



George Town Council



## DRAFT Dog Management Policy

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(August 2018)**

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Amended		
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## 1. Introduction

The legislation that directly relates to the control and management of dogs is the Dog Control Act 2000.

Council has the responsibility of enforcing the Act within the municipal area which includes the development of a code (Policy) for responsible dog ownership, provision for declared exercise areas, enforcement of dog control and the operation of a dog pound.

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## 2. Type of Policy

This Policy is recognised as a "Statutory Policy" in that it requires adoption by Council due to a legislative requirement.

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## 3. Objective

The objective of this Policy is to actively support and promote responsible dog ownership, community education, and the provision of information accessible via a range of media, including the internet, direct customer contact, and Council publications.

In order to maintain an open dialogue with residents and concerned groups regarding present and future dog management issues, Council will;

- notify the community by public notice of any intention to declare an area under the Dog Control Act 2000.
- review each declaration made within three years and notify by public notice its intention to review the declaration and invite public submissions.
- conduct a review of the Dog Management Policy at least every five years.
- notify by public notice its intention to review the policy and invite public submissions.
- give due consideration to requests from the community regarding dog recreation areas and access to beach and reserve areas.
- ensure that residents who may be affected by any new dog recreation area are given timely notice and the ability to make representations for Council Consideration.
- notify the community by public notice of any intention to declare an area.

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## 4. Link to Strategic Plan

### **Goal 04**

Strengthen the vibrancy of our towns and enhance the benefits of living in a rural setting and living close to the river and coast.

### **Key Priority 11**

Continue to provide an efficient animal control service promoting the amenity and safety of the community and animal welfare.

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## 5. Risk Considerations

This Policy aligns itself with objectives for risk management at George Town Council, namely: Ensure that sound risk management practices and procedures are fully integrated into Council's strategic and operational planning processes.

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## 6. Legislation

- Dog Control Act 2000
- Dog Control Regulations 2010
- Police Offences Act 1935
- Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967
- Local Government Act 1993

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## 7. Definitions

In this policy –

**“animal”** means –

- (a) any animal or bird kept for farming, breeding or other commercial purposes; or
- (b) any domestic animal; or
- (c) any native bird or native animal;

**“appropriate fee”** means a fee determined by the Council;

**“approved greyhound suitability program”** means a program approved by the Director of Racing

**“at large”** means at large as referred to in Section 5 of the *DCA*;

**“attack”** includes bite, menace or harass;

**“authorised officer”** means –

- (a) a police officer, or
- (b) the general manager; or
- (c) a person appointed by the general manager to be an authorised officer; or

**“dangerous dog”** means a dog declared to be a dangerous dog under Section 29 or 30 of the *DCA 2000*;

**“declared area”** means a declared area under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *DCA*;

**“domestic animal”** means an animal or bird kept as a domestic pet;

**“effective control”** means effective control as referred to in Section 4 of the *DCA*;

**“exercise area”** refers to an area declared under Section 20 of the *DCA*;

**“General Manager”** means the General Manager of the Council appointed under the *LGA*;

**“Infringement Notice”** means a notice referred to in Division 2 of Part 4 of the *DCA*;

**“lead”** means a lead, leash, cord or chain of sufficient strength to restrain a dog;

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## 7. Definitions (Cont.)

“**licence**” means a licence to keep on premises –

- (a) more than two dogs over the age of 6 months; or
- (b) more than 4 working dogs over the age of 6 months;

“**owner of a dog**” means a person referred to in Section 6 of the *DCA*;

“**premises**” includes land or any part of any premises or land;

“**prohibited area**” means an area declared under Section 22 of the *DCA*;

“**public notice**” means a notice published in a daily newspaper;

“**public place**” means –

- (a) a public place as defined in the *Police Offences Act 1935*; and
- (b) a road; and
- (c) a road related area;

“**ranger**” means an authorised officer appointed by the general manager;

“**register**” means a register kept under Section 15 of the *DCA*;

“**restricted area**” means an area declared under Section 23 of the *DCA*;

“**road**” means –

- (a) an area that is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles and is open to, or used by, the public; and
- (b) a part of the kerb; and
- (c) an unsealed part of a sealed road;

“**shopping centre**” means a collection of shops in an enclosed area covered by a roof or forming a courtyard or square, excluding any area provided for the parking of vehicles;

“**special assistance dog**” means a dog specifically trained to assist a person with a disability and includes-

- (a) a guide dog as defined by the *Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967*; or
- (b) a hearing dog as defined by the *Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967*; or
- (c) a dog trained to be a guide dog or hearing dog;

“**training area**” means an area declared under Section 21 of the *DCA*;

“**working day**” means a day on which the public office of the Council is open for business;

“**working dog**” means a dog used principally for –

- (a) droving or tending stock; or
- (b) detecting illegal substances; or
- (c) searching, tracking or rescuing; or
- (d) working with police officers.

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## 8. Code of Responsible Dog Ownership

Dogs are an important part of our society and people value their companionship. Responsible dog ownership means accepting full responsibility for our dogs in terms of their needs and the standards for dog management that is expected by our community.

Council is committed to the objective of promoting responsible dog ownership and has adopted the following code which requires dog owners to:

- ensure your dog has adequate food, shelter, and water.
- ensure that the dog is kept under effective control at all times.
- ensure that your dog is registered in accordance with the DCA.
- ensure that your dog receives adequate exercise.
- take all reasonable steps to ensure that your dog does not cause a nuisance or impact negatively on any other person.
- ensure that your dog does not injure, endanger or cause distress to any other person.
- ensure that your dog does not injure, endanger, or cause distress to stock, poultry, domestic animals, or wildlife.
- ensure that your dog does not damage any property belonging to any other person.
- ensure that you remove your dog's faeces from any public place, this includes off leash exercise areas and beaches.
- ensure that your dog is wearing a collar and current registration tag whilst in a public place.
- ensure when on private property, your dog is securely confined to that property.
- ensure that Council is notified on the death, loss or disposal of a registered dog, or change of address.

