

Dog and Cat Management Plan

2019 - 2024



This Plan has been prepared for City of
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Contents

What's in the Plan?	4
Legislation and Reforms	6
Legislation	6
Dog and Cat Reforms	7
Planning for Pets	8
Benefits of Pets	8
Pets and Higher Density Living	8
Dogs in Public Places	8
Best Practices in Animal Management and Welfare	8
Dogs and Cats at a Glance	10
Council's Dog and Cat Management	11
Overview of Dogs	11
Overview of Cats	12
Priority Areas	13
Priority 1: Dog Registration	15
Priority 2: Mandatory Microchipping	16
Priority 3: Mandatory Desexing	17
Priority 4: Wandering Dogs	18
Priority 5: Excessive Barking	19
Priority 6: Dogs in Public Places	20
Priority 7: Dog Faeces	21
Priority 8: Community Education	22
Priority 9: Cat Management	23
Priority 10: Breeding and Selling of Pets	24
Dogs in Public Places	25
On-Leash and Off-Leash Areas	26
Resources	28
Community Consultation	31
References	32

What's in the Plan?



What's in the Plan?

Under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995, every South Australian local government must prepare a plan of management relating to dogs and cats, every five years.

This Dog and Cat Management Plan has been prepared to guide the City of Prospect's approach to dog and cat management for the next five years. It provides Council with an opportunity to address dog and cat management at a strategic level and recent changes to the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (the Act).

This Plan proposes a combination of education, encouragement and enforcement actions to assist with changing people's attitudes and behaviours towards responsible pet ownership.

This Plan consists of the following information:

Contextual and background information including a summary of the recent changes to the Act, the bigger picture of planning for pets, industry best practices, and a snapshot of Council's dog and cat management.

Priority areas, objectives and actions for the next five years including:

- Dog registration
- Mandatory microchipping
- Mandatory desexing
- Wandering dogs
- Excessive barking
- Dogs in public places
- Dog faeces
- Community education
- Cat management
- Breeding and selling of pets.

Each priority area includes an objective, actions and performance measures.

Parks/reserves within the Council area and associated dog controls; off-leash and on-leash.

How was the Plan developed?

Preparation of this Plan included the following:

- Review of Council's current Strategic Urban Animal Management Plan 2012/13-2017/18 to identify actions that remain current and for inclusion in this Plan
- Examination of Council's dog and cat data to identify key issues and priorities
- Review of best practices in animal management and welfare to inform future directions
- Consultation with stakeholders. You can read more about the community consultation on page 31.

Working with community and other Councils

Council recognises the value of working with others to implement this Dog and Cat Management Plan – including pet owners, breeders, veterinarians, dog trainers, microchip implanters, animal welfare agencies (RSPCA and AWL), and other Councils.

Legislation and Reforms

Legislation

The objectives of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* are 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.

The responsibilities delegated to Councils under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (Section 26) that are relevant to the preparation of this Plan include:

Dog registration

- Maintaining a register of dogs (26(1)(a))
- Appointing a suitable person to be the Registrar (26b)
- Making satisfactory arrangements for issuing and replacing certificates of registration and registration discs (c)
- Appointing at least one full-time authorised person or make other satisfactory arrangements for the exercise of the functions and powers of authorised persons (26d)

- Making satisfactory arrangements for the detention of dogs seized under this Act; (and may make such arrangements for cats seized under this Act) (26e)
- Making satisfactory arrangements for fulfilling other obligations under this Act (26f).

Money received

- Money received by a council under this Act must be expended in the administration or enforcement of the provisions of this Act relating to dogs and cats (26(3))

Payment into Fund

- A council must pay into the Fund the percentage fixed by regulation of the dog registration fees received by the council (26(5))

Setting of fees

- Council has the responsibility for setting registration fees

Establishing By-laws

- Councils can pass by-laws for the control and management of dog and cats within their area (Section 90)



Legislation and Reforms

Plans of Management relating to dogs and cats

- Under the Act, each council must prepare a plan relating to the management of dogs and cats within its area (26A).
- These plans must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited.
- The Board must approve the plan of management before it takes effect.

Dog and Cat Reforms

The Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 has recently undergone a major review with changes taking effect from 1 July 2018.

The key changes that impact on Council, dog and cat owners and dog and cat breeders and sellers include the following:

Mandatory microchipping of dogs and cats

- All dogs and cats must be microchipped before 12 weeks of age or at the point of sale, whichever occurs first.

