

The District Council of Franklin Harbour

Dog and Cat Management Plan 2021 - 2026

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Author:	Bernadette Clelland, Manager Corporate Services
Authorised by:	Shane Gill, CEO

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District Council of Franklin Harbour Council area encompasses the main town of Cowell together with the coastal settlements of Lucky Bay and Port Gibbon on Eastern Eyre Peninsula. The population base is approximately 1350 with the majority living in Cowell.

This Animal Management Plan has been prepared by the District Council of Franklin Harbour (the Council), to enable a planned approach to undertaking its responsibilities under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*. It will guide domestic animal management by the Council over the next 5 years.

The plan aims to:

- encourage responsible dog and cat ownership;
- reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats;
- promote the effective management of dogs and cats, whilst focusing on the need to educate the community in respect of the law relating to dogs and cats; and
- ensure that the expenditure of registration fees addresses domestic animal issues.

Council's Strategic Plan aims to "Maintain our high quality living environment" and the Animal Management Plan will provide support for this. This Plan has been developed in consultation with the community and the Dog and Cat Management Board.

There is growing recognition that enforcement of law will not, on its own, result in lasting, voluntary changes in behaviour. Laws and by-laws need to be supplemented by a range of non-regulatory approaches such as public education and improved signage.

There is now considerable evidence to support our understanding of the benefits of owning pets. In this new environment, it is essential that Council takes a strategic approach to managing domestic pets.

This plan will provide Council with a sound basis and direction from which it can plan, co-ordinate and make future decisions to meet the needs of the community over the next five years.

MISSION STATEMENT

"To create an environment which encourages responsible pet ownership, where people and pets integrate safely within the District Council of Franklin Harbour. To recognise that companion animals are an important part of the community, contributing to quality of life, and to ensure that the needs of animals and their owners are accommodated, while recognising the differing needs of all members of the community including non-pet owners."

BACKGROUND

In 2004 significant changes to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* were implemented. As part of these legislative provisions, Councils were required to develop and maintain Animal Management Plans for the management of dogs and cats within the community.

Significant legislative changes to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* were passed by Parliament in July 2016_and were implement from 1 July 2018. The main changes to the Act included:

- Microchipping all dogs and cats over three months of age to be microchipped;
- De-sexing –the requirement that all new generations of dogs and cats born after 1 July 2018 are to be de-sexed by six months of age
- Breeders the requirement for anyone who breeds dogs and cats for sale to register as a breeder with the Dog and Cat Management Board.
- Sellers –the requirement for certain information to be provided to the buyer.
- Council Powers Councils have greater powers to administer and enforce the Act including increases in some expiations and penalties
- Assistance Dogs changes to who can accredit animals

THE LAW AND GUIDELINES

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (the Act) and *Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017* provides the legislative framework to be adhered to in relation to the management of dogs and cats within the community.

The Council delegates powers under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* to the Chief Executive Officer who in-turn, with the approval of Council, sub-delegates these powers to relevant Officers within the organisation.

Enforcement Provisions:

- The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* requires the Council to enforce the provisions of the Act in the area of the Council. The approach of the Council in the first instance will be to encourage people to accept their responsibilities of pet ownership and comply with the provisions of the Act voluntarily.
- The community has an expectation that public places are monitored to ensure that the provisions of the Act are complied with and that appropriately trained and authorised persons are available to respond to concerns of the community and serious breaches of the Act.
- Council will allocate appropriate resources to provide after hour services to meet community expectations, however after hours services will be provided for emergency situations or animal injury purposes, at the discretion of the on-call officer.
- The Chief Executive Officer is appointed as the Registrar. After hours support is provided by Council Officers as required.
- Council will respond to calls/complaints from members of the public regarding possible noncompliance with the provisions of the Act.

REVENUE

Pursuant to Section 25 of the Act the Dog and Cat Management Board administer a Dog and Cat Management Fund. The District Council of Franklin Harbour is required to contribute a percentage of revenue raised through dog registration fees to the Dog and Cat Management Board.