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## 9. Micro chipping

The owner of a dog that is over 6 months of age must ensure that the dog is implanted in an approved manner with an approved microchip unless a dog in which a veterinary surgeon has issued a certificate stating that to implant the dog with a microchip may adversely affect the health and welfare of the dog.

If a dog that is required to be implanted with a microchip is not so implanted and is seized in accordance with this Act, the general manager may cause the dog to be implanted in an approved manner with an approved microchip with the owner of the dog liable for the costs associated with the implanting.

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## 10. Registration

Dog registration is an important investment in your pet, providing safety and security. In addition it assists Council to contact you if your pet is lost, injured or involved in an incident.

Registration not only allows Council to keep better control of the dog population but also provides improved facilities and conditions for responsible dog owners. When keeping more than two dogs on your premises, or four working dogs, you must apply to your local Council for a special licence.

Under the DCA, all dogs aged over six months must be registered. An application for registration is to be in an approved form and be accompanied by the appropriate registration fee and include the microchip number of the dog. Council Officers routinely conduct checks of all residential and rural properties to ensure all dogs are registered. Owners of unregistered dogs can be fined.

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## 11. Fees

All fees payable under the DCA will be determined by Council. The schedule of fees will be set annually prior to the end of May in each year and will be in line with the financial year, i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June.

Fees subject to this section include:

- Registration fee
- Notice of complaint
- Keeping of more than two dogs
- Impounding reclaim fee
- Impounding maintenance fee
- Replacement tag fee
- Miscellaneous fee

In addition to setting a schedule of fees, Council will also determine categories of dog registration, discounted registration fees and the required evidence in order to claim a discounted registration fee.

The schedule of fees can be found on Council's website [www.georgetown.tas.gov.au](http://www.georgetown.tas.gov.au)

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## 12. Nuisances

### **Removal of Faeces**

A person in charge of a dog must immediately remove and dispose of any faeces left by the dog in a public place or in a place not owned by the person.

This does not apply in respect of a guide dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially blind person.

### **Dogs Creating Nuisance**

A nuisance dog is generally one that:

- behaves in a dangerous way towards any person
- is often noisy or disturbs the comfort and convenience of neighbours, or anyone in a public place'
- chase vehicles

As a dog owner you are responsible for ensuring that your pet is kept under control and does not become a nuisance. Neighbours can complain if your dog unreasonably disturbs the peace, and you risk being fined if you fail to prevent the disturbance.

If you are being annoyed by a neighbour's dog the best way to handle the situation is to discuss your concerns in a friendly way with your neighbour. If this fails to resolve the problem, the next step is to speak with Council's authorised officer. On receipt of an initial complaint the authorised officer will make a personal visit to the property and will:

- inform the dog owner/s of the nature of the complaint.
- assess the validity of the complaint.
- determine the extent of any nuisance.
- advise the dog owner/s of their legal responsibilities.
- provide recommendations and advice to modify/prevent nuisance behaviour.
- advise the dog owner/s of subsequent action should any nuisance not be abated.

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## 12. Nuisances (Cont.)

By using this approach it is anticipated that the majority of complaints may be dealt with at the discretion of the authorised officer. As the frontline investigator they are the best people to determine the most appropriate course of action.

Should the authorised officer conclude that little or no progress is being achieved they may request the complainant lodge a formal notice of complaint with Council, in accordance with the DCA.

Lodging a formal complaint with the Council should be your last resort, and to do so you will need to complete an appropriate form, pay a fee, and explain the nature and severity of the disturbance.

Additional information must be supplied by the complainant if so requested by the authorised officer.

On receipt of a Formal Notice of Complaint the matter will be dealt with expeditiously and in accordance with DCA.

The complainant must also be prepared to appear in court as a witness if legal proceedings are instigated. It is only by this means that formal action can be initiated.

If a complainant is not prepared to lodge a Formal Notice of Complaint and/or not prepared to appear as a witness in court, the authorised officer may determine that no further action will be taken in regard to the complaint.

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## 13. Seizure of Dogs

Pursuant to the DCA and the LGA an authorised officer has the power to seize and impound any dog:

- that is found to be at large, including on any highway or on any land owned by, or under the control of, the Council.
- that has attacked or chased any person or animal.
- that has given cause to believe may attack or chase any person or animal.
- that has committed an offence under the DCA.

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## 14. Notice of Impounding

In accordance with the requirements of S.195 of the LGA, if an animal has not been claimed by its owner or a person on behalf of the owner within 48 hours of it being impounded, the General Manager is to give notice to the owner of the dog.

A notice is to be given in writing and delivered to the owner by any means the General Manager considers appropriate.

If the owner of an impounded dog cannot be ascertained or found, the General Manager is to publish on at least one occasion a notice in accordance with the requirements of S.195(2),(3) and (4) of the LGA.



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## 15. Infringement Notices

In accordance with S.64 of the DCA and Council's Delegations register, an authorised officer may serve an infringement notice on a person if of the opinion that the person has committed a prescribed offence in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Dog Control Regulations 2010.

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## 16. Dangerous and Restricted Breed Dogs

Amendments to the Act were made in 2009 in response to widespread community concern about dog attacks, which can result in horrific injuries and, in extreme cases, the death of the victim. The Government introduced new controls with the aim of increasing public safety and highlighting the responsibilities of dog owners. Changes were made to the requirements relating to dogs declared to be dangerous dogs, and a category of restricted breed dog has also been introduced.

### **Dangerous Dogs**

If a dog has caused a serious injury to a person or animal, the General Manager may declare the dog to be a dangerous dog. The General Manager may also declare a dog to be dangerous if he or she believes that a dog is likely to cause serious injury to a person or another animal. The General Manager does not have to wait for an attack or serious injury to occur.