Mandatory desexing of dogs and cats

- All dogs and cats born after 1 July 2018 must be desexed by a registered veterinary surgeon before he/she is 6 months of age. Exemptions apply.

New rules for breeders and sellers

- Breeders and sellers of dogs must register with the Dog and Cat Management Board of South Australia as a 'registered breeder'.

- All dog and cat sellers must provide specific information in advertisements including:
 - breeder registration number
 - breeder details
 - details of vaccinations, microchipping, desexing and any medical conditions known to the seller at the point of sale
 - details of any dog control orders.

Any person who breeds or trades companion animals must also abide by the South Australian Standards and Guidelines for Breeding and Trading Companion Animals¹.

Dogs and Cats Online (DACO)

As of 1 July 2018, a new state-wide registration system known as 'Dogs and Cats Online or DACO' was introduced.

This system replaces the dog registration system used by individual Councils with a centralised system which is managed by the Dog and Cat Management Board of South Australia.

The DACO system will be responsible for sending dog owners their renewal notices and registration discs.

Councils are now responsible for issuing dog and cat registration reminder notices, and the Dog and Cat Management Board issue the registration disks.

New dog registration categories

As of 1 July 2018, the dog registration categories in South Australia were simplified to two categories:

- Standard Dog - a dog that is both microchipped and desexed
- Non-standard Dog - all other dogs.

¹ The Department for Environment and Water, Animal Welfare Unit administer the Guidelines, regulated under the Animal Welfare Regulations 2012, and enforced by the RSPCA.

Planning for Pets

Benefits of Pets

Pets can enrich our lives, provide physical and mental health benefits, companionship, and help facilitate social interactions within communities. Research demonstrates the following benefits of pet ownership (ACAC, 2009 and PIAS, 2010):

Pets are good for our general health and well being

- People with dogs and cats make fewer visits to the doctor
- People with pets are at lower risk of cardiovascular disease than non-pet owners

Pets are good for an ageing population

- Pets can boost activity levels in older people, helping to improve overall health
- Pets provide companionship for older adults living alone

Pets are good for children

- Young children with pets are more likely to exercise
- Children or adolescents with pets have shown to have higher self-esteem

Pets are good for the community

- Pets can help people build social bridges in communities
- People with pets are more likely to have conversations with other people.

Pets and Higher Density Living

Block sizes are getting smaller and dwellings are extending closer to fence lines and property boundaries, leaving less private outdoor space available for dogs to exercise.

“Between 1991 and 2001 the number of separate houses in Australia increased by 18% while the number of higher density dwellings increased by 37%” (PIAS, 2010:5).

If this trend continues, this is likely to create greater demand for public open space suitable for exercising dogs off-leash.

In the City of Prospect, higher density housing development is occurring along Churchill and Prospect Roads and this is likely to increase demands for off-leash areas.

Australia has one of the highest rates of pet ownership with about 62% of Australian households owning a pet (*Animal Health Alliance, 2016*)

Dogs in Public Places

To exercise dogs in public places dog owners should have their pets under effective control and not cause a nuisance to other people and animals. If dogs are well-socialised and trained they are less likely to cause a public nuisance.

Council provides a range of public open spaces and supporting infrastructure for dogs and their owners including:

- time-share off-leash areas, such as ovals and parks and
- designated fenced dog park - Broadview Dog Park.

Dogs must be kept on-leash in all other public areas, unless directed by local signs.

Best practices in Animal Management and Welfare

Best practices in animal management and welfare relevant to Council include dog handling and training methods, and anti-barking collars.

Dog handling and training methods

Positive reinforcement, reward-based and force-free training are the preferred methods for dog training and handling, and are advocated by RSPCA Australia, Australian Veterinary Association (AVA) and the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA².

“The use of positive reinforcement is the most humane and effective training method as it avoids undesirable behavioural side effects” (AVA website).

“A commitment to positive reinforcement training is an aspect of being a responsible dog owner. The Board does not condone training methods that cause a dog to feel pain, fear, aggression or anxiety.” (DCMB Training Position Statement 2019)

² Also includes the Pet Professional Guild and the American Veterinary Society of Animal Behaviour.

Planning for Pets

Anti-barking collars

Behaviour-modifying collars that use citronella to manage excessive barking are not recommended by the RSPCA and AVA³.

