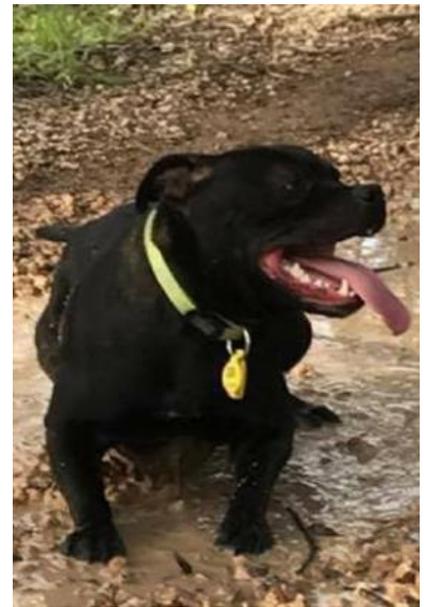


2018 – 2023

Animal Management Plan



room to move

room to play

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Community Consultation	
<p>In light of the 2016 changes to the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995, and to meet the statutory requirements of this Act, Council is proposing changes to its Animal Management Plan (AMP).</p> <p>When the AMP was first created it was subject to reporting to a reference group and community workshops. It is not proposed to re-convene the reference group or undertake another round of community workshops given the intent to retain a large majority of the content from the first AMP. Updates where necessary, acknowledgement of KPI achievements and re-formatting of the content is proposed in this final version.</p> <p>At the close of the community engagement process, no submissions were received.</p> <p>Council adopted this plan at its 20 November 2018 Ordinary meeting.</p>	
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Executive Summary

This is the Coorong District Council's third Animal Management Plan (AMP). Council is required to update and adopt an AMP every five years in accordance with the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.

In 2005, Council undertook broad community consultation including the formation of a reference group and inviting the public to workshops. Council also created and adopted the following mission statement for the Plan, and this is still considered relevant today:

Recognise that animals are part of the community, contributing to its quality of life, and to ensure that the needs of animals and their owners are accommodated while recognising the differing needs of non-animal owners of the community.

The **2018-2023 Animal Management Plan** shall guide animal management decisions undertaken by the Coorong District Council over the next 5 years. The Plan's intent is to promote and facilitate responsible ownership of dogs and cats, to meet the needs of pets and their owners while respecting the rights of other members of the community and protecting the environment.

Our vision for this Plan is two-fold:

Provide equitable access to public spaces including space for the off-leash exercise of dogs and places where dogs must be on-leash or are prohibited.

Create a suitable environment for dog ownership that enables the benefits of companion animals to be realised, while minimising nuisance behaviour and its negative impact on our community.

The following five Objectives of the AMP envisage transparency, safety, amenity and animal welfare outcomes:

Objective 1: Effective management of dogs and cats within the community.

Objective 2: Responsible dog and cat ownership.

Objective 3: A safe and appropriate amenity for the public.

Objective 4: Provide for the welfare and safety of impounded dogs and cats.

Objective 5: Expenditure of registration fees is directed to domestic animal management issues.



The Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 sets out our responsibilities for the management of dogs and cats.

The Act has recently undergone a range of amendments, and the objectives of our Animal Management Plan are consistent with the changes.

Background

In 2004, the South Australian Parliament enacted a number of amendments to the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (the Act). Among the changes was the requirement for all councils to prepare a Plan of Management relating to dogs and cats within their area.

In 2016, Parliament commenced a regime of legislative amendments to reduce the number of dogs that are euthanised, to incentivise de-sexing and micro-chipping, and to provide greater powers to Authorised Persons, employed by Council, to enforce the Act. The main changes are:

- Micro-chipping – commencing 1 July 2018 all dogs and cats over 3 months of age must be micro-chipped
- De-sexing – commencing 1 July 2018 all new generations of dogs and cats must be de-sexed by 6 months of age
- Breeders – introducing a requirement for anyone who breeds dogs and cats for sale to register as a breeder
- Sellers – introducing a requirement for certain information to be provided to the buyer
- Council powers – councils have greater powers to administer and enforce the Act
- Penalties and offences – additional expiable offences and fees and penalties increased
- Assistance dogs – this new definition replaces guide, hearing and disability dogs and accreditation of assistance dogs has been amended
- New registration fee structure – mandatory rebates for standard dogs (dogs that are both de-sexed and micro-chipped) as opposed to non-standard dogs

A significant change is also the “go live” of Dogs and Cats (DACO) Online on 1 July 2018. From this date, Dogs and Cats Online will be the central database for micro-chipped and registered dogs and cats and registration payments. Dogs and Cats Online will also be the register of breeders. It will allow pet owners to better manage their own details and it will streamline dog and cat management in South Australia saving councils and ratepayers time and money. More information on, and links to, DACO can be found online at - <http://www.dogandcatboard.com.au/daco-what-is-it/>.