When a dog is declared a dangerous dog, the owner or person in charge has to meet stronger control provisions.

### **Restricted Breed Dogs**

Dogs of a breed which have been banned from importation into Australia may be declared restricted breed dogs.

Council's authorised officer will determine whether a dog is a restricted breed dog on the basis of approved guidelines which will include key characteristics of dog breeds such as height, weight, coat, colouration, tail carriage, and facial and body features.

Owners can appeal the declaration of their dog as a restricted breed dog to the Magistrates Court (Administrative Appeals Division) within 14 days of the service of notice of the declaration. In such an appeal the onus is on the owner to prove that the dog is not a restricted breed.

### **De-sexing and micro chipping)**

Once declared as dangerous, a dog must microchipped. The owner of the dangerous dog is responsible for microchipping costs.

The owner of a dangerous dog must ensure that the microchip is not removed from the dog without approval of the General Manager.

### **Effective Control of a Dangerous Dog**

The owner or person in charge of a dangerous dog must ensure, when the dog is in a public place, that the dog is:

- muzzled so as to be unable to bite a person or animal.
- held on a lead that is not more than two metres long, and which is sufficient to control and restrain the dog.
- under the control of a person at least 18 years of age.
- wearing an **approved collar** at all times.

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## 16. Dangerous and Restricted Breed Dogs (Cont.)

### **Housing a Dangerous Dog**

When not under the control of a person, a dangerous dog must be kept in an enclosure that meets certain requirements. Owners of dangerous dogs should refer to the *Dog Control (Regulations) 2010* for the full requirements.

The childproof enclosure must be a full enclosure and:

- have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and minimum width of 1.8 metres;
- have a floor area of at least 10 square metres for each dog in the enclosure;
- have walls, roof and door or gate made of brick, timber, concrete, iron or mesh, or a combination of those materials, of sufficient strength and durability to prevent the escape of a dog;
- have a sufficient weatherproof sleeping area for each dog in the enclosure;
- have a sealed, graded concrete floor;
- be situated so as not to require a person to pass through it to gain access to other parts of the property;
- if fitted with a door or gate, be fitted with a self-closing and self-latching mechanism for the gate and be locked from the outside when a dog is inside the enclosure, and have a clearly legible sign saying "Dangerous Dog" displayed on the door or gate; and
- be sufficient to prevent any dog in it from escaping.

If the walls, roof or gate of the enclosure are made of mesh, that mesh must be chain mesh of at least 3.15 mm gauge with a maximum spacing of 50 mm, or weldmesh of at least 4 mm gauge with a maximum spacing of 50 mm. There may be a gap of not more than 50mm at the top and bottom of a wall or door or gate of an enclosure to provide ventilation and drainage.

**Dangerous dog signs** must also be erected at each entrance to the property. The enclosures and signs must be of an approved type.

The council may detain the dog until a suitable enclosure has been built and the dog owner will be responsible for the costs of holding the dog. If a suitable enclosure is not built, the Council may destroy the dog and recover all costs from the owner.

### **Buying a Dangerous Dog**

If you wish to acquire a dog declared to be a dangerous dog, you must first apply to the Council for approval to have the ownership transferred to you.

### **Selling or Giving away a Dangerous Dog**

A dangerous dog may only be sold after the buyer has received prior approval from their Council. Once the Council has approved the transfer the seller must notify their Council within 24 hours of completion of the sale. Failure to notify the Council may incur a penalty.

### **Straying Dangerous Dogs**

If a dangerous dog goes missing, strays or dies, or is lost, the owner, or a person on behalf of the owner, must notify the Council as soon as possible. Failure to notify the Council may incur a penalty.

Dangerous Dogs must not be allowed to stray or be abandoned. It is an offence under the Animal Welfare Act 1993 to abandon an animal. Under that Act abandonment of an animal is an offence punishable by a substantial fine and/or imprisonment.

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## 17. Licences for the Keeping of More Than Two Dogs

Any person wanting to keep more than two dogs over the age of 6 months on a premises, or in the case of working dogs, more than four over the age of 6 months, must apply to the General Manager for a licence to do so.

The application is to be on the approved form and accompanied by the appropriate fee. The applicant must advertise by public notice their intent to apply for a licence and the address and the number and breed of dogs to which the application relates. The advertisement must also call for any objections to the granting of the licence.

Persons residing or owning land within 200 metres of the boundary of the premises to which the application relates may object to the granting of a licence. Any objection is to be made within fourteen days of the public notice being published. It is to be in writing to the General Manager and set out the reasons for the objection.

Council will not consider a kennel licence application until 28 days after the publication of the public notice, and all objections will be considered. A property inspection will be carried out by Council's Authorised Officer to ensure that kennel requirements are complied with and that adequate provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs on the premises are provided.

If granted the period of the licence will expire on the 30<sup>th</sup> June following the date of granting the licence and is renewable on payment of the appropriate annual fee.

Property inspections will be conducted within three months of the licence being renewed to ensure that:

- No dogs other than stipulated in the licence are being kept on the property.
- All dogs over six months of age on the property are registered.
- Provisions for the health; welfare and control of the dogs are maintained.
- No nuisance to any other person is likely to be caused.

The General Manager or his delegate may cancel a licence if satisfied that:

- Provisions of the DCA or other relevant Act is not complied with.
- Conditions of the licence are not being complied with.
- The situation or condition of the premises is creating a nuisance.
- It is in the public interest that the licence be cancelled.

An application or holder of a licence may, by notice in writing to the clerk of petty sessions, appeal to a Magistrate any decision by the General Manager or his delegate to:

- Refuse to grant or renew a licence
- Cancel a licence

The General Manager may grant a temporary exemption of a licence for the keeping of more than the allowed number of dogs if in the opinion of the General Manager, that in doing so it will not cause a nuisance to any other person in any other premises.