Council currently hires citronella anti-barking collars to the public. Council intends to cease the use of these collars. The hire of citronella collars is further addressed under Excessive Barking page 19.

“This type of training is called ‘punishment’ as the dog is effectively punished by the collar for every bark. ... Positive reinforcement is a preferable training technique as it provides an incentive for desirable behaviour. ... This type of behavioural modification does not tend to be successful because it fails to address the underlying cause of the behaviour... The treatment of nuisance behaviours such as excessive barking should begin by determining the root cause of the problem and then attempting to address the underlying cause humanely.” (RSPCA Australia, 2019).

“The use of positive reinforcement training methods is recommended for modifying the behaviour of animals. Negative reinforcement and positive punishment methods are not recommended. Although equipment based on these methods is available for use in Australia, its use is not recommended (AVA, 2014).

How do these best practices impact on Council?

Council practices

- How staff are trained to handle and manage dogs

Animal management support

- How council supports dog owners with barking issues

Public education

- Who is engaged to delivery community education sessions and workshops on barking

Public information

- What information and images are posted on social platforms, website, and contained in the library e.g. books on dog training and behavioural issues.

³ AVA policy: Use of behaviour-modifying collars on dogs.

Dogs and Cats at a Glance

“Two in every three homes in Australia have at least one pet. When you consider that lot sizes are getting smaller and census data showing an increase in apartment living, pets need to be catered for in parks and other public spaces” (*Planning Institute of Australia, 2012: n.p.*).”

Australia-wide⁴



City of Prospect



⁴ Animal Medicines Australia, 2016.

⁵ Dog population by resident population x100.

Council's Dog and Cat Management

The City of Prospect is the second smallest Council in inner metropolitan Adelaide and covers a land area of 8km².

The City is located immediately north of the City of Adelaide, a few kilometres from the Adelaide GPO. The City encompasses the suburbs of Prospect, Nailsworth, Broadview, Collingswood, Fitzroy, Sefton Park, Medindie Gardens, Ovingham and Thorngate, and is home to an estimated resident population of 21,259 (2018 ABS ERP).

The City of Prospect is bounded by the City of Port Adelaide Enfield in the north and east, the Town of Walkerville in the south-east, the City of Adelaide in the south, and the City of Charles Sturt in the west.

Overview of Dogs

In 2017/18, there were 2,450 registered dogs in the City of Prospect. The dog population is likely to be higher given some dogs would be unregistered.

Table 1: Distribution of registered dogs in the City of Prospect (2018/19)

Suburb	Registered dogs
Prospect	1,525
Nailsworth	263
Broadview	172
Collingswood	142
Fitzroy	76
Sefton Park	57
Medindie Gardens	32
Ovingham	19
Thorngate	19

Table 2: Registered Dogs in City of Prospect 2014 - 2018

Year	Registered dogs
2014-15	2,345
2015-16	2,395
2016-17	2,367
2017-18	2,450

Table 3: Complaints about dogs made to Council 2014 - 2018

Complaint	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Wandering dog	108	89	166^	87
Barking (nuisance)	21	27	30	23
Dog attacks to humans*	0	5	2	5
Dog attacks to other animals, ie dogs and cats	3	5	3	15
Dog harassment to humans**	0	3	2	0
Dog harassment to other animals ie dogs and cats	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	134	129	203^	130

^2016-17 data variation due to informal procedures for record keeping.

*Dog attacks refers to a dog acting with force or harmfully resulting in physical injury such as bruising, punctures wounds or lacerations (Dog and Cat Management Board website, 2019).

**Dog harassment refers to a dog troubling or annoying a person without being the primary cause of physical injury i.e. the dog may chase, rush at people or animal but not bite them (Dog and Cat Management Board website, 2019).

Table 4: Dogs impounded by the City of Prospect 2014 - 2018

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of dogs collected and returned to owner before impounded	44	34	51	27
Total number of dogs impounded	64	55	52	59
Total number of dogs impounded and subsequently returned to owner from Animal Welfare League	47	44	52	44

Council makes every effort to reunite lost dogs as soon as possible with the owner provided the animal can be identified either by a registration disc or microchip.

Dogs that cannot be returned to their owner are impounded at the Animal Welfare League, Wingfield.

Council’s Dog and Cat Management

Overview of Cats

The number of owned cats in the City of Prospect is unknown as cats are not required by Council to be registered.