Council annually determines its dog registrations fees. The fee structure is available within Council's Fees and Charges Register and is available on Council's website under 'Your Council' – 'Documents & Publications' – 'Fees and Charges Register'.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Provide effective management of dogs and cats within the community
 - Ensure that Officers of Council operate within the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*
 - Provide information for dog and cat owners
 - Maximise dog registrations
 - Minimise dogs wandering at large
 - Enforce identification of dogs and cats
 - Encourage the community to report all dog attacks and harassments to Council
 - Provide suitable on and off leash activity areas
 - Maximise the understanding by the community of the roles of Council and the Animal Management Officer
 - Maintain data collection to better understand dog and cat management issues
- 2. Increase public safety through the reduction of public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats
 - Reduce the following detrimental impacts of dogs and cats
 - Barking Dogs
 - Dog Attacks/Harassment
 - Dog Faeces in Public Places
 - Nuisance caused by Cats
 - Dogs on Utilities and Tray Tops
- 3. Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership.
 - Provide education material to residents and visitors to the Council area
- 4. Provide for the welfare and safety of impounded dogs
 - Maintain adequate local impoundment facilities
 - Ensure that impounded dogs are returned to owners a soon as practical
- 5. Ensure the expenditure of registration fees is directed to domestic animal management issues
 - Conduct annual reviews of income and expenditure to ensure that Council is using best practice with available funds.

STRATEGIES

Strategy 1

Provide effective management of dogs and cats within the community.

1.1 Ensure that Officers of Council operate within the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995

The strategies to ensure that officers of Council operate within the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* are:

- Ensure that relevant staff have the necessary experience, knowledge and skills to perform the required function;
- Provide for ongoing training and development skills; and
- Provide appropriate policy and procedural guidance.

Recommendations:

- That staff training and development needs continue to be reviewed as an integral part of annual performance appraisals
- Ensure animal management training and development is included in the annual training plan
- Review and update its Procedures Manual if and when required.

1.2 **Provide information for dog and cat owners**

Generally speaking, most dog and cat owners want to do the right thing. Registration of dogs and general compliance with the Act is relatively high throughout the community. Council must do everything in its power to ensure that residents and visitors understand their obligations to act responsibly with their pets.

Recommendations:

• That information and educational material continues to be provided in the monthly council newsletter and council office.

1.3 *Maximise dog registrations*

Legislation in SA requires that all dogs of 3 months of age or more to be registered. Councils cannot expect to obtain an acceptable level of dog management without obtaining maximum registrations.

This can therefore be seen to be the most important issue at hand and is the key factor to controlling all other effective and successful dog management strategies. Dog Registration_helps ensure that:

- Owners are identified as well as their dogs;
- Maximum funding is available for Councils to carry out responsibilities under the Act; and
- Responsible dog owners and the rest of the community do not have to financially support irresponsible dog owners.

• Council will be proactive in promoting registration before and during registration renewal time through Facebook and the monthly community newsletter.

1.4 Minimise dogs wandering at large

Under the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* it is an offence to allow a dog to wander at large. A dog will be taken to be "wandering at large" if it is in a public place, and no person is exercising effective control by way of physical restraint.

A dog will also be considered "wandering at large" if in a park, and no person is either exercising physical restraint or command. Dogs off lead in parks must be in close proximity to the handler who must be able to see the dog at all times.

The owner, or person who is responsible for the dog wandering at large, has committed an offence and is responsible for the prescribed penalties under the Act.

A dog wandering at large can be a threat to livestock and members of the public, particularly children and older people, and Council is aware that serious attacks can arise in these circumstances. Council will therefore implement strategies to minimise dog wandering in the community.

Accidental escape accounts for approximately 90% of dogs wandering at large. Often these dogs are not identified and therefore cannot be returned to the owner.

The costs associated with impounding unidentified dogs and the stresses placed on the animals and their owners can be avoided.