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## 17. Licences for the Keeping of More Than Two Dogs (Cont.)

### **Kennel Requirements**

The following specifications are considered the minimum required for the construction of kennels and yards on licensed premises:

- The kennel or yard is to be at least nine metres from any neighbouring dwelling house.
- The kennel or yard shall be at least two metres from any boundary of the premises on which the yard is constructed.
- The premises shall be enclosed in such manner so as to contain any dogs kept in the kennel or yard.
- The kennel or yard shall be constructed in such way as to provide effective methods of cleaning and disinfection.
- There shall be sufficient room to allow dogs reasonable freedom of movement.
- There shall be a raised (50mm) and weatherproof sleeping area.
- Adequate ventilation and insulation shall be provided to maintain a comfortable internal temperature free from condensation.
- A sanitary method of disposal of excreta and waste shall be provided.

Council may issue a licence for the keeping of a specified number of dogs on premises which shall not comply with some or all of the above minimum specifications provided that the General Manger or his delegate is satisfied that adequate provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs is provided, and that no nuisance is likely to occur to any other persons.

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## 18. Keeping of Greyhounds

### **Effective control of greyhounds**

A greyhound is under the effective control of a person if the greyhound is muzzled and secured and restrained by means of a lead that is not more than 2 metres long held by hand by a person able to control the dog or restricted in or on a vehicle so that it is unable to leave the vehicle or attack any person or animal outside the vehicle. A greyhound is not required to be muzzled if it successfully completed an approved greyhound suitability program. For further information refer to s.18 & s.18A of the DCA.

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## 19. Declared Areas

In line with Council's objective of maintaining balance within the community and in accordance with the provisions of the *DCA*, Council may declare and regulate areas of the municipality to be a:

### **Dog Exercise Area**

An area on which dogs may be exercised either on-lead or off-lead, subject to any specified conditions.

### **Prohibited Area**

An area containing sensitive habitat for native wildlife may be declared as prohibited to dogs, other than a guide dog or hearing dog.

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## 19. Declared Areas (Cont.)

### **Restricted Area**

Land on which dogs may not be taken at any time, or only on specified hours, days and seasons;

When dog are permitted it may be specified as to whether they must be on-lead or may be off-lead.

The above restrictions do not apply to a guide dog or hearing dog.

Council will provide and maintain signage appropriate to identify declared areas where access opportunities or restrictions for dogs apply.

**Note: Council may reassess and declare or prohibit areas from time to time and in accordance with the requirements of this Policy.**

**Any changes to existing declared or prohibited areas will be communicated to the public by public notice in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the George Town municipal area and on Council's website, [www.georgetown.tas.gov.au](http://www.georgetown.tas.gov.au) and will be reflected in this Policy.**

All declared areas are listed in (Annexure A) to this Policy. The types of declared areas are as follows:

### **(a) Prohibited Public Areas**

Dogs are not permitted under the Dog Control Act 2000 into certain public areas at any time, the only exception being special assistance dogs, i.e. guide dogs, hearing dogs etc. which are permitted access with their owners.

Prohibited public areas are:

- Any grounds of a school or crèche or any other place for the reception of children, without the permission of a person in charge of the place.
- Any shop or shopping centre other than a pet shop, veterinary clinic, pet grooming shop, or other premises related to the care and management of dogs.
- The grounds of a public swimming pool.
- The playing area of a sports ground.
- Any areas within ten metres of a child's playground.

### **(b) Prohibited Areas**

These are areas where dogs are prohibited at all times and include:

#### **George Town and Low Head**

- George Town Cemetery
- Sports Park, with the exception of the designated Dog Park area
- School grounds
- Penguin Rookery except within the Low Head Road Reservation
- Wildlife Sanctuary, from North Esplanade George Town to the South end of Lagoon Bay, with exception of the walking track where dogs must remain on lead at all times.

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## 19. Declared Areas (Cont.)

### Weymouth

- The triangular section of bush land located North of Major Street and East of Smith Street.

### Hillwood

- Football oval.

### Lefroy

- Lefroy Cemetery

### Pipers River

- Alford Cemetery

### National Parks, Reserves and Foreshores

- Dog owners are encouraged to contact the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (Parks & Reserves) for further information in respect to areas outside of Council's jurisdiction.

#### **(c) Exercise Areas**

Exercise areas will be provided for use by dog owners to exercise their dogs in a safe and acceptable manner. Exercise areas shall be defined as “**on lead**” or “**off lead**” dependent upon public activity and environmental impact.

##### **(i) On Lead Exercise Areas**

Dogs must remain on lead at all times.

#### **George Town and Low Head (Refer to Map)**

- The York Cove Walking Track
- Regent Square, north of the Memorial Hall
- Sports Complex (excluding playing areas)
- East beach, starting from the Western end and extending east to Cimitiere Creek
- Lagoon Beach BBQ area
- Lagoon Beach (*refer restricted areas*)
- Pilot Bay Beach (*refer restricted areas*)

#### **Bellingham (Refer to Map)**

- Recreation ground

#### **Hillwood (Refer to Map)**

- Sports ground

##### **(ii) Off Lead Exercise Areas**

A dog off lead must remain under effective control. Effective control is defined as, in close proximity and within sight of the person. That person must, if so directed by an Authorised Officer, demonstrate that the dog is immediately responsive to that person's commands.

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## 19. Declared Areas (Cont.)

### **George Town and Low Head (Refer to Map)**

- Monument public reserve (south of Cimitiere Street)
- York Cove and Rivulet park lands (excluding the play ground and walking track)
- Designated Dog Park (Sports Complex)
- East Beach, east of Cimitiere Creek

### **Beechford (Refer to Map)**

- Recreation ground (south of tennis court)

### **Hillwood (Refer to Map)**

- Grassed area on the corner of Hillwood Jetty Road and Craighburn Road

#### **(d) Restricted Areas**

These exercise areas are not permitted for the period from September 1st to March 31<sup>st</sup>, except before 9.00am and after 6.30pm. The exception being Lagoon Beach and Pilot Beach where the restricted period is from December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> each year.