Section 26A of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 creates a statutory obligation on the Council to develop a Plan relating to the management of dogs and cats in our area. The Plan 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.

In addition to the mandatory provisions, our Plan outlines our approach to dog and cat management, defines our roles and responsibilities in this field, and sets performance targets, which we can monitor and report on.

Statistics & KPI Achievements Over the Last Five years

Through annual collation of statistics, Council knows that registration of dogs and general compliance with the Act is relatively high throughout the community. Council has noted that dog registrations have declined over the last five years and this is attributed to growing farm sizes and potentially older people not replacing their dogs (Council’s population is ageing). Refer to Appendix A for information on Council’s adopted Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Council has done well to reduce wandering dogs and impounding of dogs over the last five years. Social media has proved an effective tool in re-uniting wandering dogs to their owners, and educating the public on dog registration requirements. Council has also been fortunate to retain its General Inspector who has a strong knowledge of dogs and dog owners in the district and is very vigilant in exercising his delegated powers.

Council’s Facebook page is a cost effective communication mechanism that has enabled an increase in dog and cat education information to be distributed to residents and ratepayers. Council has also re-committed to quarterly hardcopy newsletters, which allows further dog and cat information to reach households.

Current Dogs Registered (as at 13 June 2018)

The number of dogs registered in the Coorong District Council area, as at 13 June 2018, is 1,674 registered animals (dogs).

The breakdown of registrations is:

Working	608
Non Standard	678
Standard	340
Accredited	8
Grey Hounds	40

Maximum Number of Dogs Registered Over Last Five Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Dogs Registered</u>
2013/14	1936
2014/15	1851
2015/16	1855
2016/17	1758
2017/18	1674

Maximum Number of Dogs Impounded Over Last Five Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Dogs Impounded</u>
2013/14	34
2014/15	27
2015/16	27
2016/17	22
2017/18	19

Maximum Number of Wandering Dogs Picked up by Council Over Last Five Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Wandering Dogs Picked Up</u>
2013/14	112
2014/15	101
2015/16	85
2016/17	91
2017/18	70

Maximum Number of Dogs Returned to Owner to Avoid Impounding Over Last Five Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Dogs Returned to Owners avoiding Impounding</u>
2013/14	78
2014/15	74
2015/16	58
2016/17	69
2017/18	51

Maximum Number of Impounded Dogs Claimed by Owner Over Last Five Years

Year	Number of Impounded Dogs Claimed
2013/14	9
2014/15	4
2015/16	11
2016/17	5
2017/18	2

Maximum Number of Dogs Re-homed Over Last Five Years

Year	Number of Dogs Re-homed
2013/14	31
2014/15	19
2015/16	10
2016/17	14
2017/18	17

Maximum Number of Dogs Euthanised Over Last Five Years

Year	Number of Dogs Euthanised
2013/14	5
2014/15	4
2015/16	6
2016/17	3
2017/18	0

Maximum Number of Dog Attacks Over Last Five Years

Year	Number of Dog Attacks
2013/14	6
2014/15	4
2015/16	5
2016/17	2
2017/18	4

Maximum Number of Barking Dog Complaints Over Last Five Years

Year	Number of Barking Dog Complaints
2013/14	17
2014/15	17
2015/16	13
2016/17	7
2017/18	11

Social Media

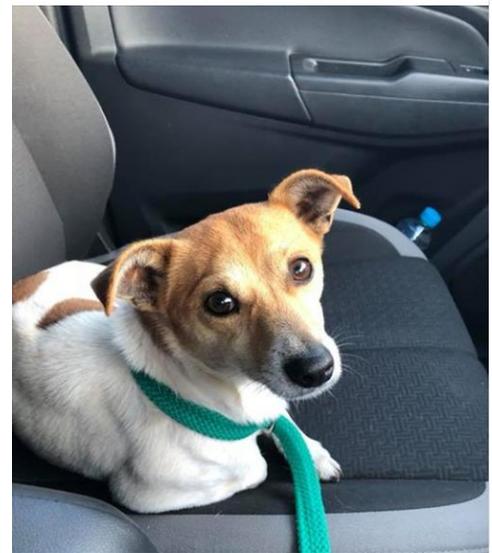
Council's Facebook page has been a great tool in re-uniting dogs with their owners and circulating new information.