Recommendations

- That Council works with owner's to make them aware of their responsibilities to:
 - Adequately fence their property to control their dog;
 - Train their dog so as to not leave their premises; and
 - Keep their dog under effective control when in a public place;
- That Council respond to calls from the general public of a dog wandering at large. The priority of the Council will be to return the dog to the owner except where the dog is found to be repeatedly wandering
 - Unidentified dogs and repeat offenders will be impounded in accordance with the Act;
 - Unclaimed dogs will be surrendered to the RSPCA for assessment and possible rehoming

1.5 Enforce Identification of dogs and cats

Identification of dogs and cats is imperative to provide sound animal management practices. Under the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* a dog must be wearing its registration disc when off premises, and pet owners must not allow their pets to wander at large or cause a nuisance.

The costs associated with impounding unidentified dogs and cats and the stresses placed on the animal and their owners can be avoided.

- That Council Staff enforce identification of dogs in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
- That Council educate the public regarding the correct identification of dogs and cats.
- That Council staff encourage cat owners through education to microchip their cats so that, if it is trapped, it can be reunited with the owner.

1.6 Encourage the community to report all dog attacks and harassments to Council

Knowledge is the Council's best tool to reduce the number of dog attacks that occur in the community. The collection of data will enable Council to understand the situations that lead to such attacks and therefore the community must be encouraged to provide information regarding all attacks regardless of the severity.

Recommendations

• That Council continues to promote the reporting of all dog attacks and harassment by dogs on humans and livestock throughout the community.

1.7 Maximise the understanding by the community of the roles of Council and the Animal Management Officer

Many people have little or no understanding of the role performed by Animal Management Officers and Council in the community.

This can lead to mistrust and in the worst cases a total lack of respect for the Officers and the Council. Officers must be able to provide information regarding the very important role they perform in the community on behalf of Council.

Recommendations

• Regular promotion to inform the public of Council's role and current animal management issues, including good news stories.

1.8 **Provide suitable on and off leash activity areas**

Providing suitable on and off leash activity areas is beneficial to the success of animal management in the area. Dog owners need suitable areas to exercise their dogs safely.

Equally, other members of the community must have the ability to use the amenities without fear of harassment by uncontrolled dogs. In areas such as streets, roads, and places the public congregate such as shopping areas, all dogs must be restrained effectively by a leash of no greater than 2 metres in length, this includes the extendable type leads not being allowed to extend greater than 2 metres. However, NO DOGS are permitted within the grounds of the Sporting Complex at the request of all lessees of the grounds, this includes within or on a vehicle.

In parks assessed by Council for their suitability, dog owners should be able to exercise their dogs

without restraint providing the owner exercises effective control by way of physical restraint or by command.

SUGGESTED OFF LEASH AREAS SHADED GREEN ON MAP



COWE	ELL
0	South Parklands
	(Sections 266 & 267 HD
	of Playford).
0	Old Rifle Range (Block
	L Hd Playford)
LUCKY BAY	
0	Beachfront: East of the
	Shack No 125 only
PORT GIBBON	
0	Beach front west of
	Shelter

NO DOGS PERMITTED SHADED PINK ON MAP



COWELL

- Foreshore Playground
- Cowell Sports Complex Grounds (excluding the fenced area of the old Motor Home Park)

Recommendations

- That Council will continue to provide dog exercise areas with suitable signage
- On and off lead areas will be identified and designated by appropriate signage and be monitored by the Animal Management Officer as required.

All dogs in public areas must be on a leash that has been designed for that purpose (no rope, wire etc) and no greater than two metres in length, this includes extendable type leads, and the owner must have effective control at all times.

If a dog is in a public or private place without the consent of the occupier and no person is exercising effective control over the dog, it is considered to be "wandering at large" (an offence under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*).

1.9 Maintain data collection to better understand dog and cat management issues

Council must have accurate information in order to fully understand animal management issues. All complaints, and follow up details, are therefore recorded via the complaint form. Actions initiated by staff are recorded and retained, together with correspondence and other records, in a dedicated file in

Councils records management system.