- Lagoon Beach
- Pilots Bay Beach

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## 20. Advertising/Community Consultation

For the purpose of ensuring a well educated and informed community in regard to issues relating to dog management, Council will advertise any intention or decision that may have significant impact on the community. Where appropriate a process of consultation will ensue from the date of advertising, and submission from members of the community will be considered.

Advertising will be by means of a notice in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the municipal area. Some examples of where advertising may occur are:

- Annual registration fees.
- Other relevant fees.
- Incorporating or revoking a declared area.
- Review of the Dog Management Policy.

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## 21. After Hours Service Provision

Council will provide an emergency after hour's animal management service for the following situations only:

- Dog attack – This will be at the discretion of the officer on call.
- Livestock – which is straying and posing a traffic hazard or threatening a person's safety.

Members of the public who have secured a stray dog outside of Council's normal working hours are encouraged to keep the dog until the next working day and then contact Council.

Should after hour's assistance be required please phone 6382 8800, your call will be received by Council's appointed security service, who will contact the appropriate Council Officer.

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## 21. After Hours Service Provision (Cont.)

For lost dogs, residents may call Council's after hour's number where they can leave a message and if the dog has been collected a Council officer will return their call the next business day.

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## 22. Sick and Injured Dogs

Enquiries regarding sick and injured animals should be directed to the RSPCA or the animal taken to a veterinarian practice.

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## 23. Implementation of Policy

### **Responsibility**

Responsibility for the administration of this Policy rests with the General Manager.

Date of Approval:	
Approval Authority:	Council
Source of Approval:	Council Resolution #
Commencement Date:	
Related Council Documents:	Policy Development, Approval and Review Policy No. 9 Community Consultation Policy No. 13 Risk Management Policy No. 33
Next Review Date:	2023
Publication of Policy:	This Policy will be made publicly available via Council's website <a href="http://www.georgetown.tas.gov.au">www.georgetown.tas.gov.au</a> or a copy may be obtained at the Council office