Coorong District Council

Published by Victoria Mayfield [?] · 15 June at 18:23 · 🌐

//owner found// Picked up this afternoon from Mallee Highway, Elwomple this little guy is lost and looking for his owners. Please share around so he can get home.



Coorong District Council shared Missing Pets of the Fleurieu Peninsula's post.

Published by Victoria Mayfield [?] · 3 June at 20:57 · 🌐

//update - puppy has been found 😊// Keep your eyes peeled for this little girl. Missing from Riddell Road.



Missing Pets of the Fleurieu Peninsula added a new photo to the album REUNITED/REHOMED PETS#2...2016 - 2018. Like Page

Further Update .""She is happy to be home and exhausted ty for all your help""

***UPDATE Jellybean "" has been located--- going to collect now. Thankyou fo... See more

Key Issues, Obligations & Actions

- The role performed by Council's Authorised Person/Officer is not always fully understood by the general community. Ongoing communication and education can assist in this regard, to avoid possible misunderstanding of animal management initiatives.
- 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 cats and the stress this places on the animals and their owners can be avoided.
- 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. Under the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act, it is an offence to allow a dog to wander at large. A dog will be considered wandering at large if it is in a public place, or a private place without the consent of the occupier, and no person is exercising effective control by way of a physical restraint.
- Legislation in SA requires all dogs of or over 3 months of age to be registered. Councils cannot expect to obtain an acceptable level of dog management without obtaining maximum registration. Identification of dogs is imperative to provide sound animal management practices. Residents and visitors to the area must identify their dogs at all times. Dog registration ensures that:
 - Owners are identified as well as their dogs.
 - Appropriate funding is available for Councils to carry out responsibilities under the Act.
 - Responsible dog owners and the rest of the community do not have to financially support irresponsible and neglectful dog owners.
- Council encourages owners to have adequate fencing and control over their dog.
- Dogs must be restrained effectively in all public places. 'Public place' means a place which the public has access (whether an admission fee is charged or not) and includes streets, roads, footpaths, shopping centre car parks, ovals and sporting arenas. Members of the community must have the ability to use the amenities without fear of harassment by uncontrolled dogs.
- Providing suitable on and off leash activity areas is beneficial to the success of animal management. Dog owners need suitable areas to exercise their dogs safely. Council has a role in delivering off-leash areas and implementing them in a manner that is going to encourage their use ie water, shelter, seating, interest etc.
- 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 on formal incident report sheets all of which are retained, together with the correspondence and other records, in a dedicated file in Council's records management system.
- Under the provisions of the Act, Council must utilise money generated from the 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.

Dog & Cat Management Act

Council is responsible for the management of dogs and cats under the Act. The Act includes requirements and administrative procedures for dealing with identification and registration, animal control and responsibilities, dangerous dogs, destruction and control orders, assistance dogs and seized animals. The Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 and the Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017 can be at <https://www.legislation.sa.gov.au/LZ/C/A/DOG%20AND%20CAT%20MANAGEMENT%20ACT%201995.aspx>.

Council has one Authorised Officer (our General Inspector) under the Act, who is delegated to undertake the required Council functions of the Act. Council has also delegated four Council Officers with the rights to pick up and impound dogs wandering at large.

De-sexing and Micro-chipping

In preparation for 1 July 2018, the Council undertook three subsidised micro-chipping events throughout the 2017/18 financial year. The events were held in the townships of Taillem Bend, Meningie & Tintinara, and amounted to more than \$3,000 investment by Council in this activity.

A further micro-chipping event is planned for Sherlock on 26 July 2018. Expressions of interest for this event have been high.

In additions to these events, Council provided subsidised consults (up until 30 June 2018) with the Meningie vets.

Pictured right is a dog being micro-chipped at the Tintinara subsidised micro-chipping day.



Dog Exercise in Public Places

Council currently has three off-leash dog areas – Tintinara, Coonalpyn and Taillem Bend (pictured to the right).