Recommendations

• That Council continues to maintain accurate data and conduct annual analysis of complaints/actions to identify, report on, and respond to, any trends regarding animal management issues.

Strategy 2

Increase public safety through the reduction of public and environmental nuisance caused by pets

2.1 Reduce the following detrimental impacts of dogs and cats.

2.1.1 Barking Dogs

Barking dog complaints are one of the most difficult and time-consuming areas of Council responsibility. Barking dog complaints are subjective, depending on an individual's tolerance for dog noise.

Council must investigate all written complaints. In order for Council to resolve the complaint, full cooperation from the complainant is required to collect meaningful evidence suitable to a Court of law.

On receipt of a complaint Council will provide information to the dog owner and diaries to the complainant. If and when the diaries are returned, an investigation will follow. Upon substantiation the Council will take the appropriate course of action.

Recommendations

- That Council follows a standard operating procedure for the investigation of noise nuisance complaints.
- That Council provide an education brochure for dog owners to be sent out in the event of a complaint regarding dog noise nuisance.

2.1.2 Dog attacks/harassment

All dog attacks/harassment must be recorded and investigated. In order to reduce the incidence of dog attacks Council must educate the public to act responsibly. The issue of dog attacks and harassment is of great concern to the general community, particularly in relation to children and the elderly.

Whilst a minority of dogs are involved in attacks and harassment, all dogs have the potential to bite, regardless of size, age, breed or temperament, particularly in situations where they are frightened, dominant, protective or possessive. How to avoid being bitten or how to read a dog's body language are important issues on which to educate the public.

- That Council collates statistics related to dog attacks to determine any trends
- That Council encourages reporting of all incidents of dog attacks and harassments
- That Council maintains a history of dogs that have attacked/harassed and makes appropriate Orders where considered necessary

2.1.3 Dog faeces in public places

The management of dog faeces is an important environmental and health issue.

Although the responsibility lies with dog owners, most Councils are providing dog tidy bags to promote the picking up of dog faeces. It is widely acknowledged that Councils providing faeces removal dispensers dramatically reduce the incidence of discarded faeces in the community. Problems associated with vandalism have been overcome by placing the dispensers in areas of high visibility such as Council buildings and parks.

Ongoing education on responsible dog ownership including the need to prevent dogs fouling public places and private property is required.

Recommendations

• That council continues to educate the public on all aspects of responsible dog ownership throughout each year.

2.1.4 Nuisance caused by cats

Under the provision of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* an unidentified cat can be trapped when found wandering on private or public property._If a cat is trapped and it is determined to be an identified cat it must be released back to the owner.

Under the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*, a cat must be identified by a microchip.

Recommendations

• That Council continues to provide cat traps to residents that are experiencing problems with nuisance cats.

2.1.5 Dogs on utilities and tray tops

Dogs travelling in the back of utilities, trucks or similar vehicles are required to be harnessed or enclosed so that any part of the dog cannot extend itself beyond the tray. Working dogs will be exempt in situations where they are involved in the movement of stock.

• That information and educational material continues to be provided in the monthly council newsletter and council office.

Strategy 3

Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership

3.1 Provide education material to residents and visitors to the Council area

There are three factors that contribute to successful pet ownership. They are:

- **The Owner**, who needs to be aware of the responsibilities of pet ownership. The owners are responsible for ensuring that the pet is registered, microchipped, immunised, and de-sexed. The owner is responsible for ensuring that the pet is trained, and to be aware of the pets' behaviour at all times, including when the owner is away from the home. The owner is also responsible for ensuring that the pet has adequate food, water and shelter, and that the pet is regularly exercised
- **The Breed** determines the size, and often the temperament of the dog/cat and its susceptibility to genetic defects. When selecting a pet, it is important to seek appropriate advice on the soundness of animals being considered, and their suitability to the home/yard that the pet will be kept in and the family that the pet will be joining, particularly if small children are involved.
- **The Home environment** is made up of the part of the home that the pet will have access to. In most cases this will include an enclosed yard and possibly part of the house. Important factors are the adequacy of fencing, whether the pet can see out of the yard through a gate, adequacy of shelter, food/water and whether there are children, closeness of neighbours, their pets, and access to exercise areas are important factors.