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## 24. Maps

Map One – George Town Area

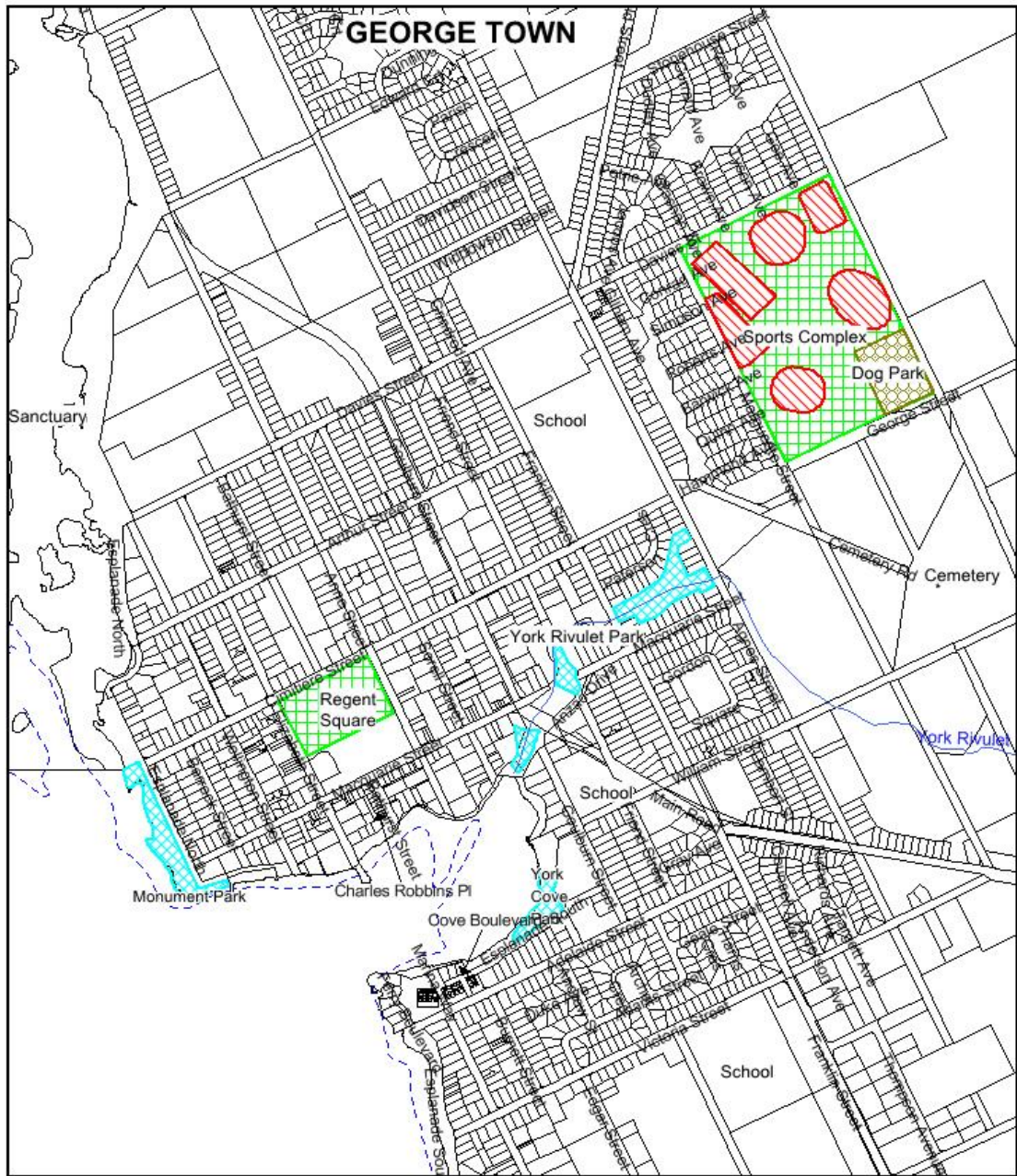
Map Two – Bellingham Area

Map Three – Beechford Area

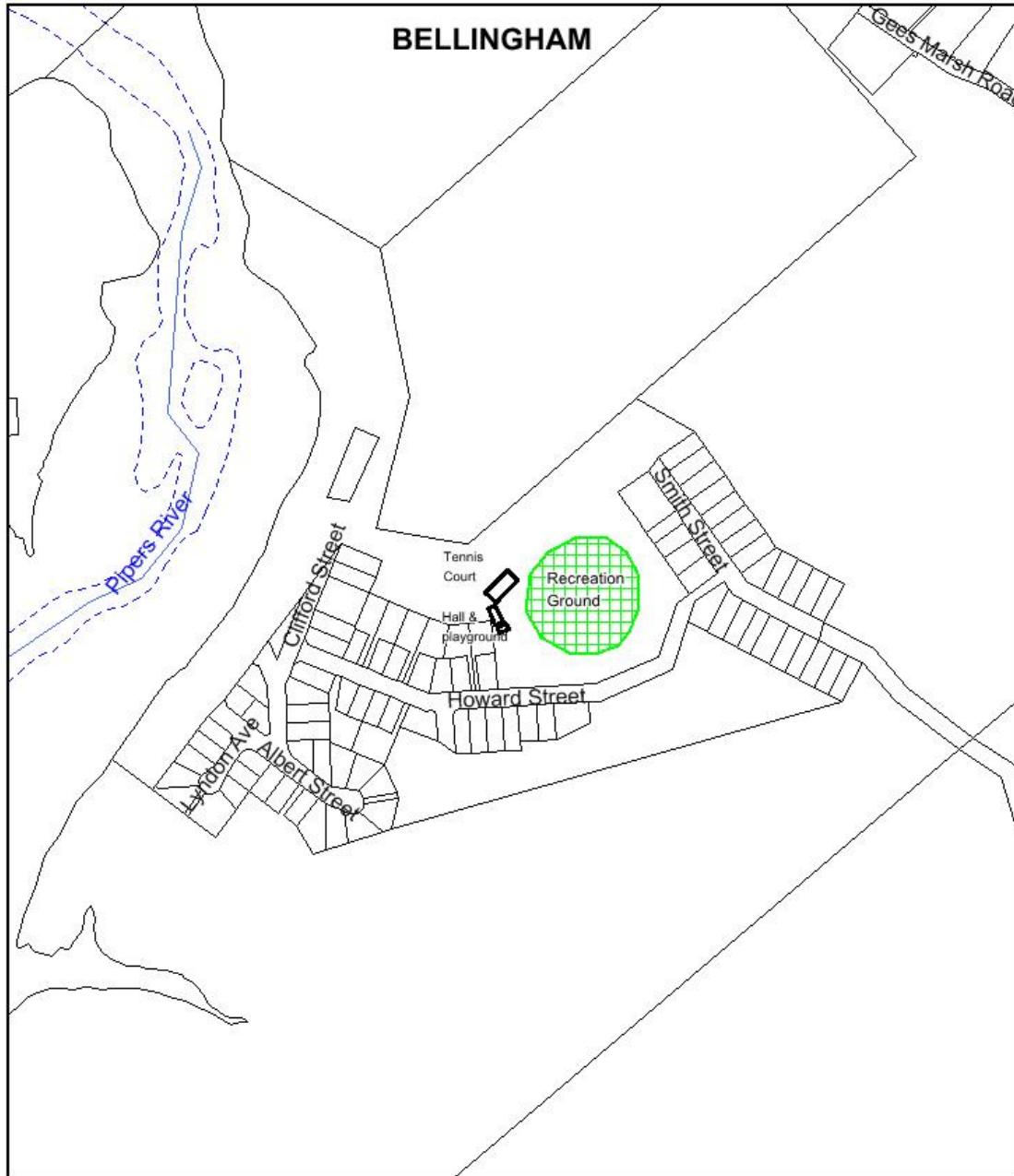
Map Four – Low Head

Map Five - Hillwood



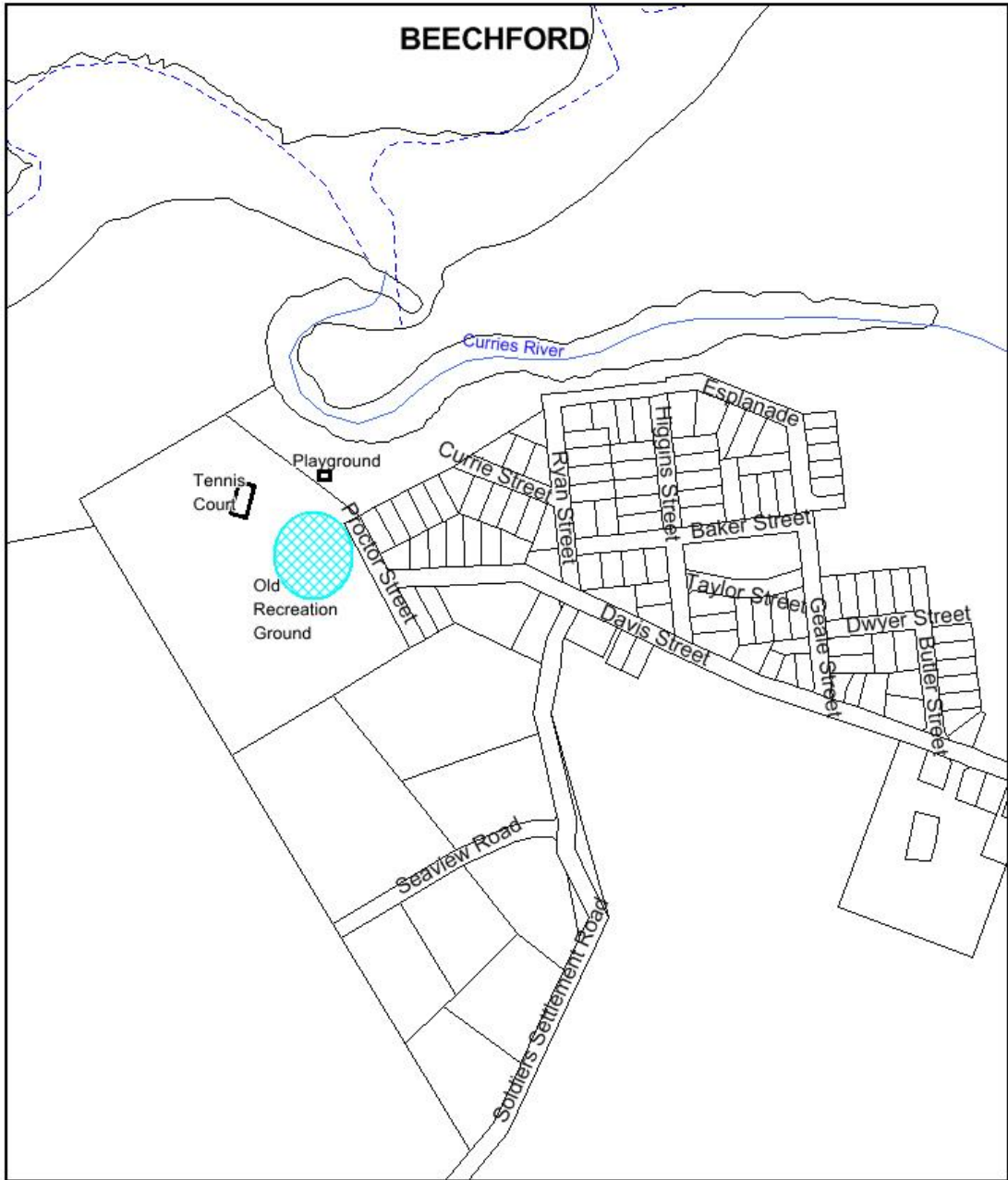


LEGEND		Other			George Town Council Dog Management Policy Map Area - George Town