In 2017/18, there was a total of three (3) cat complaints.

Table 5: Cat Complaints

Year	Complaints
2014-15	1
2015-16	2
2016-17	3
2017-18	3

In 2017/18, nine (9) cat traps were hired to the community.

Current Animal Management Services

The responsibility for the control and management of dogs and cats within the City of Prospect rests with Council’s Regulatory Services Team. The Chief Executive Officer is the appointed Registrar as per the requirement under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995. There is the equivalent of one full-time authorised persons.

Dog management services are funded by a combination of general rate revenue, dog registrations, expiation fees and fines for breaches of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.

Dog registration fees collected in 2017/18 totalled \$91,857.50. 24% of these fees are allocated to DACO, and the remaining funds are used for a range of animal management services including:

- reuniting lost dogs with their owners
- providing after-hours callout services
- investigating incidences of dog attacks/harassment
- investigating barking complaints
- liaising with pet owners about responsible pet ownership.

On a day-to-day level, Council administrators, monitors and enforces the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.

Council staff have developed internal procedures to manage the following:

- dogs wandering
- dog attacks/harassment
- dogs barking
- destruction and control orders.

These procedures are reviewed every two (2) years.

Dogs By-Law No.5

In 2015, Council passed Dogs By-Law No. 5 for the management and control of dogs including:

- dog on-leash and dog free areas
- limit on dog numbers
- management of dog faeces.



Priority Areas



Priority Areas, Objectives and Actions

The following priority areas will guide the management of dogs and cats over the next five years:

1. Dog registration
2. Mandatory microchipping
3. Mandatory desexing
4. Wandering dogs
5. Excessive barking
6. Dogs in public places
7. Dog faeces
8. Community education
9. Cat management
10. Breeding and selling of pets.

Each priority area includes:

- Objective
- Actions
- Performance Measures.



Priority 1: Dog Registration

All dogs aged three months of age or over must be registered each year.

As of 1 July 2018, a new state-wide registration system known as Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) was introduced to replace the individual Council registration system. The DACO system will be responsible for sending dog owners their renewal notices and registration discs.

Dogs are valued family members, so when they go missing it can be a stressful time for both the pet and their owner.

If a dog is registered and microchipped, Council can easily identify a lost dog, ensuring a quicker return to the owner.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to promote dog registration include:

- registration concessions
- follow up on unregistered dogs
- web-based information on dog registration
- signage in prominent locations to advertise due date for registrations.

Objective - Increase the percentage of registered dogs

No.	Action	Performance Measures
1	Follow-up dog owners with unregistered, un-microchipped and undesexed dogs.	Number of registration uptakes.
2	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information about the new state-wide dog registration system, DACO.	Promotional information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
3	Promote the benefits of dog registration and implications of having an unregistered dog.	Promotional information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
4	Review dog registrations annually including any concessions.	Review undertaken. Registration fees entered on DACO.
5	Investigate a first-year free registration for all dogs adopted from the RSPCA or Animal Welfare League. This is to encourage people to adopt a rescue dog.	Investigation undertaken and actions implemented.
6	Promote free registration for June.	Promotion undertaken.

Priority 2: Mandatory Microchipping

All dogs (and cats) must be microchipped by 12 weeks of age or at the point of sale.

As of 1 July 2018, all dogs and cats are required to be microchipped. Microchip implanters will be required to enter details on DACO.

Pet owners have 24/7 access to DACO and can update their details if they move, change their phone number or their dog becomes deceased.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to promote microchipping include:

- registration rebates for microchipped dogs
- web-based information on microchipping.

Objective - Increase the percentage of microchipped dogs

No.	Action	Performance Measures
7	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on mandatory microchipping for dogs (and cats).	Promotional information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
8	Support discount microchipping events/days for dog and (cat owners). Microchipping events could be undertaken in partnership with organisations such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AWL Connect + Protect Program• Chipblitz• Neighbouring councils.	Number of dogs (and cats) micro-chipped at each event.
9	Promote the benefits of microchipping and implications of having an un-microchipped dog or cat.	Promotional information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
10	Provide a related link on Council's website to Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) to help pet owners enter and update their microchipping details.	Related link provided on Council's website.

Priority 3: Mandatory Desexing

All dogs (and cats) born after 1 July 2018, must be desexed by six months of age by a registered veterinary surgeon.