In progress, is a fourth off-leash area, which will be completed at Meningie in the 2018/19 financial year. The Meningie Dog Park represents a \$40,000 investment by Council into further off-leash areas.

All other parks, reserves and footpaths in the Coorong District Council require dogs to be on leash at all times.



By Law Requirements

In conjunction with powers under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995, Council has an adopted by-law for dog management and control (known as By-Law No. 4). The Cat and Dog Management Board endorsed Council's by-law prior to it becoming law. The By-Law creates the capacity of Council to enforce the following:

- Place limits on dog numbers for premises/dwellings
- Establishes off-leash areas, on-leash areas and dog prohibited areas
- Pick up of dog faeces
- Establishes capacity to recover expenses for a breach of the By Law

The By-law, which was reviewed and updated in 2016, can be downloaded at:
http://www.coorong.sa.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/Coorong_District_Council_By-Laws_Dec_2008_.pdf.

Pro-Active Approach

Council has a very proactive approach to dog management and “thinks outside the box” on ways to increase registration. An example of this is the yearly *Coorong Canine of the Year* competition.

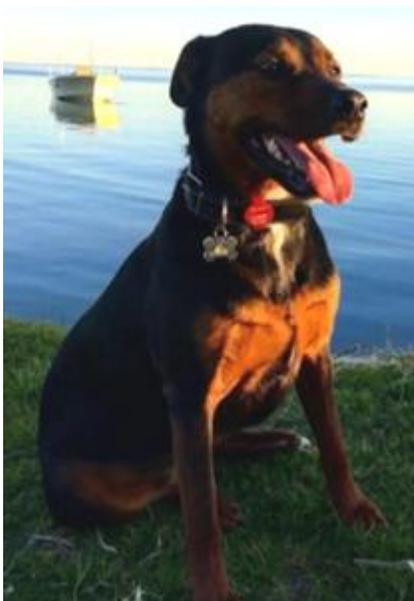
Coorong Canine of the Year

Coorong Canine of the Year is a competition that promotes/encourages residents to register their dogs during the start of the yearly renewal period. Owners are encouraged to submit a photo of their dogs showing their new registration disks. The entries are collated and promoted on social media to be voted as a “people’s choice”. The winners have enjoyed prizes from local business. The competition has been well received each year.

Given the transfer to DACO on 1 July 2018, the context of the competition will need to be re-considered.

The competition commenced in 2015 with the following canines voted canine of the year.

Left to right -
2015 Winner Ryker, owners Sam Rasheed & Kaitlyn Harding
2016 Winner Mirra, owner Tamika Williams
2017 Winner Chase, owner Lyndall Hopgood



Objectives & Strategies

In 2005, Council spent considerable time drafting objectives and strategies for the AMP, as well as undertaking associated community consultation. Council has retained the content of the 2005 version of the AMP but re-distributed the content into background information, objectives, strategies and actions. Several strategies have also been altered slightly to accommodate the 2016 Act changes and move to DACO.

Objective 1: Effective management of dogs and cats within the community.

Associated Strategies

1.1 Ensure that Authorised Persons/Officers of Council effectively administer the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act.

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- Council continues to review staff training and development needs as an integral part of annual performance reviews.
- Council continues to include animal management training and development needs in their annual training plan.
- Council reviews its current policy and procedures relating to animal management annually.

1.2 Encourage education of dog and cat owners.

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- Council continues to provide information and educational literature through social media, the community newsletter, at council offices and at events like the Coonalpyn Show.
- Council encourages dog obedience training.

1.3 Maximise dog registration.

The Action that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- Council conducts surveys on dogs not re-registered through various methods.

1.4 Minimise number of dogs wandering at large.

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That owners be made aware of their responsibilities to:
 - Adequately fence their property to control their dog,
 - Train their dog so as not to leave their premises,
 - Keep their dog under effective control when in a public place.
- That an Authorised Person/Officer conducts random patrols of public areas and detain dogs wandering at large.
- 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, which are unsuitable as pets, will be euthanised.
- To encourage compliance, the Authorised Person/Officer will give warnings to first offences that are of a minor nature where no harm to a person or property has occurred. Penalties prescribed by the Act will be applied for re-offenders.

1.5 Enforce identification of dogs and encourage identification of cats (micro-chipping and tags).

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council educate the public regarding the correct identification of dogs and cats.
- That Council staff encourage cat owners through education of the need to identify their cats so that in the event that it is trapped, it is not deemed to be a stray and consequently destroyed.
- That Council promote DACO and the micro-chipping of cats through its newsletters and social media. Unidentified cats are at risk of being destroyed and identification enables cats to be returned to owners.