Successful pet ownership has both financial and time commitments and it is therefore important that people contemplating pet ownership endeavour to match their choice of pet for their particular home and family circumstances.

Recommendations

- Sharing online information regarding breeds and assistance in pet selection available at Pet Care Information and Advisory Service <u>www.petnet.com.au</u> or the Dog and Cat Management Board <u>www.dogandcatboard.com.au</u>.
- That people contemplating obtaining a dog or a cat be encouraged to become familiar with the responsibilities of dog or cat ownership prior to obtaining a dog or a cat.
- That people who obtain a new dog are encouraged to have it trained.

3.2 Enforce the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act.

Consistent enforcement of the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* is an important factor in educating the public to act responsibly with their pets.

Responsible pet owners expect irresponsible pet owners to be dealt with through the provisions of the Act. Effectively there cannot be an incentive to act responsibly with our pets unless there is a disincentive for those who are not responsible.

Recommendations

• That the Council ensures the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* be consistently enforced in accordance with Council Policy.

Strategy 4

Provide for the welfare and safety of impounded dogs and cats

4.1 Maintain adequate local impoundment facilities

That impounded dogs are returned to owners as soon as practicable and all impounded dogs have clean safe facilities whilst impounded.

Recommendations

- Ensure that Council operates its dog holding facilities in accordance with the relevant policies determined by the Dog and Cat Management Board.
- That Council conducts regular compliance reviews

4.2 Ensure that impounded dogs and cats are returned to owners as soon as practicable

Council follows the procedures in the Act when identified and unidentified dogs are impounded, to provide the owner with the opportunity to have the dog released from the pound as soon as possible.

Recommendations

• That Council continues to attempt to locate and contact dog owners as quickly as possible after a dog has been impounded.

Strategy 5

Ensure the expenditure of registration fees is directed to domestic animal management issues

5.1 Conduct annual reviews of income and expenditure to ensure that Council is using best practice with available funds

Under the provisions of the Act. Council must utilise money generated from dog registrations in the area of dog management. The implementation of this plan is a clear demonstration of Council's desire to fulfil this obligation.

Council maintains appropriate records of income and expenditure in this area.

• That Council continues to review dog management expenditure needs, from dog registration income, as part of its annual budget development processes.

COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT OF CATS

1 Detention arrangements for cats seized

Any cats that are trapped are checked for a microchip or other identification. The owners of any cats identified are contacted and the cats returned. Council is to be notified of all cats caught in cat traps so that they may be returned to their owner or delivered to Council's service provider to be rehomed if suitable.

2 Services available from Council

Council offers a cat trap hire and disposal service to the Community. Cat Traps are available by phoning Council to arrange booking and then collecting from the Council Depot on corner of Schumann and Melrose Roads.

If the cat has a microchip or is identified by a collar and tag, it must be returned to the owner at which time the owner is reminded of their responsibility to keep their cat from causing a nuisance and are provided with some cat enclosure information.

3 By-Laws

The District Council of Franklin Harbour currently does not have a Cat By-Law

COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT OF DOGS

1 Dog Registration

Pursuant to Section 33 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*, dogs of over 3 months of age must be registered. Explation fees apply to unregistered dogs so it is very important that dog owners ensure that their dog/s registration is up to date and renewed by the due date.

From 1 September each year, Council will contact unregistered dog owners within the Council area and advise that dogs must be registered prior to 1 October to avoid late fees. On 1 October late fees will be applied to registration fees. Owners of any remaining unregistered dogs will be given 2 weeks to register then expiations will be applied. Council will apply expiation fees plus registration fees to dogs that have not been registered and are caught wandering at large.

The District Council of Franklin Harbour offers a number of dog registration discounts and these are available for perusal on Council's website under 'Your Council' – 'Documents & Publications' – 'Fees and Charges Register'.