The benefits of desexing a dog include:

- a reduction in aggressive behaviours towards people and other dogs
- a reduction in dogs wandering
- an increase in dogs living longer
- a reduction in the number of unwanted animals (DCMB, 2017).

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to promote desexing include:

- registration concession for desexed dogs
- web-based information on microchipping.

Objective - Increase the percentage of desexed dogs

No.	Action	Performance Measures
11	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information about mandatory desexing of dogs (and cats).	Promotional information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
12	Promote the National Desexing Network (NDS) including National Desexing month (i.e. July) for low cost desexing of dogs (and cats).	Related link to NDS on Council's website. Promote National desexing month on social media and other formats.
13	Review DACO database to uncover dogs (and cats) that are not listed as desexed and follow up.	Number of desexing uptakes.

Priority 4: Wandering Dogs

In 2017/18, wandering dogs was the top complaint, accounting for 67% of all dog complaints.

Losing a pet can be a distressing time for both the dog and their owners. There are many reasons why dogs may escape from their yards including:

- poorly maintained or inappropriate fencing to contain a dog
- gates left open or not properly secured
- dogs escaping under the roller door
- dogs being spooked by loud noises such as thunder, storms and fireworks.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to manage wandering dogs include:

- list of impounded dogs displayed at City of Prospect Civic Centre
- collect wandering dogs in the Council area.
- web-based information on microchipping.

Objective - Reduce the percentage of dogs wandering at large

No.	Action	Performance Measures
14	Promote owner responsibilities to keep dogs safe and secure and consequences of dogs wandering.	Promotional information posted on Council website, social media and other formats.
15	Develop a campaign to reduce the number of dogs escaping from their yards. This could include tips on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What to do when your dog goes missing• What to do when you find a wandering dog.	Targeted campaign undertaken.
16	Inform dog owners about events that may cause dogs to escape e.g. fireworks, storms and fire.	Information posted on social media, SMS and other formats.

Priority 5: Excessive Barking

The occasional bark is normal dog behaviour. When barking becomes excessive it's often considered unacceptable and unpleasant to owners and surrounding neighbours.

There are lots of reasons why a dog may bark excessively including boredom or frustration, being left alone, physical discomfort or pain, attention seeking and reaction to an external stimulus e.g. bird or another dog.

Sometimes, dog owners don't know their dog is barking excessively or know where to get help. The RSPCA (SA) have produced a list of professional dog trainers 'Force-free dog trainers' who can help dog owners modify their dog's behaviour.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to manage barking include:

- respond to, and investigate barking dog complaints
- hire of citronella anti barking collars (to be discontinued).

Objective - Reduce the impact of excessive barking on the community

No.	Action	Performance Measures
17	Discontinue the hire of citronella collars. These collars are not recommended by the AVA and RSPCA Australia.	Citronella collars ceased.
18	Provide educational information (from available sources) to the community on strategies to manage excessive barking.	Promotional information posted on Council website, social media and other formats.
19	Prepare an information pack for dog owners to better manage their dogs excessive barking. This pack could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information on the causes of barking and tips to manage barking• RSPCA list of force-free dog trainers as a source for professional help to modify the dogs behaviour• Tips on environmental enrichment for dogs.	Provide a related link to the RSPCA Force-Free Dog Trainers listing on Council's website. Information pack completed and posted on Council's website.

Priority 6: Dogs in Public Places

Council provides a range of public open spaces for dogs and their owners including various off-leash areas and a fenced dog park at Broadview Oval.

Several parks have been identified for proposed upgrades including Broadview Oval Dog Park, St Helens Park and Cotton Street Reserve. You can read more about these proposed upgrades in the City of Prospect's Open Space Strategy 2018.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives relating to dogs in public places include:

- supporting infrastructure for dog walking i.e. dog water bowls and dog bag dispensers
- patrol of public parks and issuing of fines to those not following leash laws
- signage indicating dog controls.