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

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- Knowledge is the Council's best tool to reduce the number of dog attacks that occur in the community. That Council continues to promote the reporting of all dog attacks and harassment by dogs on humans and livestock throughout the community.
- That Council provides for the formal reporting, in person or via telephone, and follow up, of dog attacks and harassment by dogs, through use of its complaint forms.

1.7 Provide suitable on-leash activity areas.

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council continues to allow off-leash exercise of dogs at its three dog parks located on Railway Terrace, Tailern Bend, Railway Terrace, Coonalpyn and Dukes Highway, Tintinara.
- That Council progress an off-leash Dog Park for the Meningie community.
- That it be a requirement that all dogs in public areas eg: road and footpaths, are required to be on a lead. In any other Council reserve besides the above mentioned off leash areas, dogs must be on lead also.

1.8 Maximise the public's understanding of the Authorised Person/Officer and the Council's role in the community.

The Action that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council continue to regularly inform the public of their role and current animal management issues.

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

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- 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.
- That Council promote DACO through its newsletters and social media maximise data collection.

Objective 2: Responsible dog and cat ownership.

Background to this Objective

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

- The *Owner*, who needs to be aware of responsibilities of pet ownership, ensures that the dog is registered, immunized, and de-sexed. The owner is also responsible to ensure that the dog is trained, and to be aware of the dogs behaviour at all times. The owner is also responsible to ensure that the dog has adequate food, water and shelter and that the dog is regularly exercised.
- The *Breed* determines the size, and often the temperament of the dog 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 dog will be kept in and the family that the dog will be joining, particularly if small children are involved.
- The *Home environment* is made up of the part of the home that the dog 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 the fencing, whether the dog can see out of the yard through a gate, adequacy of shelter, food/water, whether there are children, closeness of neighbours and other dogs, and access to on leash and off leash exercise areas.

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.

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

Associated Strategies

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

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- Provide advice that online information regarding breeds and assistance in pet selection is available at the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA (www.dogandcatboard.com.au).
- 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.

2.2 Enforce the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act

The Action that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act be consistently enforced in accordance with Council policy.

Objective 3: A safe and appropriate amenity for the public.

Background to this Objective

Successful Ownership

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

- The *Owner*, who needs to be aware of responsibilities of pet ownership, ensures that the dog is registered, immunized, and de-sexed. The owner is also responsible to ensure that the dog is trained, and to be aware of the dogs behaviour at all times. The owner is also responsible to ensure that the dog has adequate food, water and shelter and that the dog is regularly exercised.
- The *Breed* determines the size, and often the temperament of the dog 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 dog will be kept in and the family that the dog will be joining, particularly if small children are involved.
- The *Home environment* is made up of the part of the home that the dog 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 the fencing, whether the dog can see out of the yard through a gate, adequacy of shelter, food/water, whether there are children, closeness of neighbours and other dogs, and access to on leash and off leash exercise areas.

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.

Dog Attacks

As previously stated 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.

While 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.

Dog Faeces in Public Places

The management of dog faeces is an important environmental and health issue and is an issue on which the community has strong feelings. Ongoing education on responsible dog ownership including the need to prevent dogs fouling public places and private property is required.

Nuisance Caused by Cats

Under the provision of the Dog and Cat Management Act an unowned cat can be trapped when found wandering on private property. If an occupier traps a cat and it is identifiable the cat must be released unless the cat is more than one kilometre from a genuine place of residence. Under the provisions of the Act, a cat must be identified by collar and cats over the age of 12 weeks should be micro-chipped.

Background to this Objective (continued)

Barking Dogs and Associated Procedure

Barking dog complaints are one of the most difficult and time consuming areas of Council responsibility and are subjective, depending on an individual's tolerance for dog noise. However, Council must investigate and resolve this type of complaint.

In order for Council to resolve the complaint they require full cooperation from the complainant to collect meaningful evidence suitable to a Court of law, if the complaint cannot be readily resolved with the owner of the dog(s). On receipt of a complaint Council will provide information to the dog owner and, if the problem continues, diaries to the complainant. If and when the diaries are returned, and the complaint substantiated, Council will take the appropriate course of action.