<b>Dog Areas</b> Prohibited (see DMP) Exercise - On Lead Exercise - Off Lead Dog Park	Land Parcels Low Water Mark Watercourse				



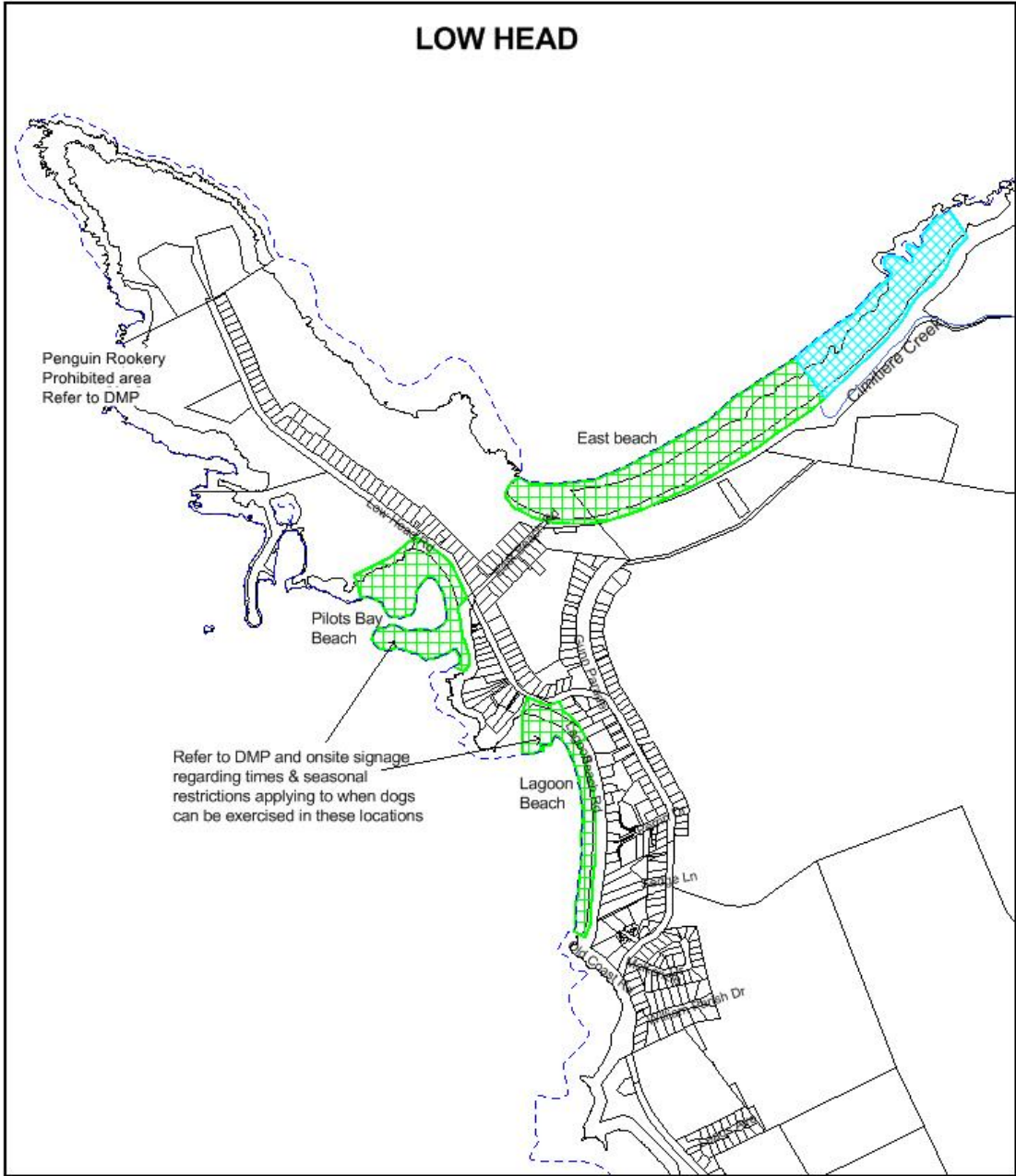
<b>LEGEND</b>			George Town Council Dog Management Policy Map Area - Bellingham
<b>Dog Areas</b> Prohibited (see DMP) Exercise - On Lead Exercise - Off Lead Dog Park	<b>Other</b> Land Parcels Low Water Mark Watercourse		