Objective - Promote responsible dog ownership

No.	Action	Performance Measures
20	Produce a list of all parks/reserves and associated dog controls (see list on pages 26-27).	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
21	Review the Dogs By-Law.	Dogs By-Law amended where appropriate and approved.
22	Review dog provisions in public places including off-leash areas, on-leash and dog prohibited areas. This review will be undertaken in conjunction with the review of the Dogs By-Law.	Review completed.
23	Develop a campaign about managing dogs in public places. This could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a web-based brochure on Good Dog Etiquette in Public Places • Providing information (from available sources) on how to approach a dog • Providing information (from available sources) on dog park etiquette (see Resources on page 28). 	Campaign undertaken annually. Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
24	Develop a campaign to discourage dog owners leaving their dogs tethered and unsupervised in public places e.g. outside shops and cafes. Promote the safety implications of leaving a dog alone – both dogs and human safety.	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
25	Erect signs in highly visible locations near fenced children's playgrounds indicating dogs are not welcome, where applicable.	Signs erected in relevant locations.
26	Educate the community on existing dog park locations	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats

Priority 7: Dog Faeces

Any person supervising a dog in a public place is required to carry a bag or other object to pick up after their dog and dispose of the faeces correctly.

Council Officers have the power to fine anyone who does not do this.

Council provides dog bag dispensers in various parks in the Council area. You can read more about the location of dog bag dispensers on page 26-27.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to manage dog faeces in public places include:

- dog bag dispensers in parks/reserves
- signs reminding owners of their responsibilities to pick up faeces.

Objective - Promote and encourage responsible management of dog waste

No.	Action	Performance Measures
27	Conduct an education campaign to communicate the need for dog owners to supply their own poo bags and pick up after their dog.	Campaign undertaken annually.
28	Distribute free dog bag pouches at Council events.	Pouches purchased and distributed.
29	Investigate the delivery of free compostible poo bags to owners with registered dogs.	Investigation completed.
30	Trial the use of compostible poo bags in parks and reserves.	Trial undertaken.

Priority 8: Community Education

Education supported by the enforcement of legislation plays a key role in the management of pets in the community.

This includes educating dog owners, prospective dog owners, children, and the wider community. A key role for Council is to help people understand what responsible pet ownership is all about.

Community education can take the form of school-based programs, online information and social media platforms, practical demonstrations, and workshops on a range of topics relating to responsible dog and cat ownership.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to promote responsible pet ownership include:

- web based links to the DCMB, Good Dog and Good Cat Fact Sheets.

Objective - Promote responsible pet ownership through community education

No.	Action	Performance Measures
31	<p>Partner with qualified dog training schools and other organisations to deliver education programs on responsible pet ownership.</p> <p>This could include education topics such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is a dog the right pet for you?• What does effective control really mean and what does it look like in a public place?• How to provide enrichment for your dog• How to understand your dog's basic body language• How to use a fenced dog park safely• How to keep your pet safe around fireworks• How to beat the heat – keeping pets safe during hot days• How to manage excessive barking.	<p>At least one education seminar/information session per year.</p>
32	<p>Use the RSPCA force-free dog trainers list as a resource to connect residents into puppy schools and dog training providers.</p>	<p>Resource used by customer service staff.</p>
33	<p>Develop a resource pack for new dog owners about responsible pet ownership.</p>	<p>Online resource developed and posted on Council website.</p> <p>Distribute to new dog owners via SMS.</p>

Priority 9: Cat Management

As of 1 July 2018, all cats are required to be microchipped by 12 weeks of age, and desexed by six months of age.

Cats can be valuable family members providing companionship and affection, but they can also be perceived as causing a nuisance in the community. Cats can stray, defecate in neighbouring properties and cause environmental damage by attacking and harassing wildlife.

In South Australia, there are around half a million unowned cats with thousands of stray cats and kittens euthanized in animal shelters every year (DCMB 2017, website).

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to manage cats include:

- hire of humane cat traps to the public
- assistance with cat nuisance complaints
- Council cat trapping of feral cats.

Objective - Encourage responsible cat ownership

No.	Action	Performance Measures
34	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on mandatory desexing and microchipping requirements for cats.	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
35	Continue to hire humane cat traps to residents and businesses dealing with nuisance cats and advise on their safe and appropriate use.	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats. Number of cat traps hired to community.
36	Provide educational information to the community on cat related topics such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to create an enriching environment for your cat • How to contain your cat with a cat run, cat enclosures and other containment solutions • Cats and wildlife. 	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
37	Monitor the percentage of cat owners that are microchipping and desexing their cats.	Analyse data over the life of this Plan.
38	Promote the benefits of cats being kept in at night.	Information posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
39	Council to continue cat trapping of feral cats.	Continue service.
40	Develop a targeted education campaign to raise awareness of available cat containment options and benefits of keeping cats indoors at night.	Targeted campaigns developed over the long term.
41	Investigate smart technology around cat management	Investigation completed

Priority 10: Breeding and Selling of Pets

As of 1 July 2018, people who breed dogs and cats for sale must register as a breeder with the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA.