2 Detention arrangements of dogs seized

Council has a secure holding area for all seized dogs at the Animal Pound, Council Depot, Schumann Road, Cowell. Dogs seized are advertised on Council's Facebook page and in the Council Office window and shop windows, to ensure visibility to the public out of working hours, which assists in ensuring that dogs are returned to their owners as soon as possible. When a dog is found wandering at large and is seized, Officers endeavour to identify the owner of the dog by checking for a microchip or any other visible signs, such as a dog name tag with contact details or a dog registration disc. If the owner can be identified immediately contact will be made with the owner to return the dog or have it collected from the pound. Alternatively, if the owner cannot be identified, the dog will be held at the pound for 72 hours, after which Officers will surrender the dog to the RSPCA where an assessment will be undertaken on suitability to be rehomed.

Dog owners must de-sex all <u>new generations</u> of dogs born after 1 July 2018 and by the age of six months. Dogs born before 1 July 2018 are not required to be de-sexed.

All dogs must be microchipped by the age of three months. Owners will also be required to keep the microchip details up to date using Dogs and Cats Online.

3 By-Laws

The District Council of Franklin Harbour has a_By-Law relating to Dog Management

• By-Law 3 – Dogs.2021

This document replaces By-Law 3 – Dogs – 2010

Key F	Performance	Indicators

Objective	Actions	KPI's
Promote responsible pet ownership and educate pet owners and the community on responsible practices.	Ensure that Officer of Council operate within the provisions of the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act</i> <i>1995</i> .	Management Conduct Staff reviews annually.
	Ensure that Officers operate within predetermined guidelines in accordance with the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i> .	100% compliance at audit of Dog & Cat Management.
	Maximise dog registration by education and compliance.	100% of registration renewals are renewed or details updated.
	Minimise dogs wandering at large by regular patrol.	95% of dogs found wandering at large are reunited with the owner or carer.
	Encourage the community to report all dog attacks and harassments to Council.	AMO's to conduct regular patrols to reduce breaches of the Act and Council's By-laws regarding dogs
	Provide suitable on and off leash activity areas.	and cats.
	Maximise the public's understanding of the Animal Management Officers and the Councils role in the community.	
Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership.	Provide education material to residents and visitors to the Council area.	Distribute information brochures on responsible companion animal ownership.
	Enforce the provisions of the <i>Dog</i> and Cat Management Act.	Regular monitoring and patrols for enforcement of the Act and Councils By-laws.
Increase public safety through the reduction of public and	Reduce the following detrimental impacts of dogs and cats within the community; Barking dogs / Dog attacks/harassment / Dog faeces in public places and nuisance caused by cats.	Regular monitoring and patrols_in the community
environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats		Community education programs to encourage the reporting of any issues regarding Animal Management eg: barking/wandering at large/attacks
		Increase the reporting by the community with the aim of then natural reduction of complaints due to compliance.