**Map Three**



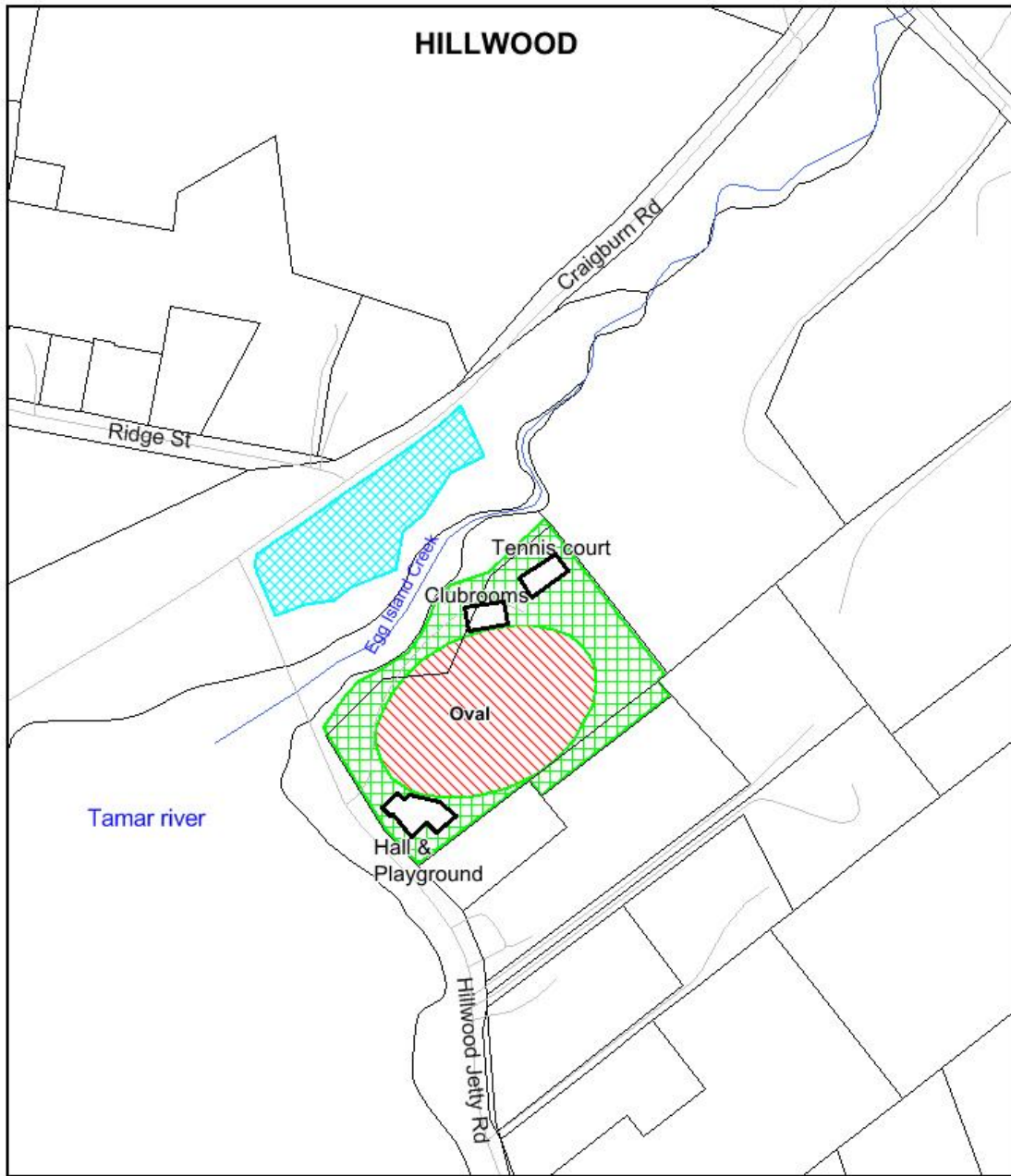
<b>LEGEND</b>			George Town Council Dog Management Policy Map Area - Beechford
<b>Dog Areas</b> Prohibited (see DMP) Exercise - On Lead Exercise - Off Lead Dog Park	<b>Other</b> Land Parcels Low Water Mark Watercourse		





**LEGEND**

<b>Dog Areas</b>		<b>Other</b>			George Town Council Dog Management Policy Map Area - Low Head
	Prohibited (see DMP)		Land Parcels		
	Exercise - On Lead		Low Water Mark		
	Exercise - Off Lead		Watercourse		
	Dog Park				Date: 5 August 2018 



**LEGEND**

<b>Dog Areas</b>		<b>Other</b>			George Town Council Dog Management Policy Map Area - Hillwood
	Prohibited (see DMP)		Land Parcels		
	Exercise - On Lead		Low Water Mark		
	Exercise - Off Lead		Watercourse		
	Dog Park				Date: 5 August 2018 