As of 1 July 2018, sellers of dogs and cats are to provide certain information in advertisements including the breeder registration number, breeder details, information on vaccinations, microchipping, desexing and any dog control orders.

Happening now

Council's current initiatives to promote responsible breeding and selling of pets include:

- respond to complaints.

Objective - Encourage responsible cat ownership

No.	Action	Performance Measures
42	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's requirements for dog and cat breeders/sellers to register with the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA.	Promotional material posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.
43	Educate the public about their rights to ask sellers of dogs and cats for specific information including how to undertake a breeder registration search on DACO.	Promotional material posted on Council's website, social media and other formats.

Dogs in Public Places

There are various dog controls in the City of Prospect:

- Dog on-leash (at all times)
- Dog off-leash (at all times)
- Dog off-leash between specific times (time-share).

On-leash areas

Dogs must be on a leash no longer than 2 metres long in public places including:

- Roads, streets, footpaths, parks, ovals, and any public access areas such as shopping centre carparks.
- On any park or reserve when organised sport is being played.
- Within 5 metres of children's playground equipment.
- In any wetland area including any park, reserve, scrub, trail or other land adjacent the wetland.

Off-leash areas

Dogs can be off-leash if the owner or handler has the dog under effective control at all times.

Effective control means:

- The dog is controlled by a physical restraint
- The dog responds to a command from the owner or handler
- The dog is in close proximity to the owner or handler, and
- The owner or handler can see the dog at all times.

On-leash and off-leash areas in the City of Prospect are listed on pages 26-27.



On-leash and Off-leash areas

Prospect

Park/Reserve	Address	On-leash or Off-Leash	Dog Bag Dispensers
Charles Cane Reserve/ Parndo Yerta	Cnr Churchill Road and Elizabeth Street	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	1
Irish Harp Reserve	350 Regency Road	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	2
Memorial Gardens	1 Menzies Crescent	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	2
Percy Street Reserve	65 Percy Street	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	1
Prospect Estate Reserve	286 Prospect Road	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	2
Prospect Oval	Menzies Crescent	Off-leash between 5-8am	1
St Helens Park	39 Prospect Road	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	2
Barker Gardens	Cnr Prospect Road and Alpha Road	On-leash at all times	
Bradford Reserve	Cnr Bradford Street and Wilson Street	On-leash at all times	
Braund Park	Braund Road	On-leash at all times	1
Ern Sconce Rotary Park	26 Alexandra Street	On-leash at all times	1
George Whittle Reserve	56 Churchill Road	On-leash at all times	1
Matthews Reserve	Cnr Struan Ave and Moore Street	On-leash at all times	1
Peppermint Gums Reserve	3 Dean St	On-leash at all times	1
Railway Park Reserve	370 Regency Road	On-leash at all times	
Stan Watson Reserve (mulch storage)	95 Charles Street	On-leash at all times	1
St John's Wood Reserve	Cnr Alpha Road and Main North Road	On-leash at all times	
W.T. Smith Reserve	Cnr Braund Road and Gladstone Road	On-leash at all times	
Wilson Street Reserve	Cnr Wilson Street and Highbury Street	On-leash at all times	

On-leash and Off-leash areas

Nailsworth

Park/Reserve	Address	On-leash or Off-Leash	Dog Bag Dispensers
Prospect Gardens/ Narnu Wirra, East side of Petanque Club	Cnr Mawson Street and West Terrace	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	1
Prospect Gardens/ Narnu Wirra, West side with grassed area (unfenced)	West Terrace	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	1
J.W. Rattley Reserve	21 Harvey Street	On-leash at all times	1

Broadview

Park/Reserve	Address	On-leash or Off-Leash	Dog Bag Dispensers
Broadview Oval	26 Collingrove Avenue	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	5
Broadview Fenced Dog Park	Broadview Oval	Off-leash at all times	2

Collinswood

Park/Reserve	Address	On-leash or Off-Leash	Dog Bag Dispensers
A.J. Shard Reserve	Cnr California Street and Howard Street	On-leash at all times	1
R.L. Pash Reserve	36 D'Erlanger Avenue	Off-leash between 5-8am and 5-9pm	1

Ovingham

Park/Reserve	Address	On-leash or Off-Leash	Dog Bag Dispensers
Torrens Reserve	Torrens Road	On-leash at all times	
Cotton Street Reserve	Cotton Street	On-leash at all times	

Resources

Here are some free downloads, posters and handouts to help promote responsible pet ownership to the community.

