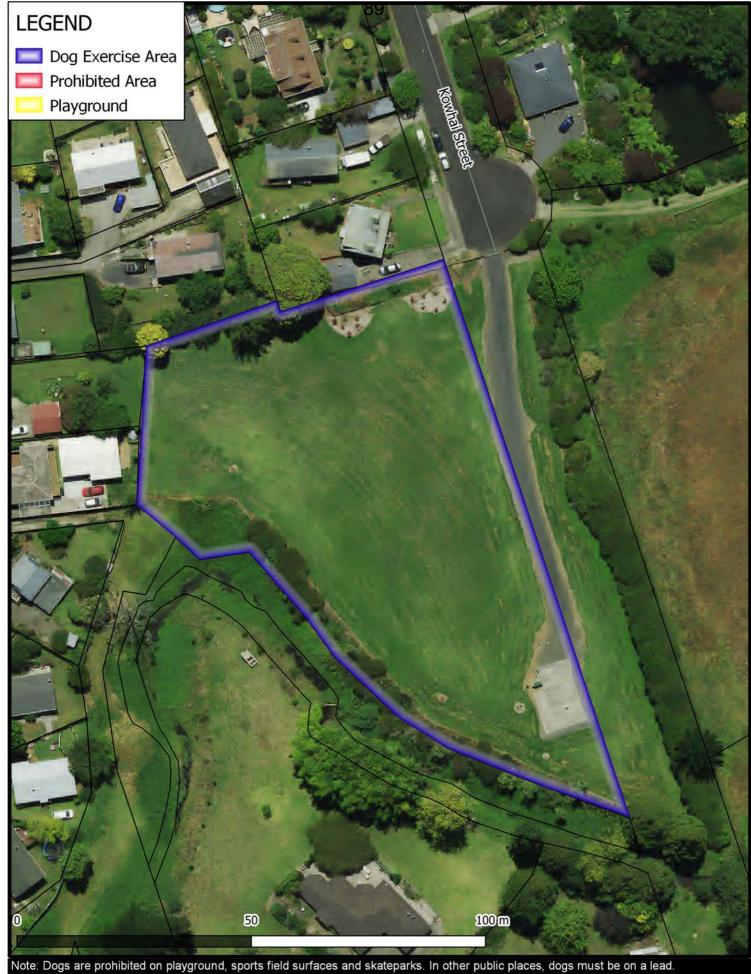


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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Alexandra Redoubt Reserve, Tuakau Map 24



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Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Kowhai Reserve, Tuakau Map 25



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Dog Exercise Area **Prohibited Area** Playground

NOTE:

Current status in Bylaw: Not currently included Under proposal: New dog exercise area Deliberations: New dog exercise area

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.

100 m



0

Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Whanagarata Domain, Tuakau Map 26

50



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Whateatata Roa

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McCready Road





Dog Exercise Area
 Prohibited Area
 Playground

NOTE:

Current status in Bylaw: Not currently included Under proposal: New dog exercise area (Option 2) Deliberations: New dog exercise area

0

100 m

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.

Deline Road



Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Tamahere Parrk, Tamahere Map 29

50



GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974





Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Central Business Area, Tuakau Map 30

GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974

Dog Exercise Area **Prohibited Area** Playground

NOTE:

Current status in Bylaw: Dog exercise area Under proposal: On leash Deliberations: On leash (map will be removed)

95

50

100 m

Note: Dogs are prohibited on playground, sports field surfaces and skateparks. In other public places, dogs must be on a lead.



Dog Control Bylaw 2022 Tamahere - Recreation Reserve Map 31



GIS Department Created By: BI Created For: TOAKE001 Date Created: 2022-03-07 Projection: NZTM GD2000 Ref: ME29974

Waikato District council Te Kaunihera aa Takiwaa o Waikato	23 FEB 2022	Attachment 5 - Submitter 331 For internal use only: ECM Project # POL21/02 - 01 Anci ECM no. # Submission # Customer # Property #
Proposed Dog Cont	rol Bylaw 2015 a	nd Policy 2022
Submission form (please provide feedba	ck by Sunday 16 January 2022)	
Name/Organisation Anita	Seddon	
Physical address	۰ 	
Postal address 110 Wainui		
Email anitaoneten(
A hearing will be held in February 20 Council at the hearing? Yes		
Do you support the proposed changes	s to the Dog Control Bylaw 201	5? 🗹 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 In part
Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes		
Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes	s to the Dog Control Policy 202 s to the dog exercise area maps 600000 Like 40	2? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part Se Signs on all
Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes Ngarunui beach. I access walks to access by a support to access walks to access by a support to access by a su	s to the Dog Control Policy 202 s to the dog exercise area maps shaud like to acach on top of bark option in Tamahere?	2? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part Se Signs on all
Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes Ngarunui beach. I access walks to access walks to Mhat is your preferred dog exercise p Option I - Grass area in Te Awa Re	s to the Dog Control Policy 202 s to the dog exercise area maps Should like to acach on top o to have there of bark option in Tamahere?	2? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part Se Signs on all
Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes Ngarunui beach. I access walks to access by a support to access walks to access by a support to access by a su	s to the Dog Control Policy 202 s to the dog exercise area maps Should like to acach on top o to have there of bark option in Tamahere?	2? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part Se Signs on all
Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes Ngarunui beach. I access walks to beach. I Mhat is your preferred dog exercise p Option I - Grass area in Te Awa Re Option 2 - Flat area located by road	s to the Dog Control Policy 202 s to the dog exercise area maps Should like to acach on top o to have there of bark option in Tamahere?	2? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part ? Yes No Din part Se Signs on all
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Do you support the proposed changes Do you support the proposed changes Ngarunui beach. I Access walks to access walks to Mhat is your preferred dog exercise p Option I - Grass area in Te Awa Re Option 2 - Flat area located by road Option 3 - Neither	s to the Dog Control Policy 202 s to the dog exercise area maps shaud like to according to policy bark option in Tamahere? eserve, Tamahere d, Tamahere Reserve	2? Yes No In part ? Thes No In part se signs on all no at bottom bour of the part source of the part source of the part source of the part



Normania se of estil bluenter ibred innumber motion to one got no norma of estilow reason inform dogs the induct theme dogs on ited. Even to have hole beach enwithout lose running dogs should be great!

97

Document Set ID: 3359039 Version: 1, Version Date: 23/02/2022

Attachment 5 - Submitter 3316 Tuakau Office

04 FEB 2022

Deborah van den Berg

55 Klondyke Road, Onewhero, R.D.2. Tuakau, 2697. 4.02.2022.

To whom it may concern,

As a dog owner who has had three dogs, on our property, for the last eight years, I strongly object to the new proposal of only two dogs per property. We live on a seven acre, fully fenced rural property and have been fully approved by the council to receive the responsible owner rateable discount for our dogs. We have never had any problems with animal control or our neighbours concerning our dogs. I would therefore like to submit this petition against the new legislation.

Yours sincerely, Deborah van den Berg