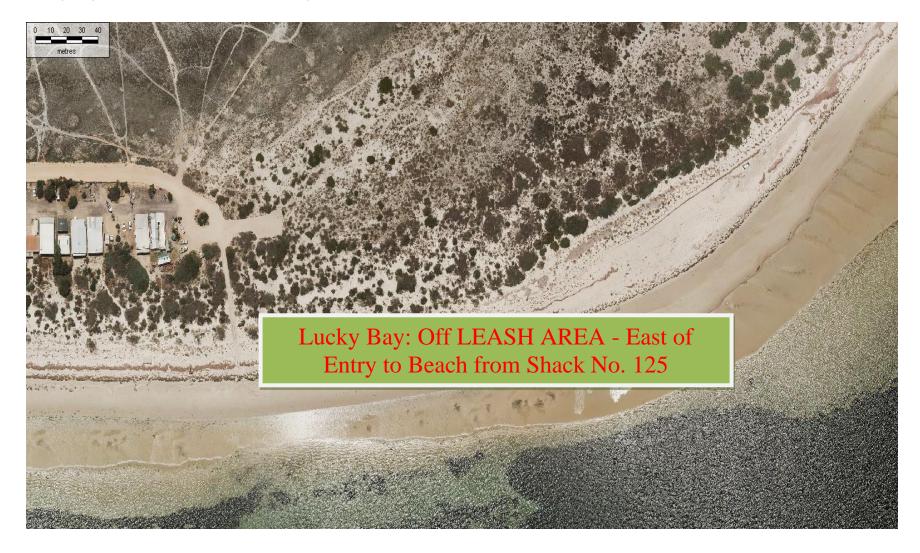
Provide for the welfare and safety of dogs and cats.	Ensure that impounded dogs are returned to owners as soon as practical. Ensure that all impounded dogs and cats have clean, safe facilities while impounded.	100% compliance when pound facilities are inspected by the Dog and Cat Management Board
	Ensure that off leash areas are suitable for dogs to be exercised.	Monitor of off leash areas. Reduction of number of incidents at off leash areas
Acknowledge the importance of dogs and cats in society.	Provide residents and visitors with up-to-date information regarding the benefits of responsible dog and cat ownership.	Animal Management Plan reviewed in accordance with the Act & public consultation practices.
Ensure public safety and amenities in relation to dogs and cats.	Conduct regular patrols to ensure compliance with legislative requirements. Invite regular input regarding dog and cat management issues from interest groups throughout the community.	Consistent enforcement and application of the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i> .
Protect native fauna and flora from the impacts of dogs and cats.	Clearly define areas unsuitable for dog and cat recreation and exercise. Trapping programs as required when issues are identified.	Education and trapping programs by Council and other Departments regarding the impact on native fauna and flora and the removal of feral species if caught. Reduction in the number of nuisance and unowned cat complaints.
Ensure the expenditure of registration fees addresses the needs of pet owners as well as domestic animal management.	Conduct regular reviews of income and expenditure to ensure that Council is using best practice with available funds.	100% compliance of financial audits as required by Dog and Cat Management Board Continued training provided to the Animal Management Officer's

Appendix 1 – Maps

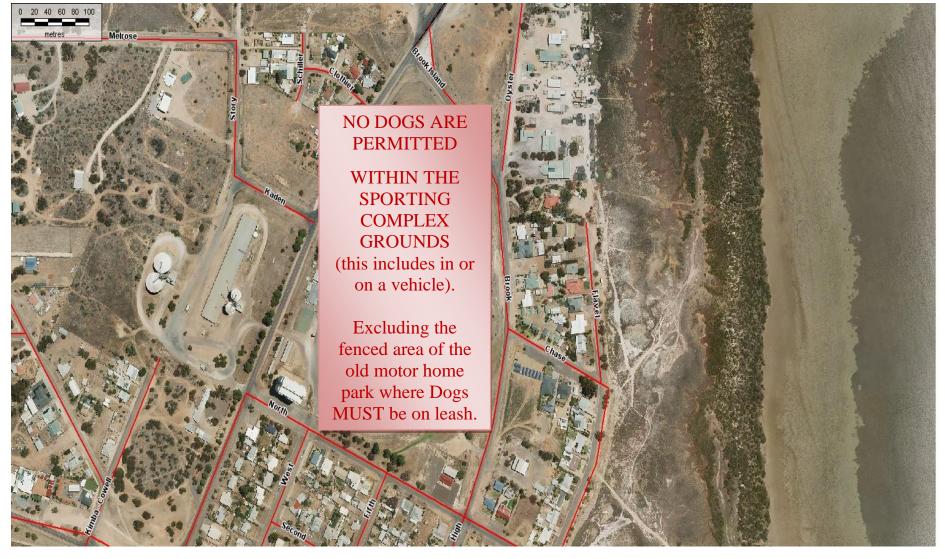
Port Gibbon Off Leash Area – West of Shelter



Lucky Bay Off Leash Area – East of Entry to Beach from Shack No. 125



Sporting Complex Grounds



Town Area 2



Town Area 1



Foreshore Playground Area