How Not to Greet a Dog

This is a free poster by Lili Chin on the correct and incorrect way of greeting a dog.

Use this poster as a handout at events, post on social media platforms or turn it into an outdoor panel in a park.

Download poster at:

doggiedrawings.net/freeposters



Dog Body Language

Lili Chin has produced a poster on basic dog body language.

Use this poster as a handout at community events, and education sessions.

Download poster at:

doggiedrawings.net/freeposters

Other free resources and infographics by Lili Chin include:

- Space etiquette for dogs
- Socialising your dog
- What is positive reinforcement dog training
- Hello, Friendly Dogs and Off-Leash Dogs!
- Cat language



Resources

Dog Park Etiquette: Rules to help dogs get along

This is a free poster from Dr. Sophia Yin's website. It shows the basic rules to keep your dog out of trouble in a fenced dog park.

Use this poster as a handout at events, post on social media platforms and website, and/or as a sign in a fenced dog park. The City of Geelong turned this poster into a large sign at the entrance of Stead Park Dog Park, Corio.

Download poster at:

info.drSophiaYin.com/dog-park-etiquette-poster



iSpeakDog

This website is produced by Tracy Krulik.

The website teaches people how to figure out for themselves what their dogs are doing and why. It breaks down the common behaviours shown by dogs that tend to frustrate their guardians (i.e. barking, jumping up on people, biting and pulling on leash) and explains the different emotional states that can drive such behaviour (i.e. growling and snapping is often a sign that the dog is scared).

There is a good resource to refer dog guardians to who are dealing with excessive barking.

Download information at:

ispeakdog.org



RSPCA SA - Force Free Trainers

The RSPCA have produced a list of force-free dog trainers in SA. All trainers have qualifications and teach positive methods for all dogs.

This is a good resource to refer dog guardians to who are dealing with dog behaviour issues such as excessive barking and for general dog training in good manners for public spaces e.g. how to greet another dog, recall and not jump up on people.

Download trainers list at:

rspcasa.org.au/the-issues/force-free-dog-trainers/

Resources

Dog Park Safety Project

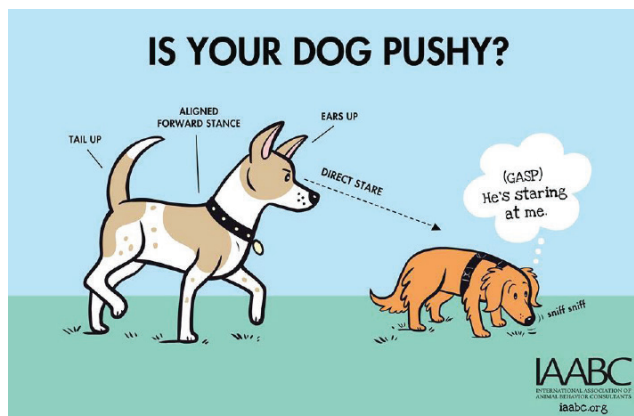
This project is run by The International Association of Animal Behavior Consultants (IAABC)

The Dog Park Safety Project provides a series of posters to promote safety in dog parks and in dog play. The posters can be download from IAABC's Facebook site. Drawings by Lili Chin.

Use this poster as a handout at community events and education sessions, post on social media platforms, and/or as a sign in a fenced dog park.

Download posters at:

m.iaabc.org/resources/dog-posters



Community Consultation

Community consultation has been undertaken with the wider community:

- Prospect Spring Fair, 27 October 2018
- Online community survey, 21 December 2018 – Friday 15 February 2019
 - 302 completed surveys

Community notification:

- SMS to residents about the online community survey
- Council web page.

Top 4 Dog Issues

1. Dog faeces in public places
2. Dogs not under control in parks
3. Excessive barking
4. Dogs wandering

Top 4 Cat Issues

1. Cats attacking/ harassing wildlife
2. Cats wandering into yards
3. Feral cats
4. Unwanted kittens



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