Associated Strategies

3.1 Reduce the detrimental impacts of dogs and cats.

The Actions that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council continues to follow the above procedure for the investigation of noise nuisance complaints.
- That Council will provide educational material to dog owners to assist in changing barking behaviour in the event of a complaint regarding dog noise nuisances.
- That Council collates statistics related to dog attacks to determine any trends applicable.
- That Council provides the opportunity to people who have been attacked/harassed, or whose stock has been attacked/harassed, to report the incident.
- That Council maintains a history of dogs that have attacked/harassed and makes appropriate Orders where considered necessary.
- That Council continues to educate the public on all aspects of responsible dog ownership throughout the year.
- That Council continues to provide cat traps to residents experiencing problems with cats.
- That Council encourages micro-chipping of cats over 12 weeks of age.

Objective 4: Provide for the welfare and safety of impounded dogs and cats.

Background to this Objective

Procedural Commitments

Council in a timely manner follow the procedures laid down 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.

Council maintains and operates its dog holding facilities in accordance with the *Guidelines for Keeping of Dogs and Cats Under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 - Management and Welfare* as set down by the Dog and Cat Management Board.

Associated Strategies

4.1 Ensure that impounded dogs are returned to owners as soon as practical

The Action that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council continues to diligently attempt to contact dog owners as quickly as possible after a dog is impounded.

4.2 Ensure that all impounded dogs and cats have clean safe facilities while impounded

The Action that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council continue to maintain and operate its dog holding facilities in accordance with the *Guideline for the Keeping of Dogs and Cats Under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 - Management and Welfare* as set down by the Dog and Cat Management Board.
- That Council conducts an annual review of its pounds for compliance.

Objective 5: Expenditure of registration fees is directed to domestic animal management issues.

Associated Strategy

- 5.1 Conduct annual reviews of income and expenditure to ensure that Council is using best practice with available funds and complies with the Act (funds are spent on the administration and enforcement of dogs and cats).**

The Action that Council undertakes to meet the strategy are:

- That Council review dog and cat management expenditure on an annual basis as part of its budget development processes and to ensure compliance with the Act.

Appendix A: Key Performance Indicators (Set 2005)

Objective	Goals	Actions	KPIs
Provide effective management of dogs and cats within the community.	<p>Ensure that Officers of Council operate within the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.</p> <p>Ensure that Officers operate within predetermined guidelines in accordance with the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.</p> <p>Encourage education of dog and cat owners.</p> <p>Maximise dog registration.</p> <p>Minimise dogs wandering at large.</p> <p>Enforce identification of dogs.</p> <p>Provide suitable on and off leash activity areas.</p> <p>Maximise the public's understanding of the Dog Management Officers and the Council's role in the community.</p> <p>Introduce data collection to better understand dog and cat management issues.</p>	<p>Management Conduct Staff reviews annually.</p> <p>Regular audits of the Animal Management Plan annually.</p> <p>Compare registration compliance with previous years.</p> <p>Collect data regarding dogs impounded by Council without current registration.</p> <p>Compare dog attack/harassment reports with previous years.</p> <p>Continue undertaking door knocks for unregistered/un-microchipped dogs annually.</p>	<p>Increase to registration figures.</p> <p>Reduction in the amount of overdue notices issued.</p> <p>Reduction in amount of dogs impounded by Council that are not registered.</p> <p>Reduce dog attacks/harassment.</p>
Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership.	<p>Provide education material to residents and visitors to the Council area.</p> <p>Enforce the provisions of the Dog and Cat Management Act.</p>	<p>Collate information regarding education material distributed to residents and visitors.</p> <p>Collect data of expiations issued compared with previous years.</p>	<p>Increase in advertising and education.</p>

Objective	Goals	Actions	KPI'S
Ensure public safety through the reduction of public and environmental nuisances 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	Data collection and analysis.	Reduction in the amount of complaints received by Council.
Provide for the welfare and safety of impounded 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. Ensure that off leash areas are suitable for dogs to be exercised. Off leash areas sign posted.	Data collection and analysis of expiations issued compare with previous years. Review pound procedures annually. Conduct risk analysis of off leash areas annually.	100% dogs are returned to their owners.
Ensure the expenditure of registration fees is directed to domestic animal management issues.	Conduct regular reviews of income and expenditure to ensure that Council is using best practice with available funds.	Audit conducted by the Dog and Cat management Board if needed.	100% compliance at DCMB audit.