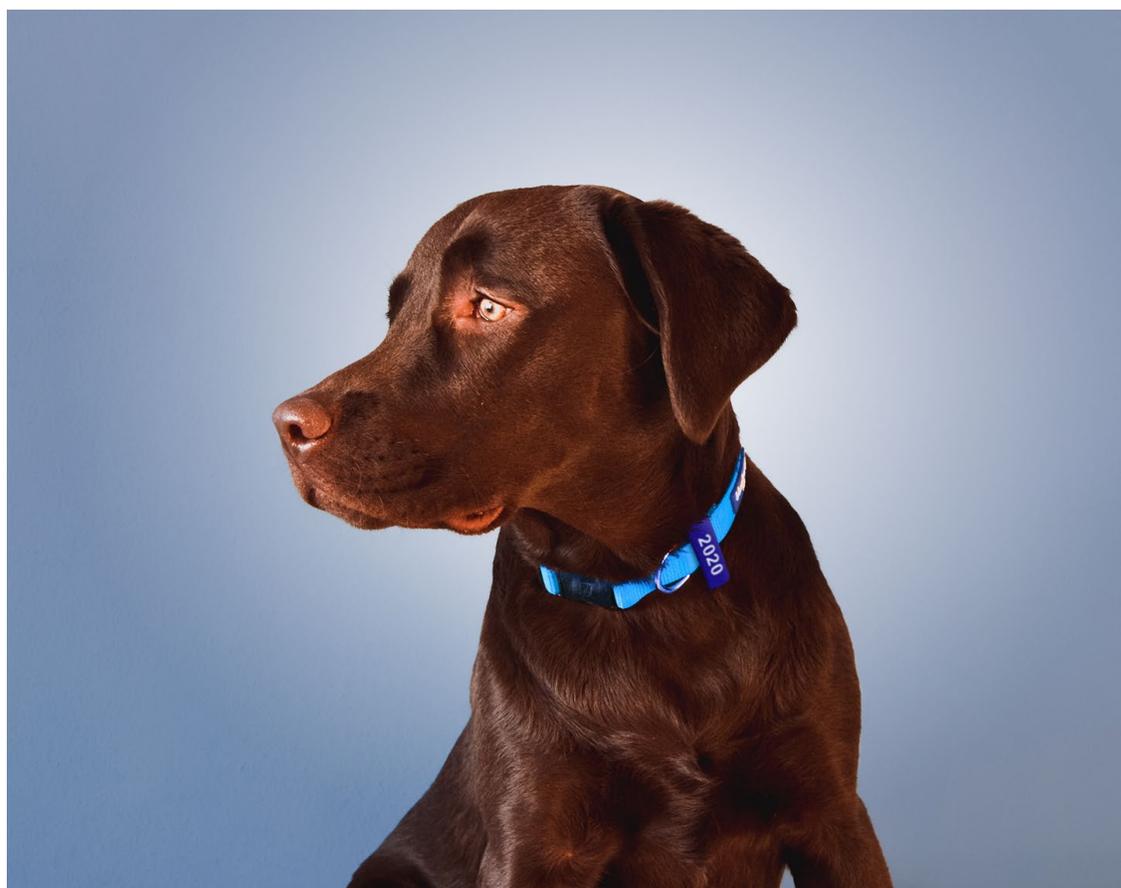




Dog Control Policy and Practices 2019/20



2019/20 Annual Report

1. The Dog Control Act

Section 10A of the Dog Control Act 1996 requires territorial authorities to report annually on:

- the administration of its dog control policy and its dog control practices; and
- a variety of dog control related statistics.

Section 10A(3) & (4) requires Council to give public notice of the report and to send a copy of the report to the Secretary for Local Government within 1 month after it has been formally adopted by Council.

2. Policy and Bylaw

Council's Dog Control Policy and Bylaw was reviewed and adopted during the 2009/10 year and came into force on 1 July 2010. The Bylaw was further reviewed during the 2015/16 and 16/17 years, with amendments adopted by Council on 14 September 2016. The Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2016) came into force on 28 November 2016.

The following objectives and policies form part of this bylaw.

| Objectives (Outcomes Sought) | | Policies (Solution) | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| 2.1 | Danger, Distress and Nuisance To minimise danger, distress and nuisance caused by dogs to the community. | 2.1.1 | Dogs in public places must be under the direct control of their owners at all times. |
| | | 2.1.2 | Dogs will be prohibited from specified areas under the Bylaw based on the following criteria: a. the intensity, type and frequency of public use; b. whether the presence of dogs may create a danger to the health and safety of users of any area; c. whether the ecological values of an area have been identified and established as needing protection from animals (including dogs) in any reserve management plan; and d. the attitudes of reserve users. |
| | | 2.1.3 | In preparing and reviewing any reserve management plan, Council will consider the appropriateness of prohibiting dogs from any reserve, taking into account the criteria for assessment of suitable prohibited areas set out in clause 2.1.2 (above). |
| | | 2.1.4 | Amendments to the list of prohibited areas may occur outside the reserve management plan process necessary. In this event Council will follow the procedure set out in the Bylaw. |
| 2.2 | Dog Fouling To minimise the nuisance created | 2.2.1 | Dog owners must remove faeces deposited in any public place by any dog under their |

| | | | |
|------------|--|-------|---|
| | by dogs fouling in public places. | | control. |
| | | 2.2.2 | Dog owners will be encouraged to carry disposal bags, and to use and dispose of these responsibly. |
| 2.3 | Dog Exercise Areas To provide opportunities to fulfil the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners | 2.3.1 | Areas will be available where owners can exercise dogs without a restraint (e.g. leash or harness), provided that the owner remains present and keeps the dog under control. |
| | | 2.3.2 | Exclusive dog exercise areas will not be provided. |
| 2.4 | Education and Information Programmes To promote and enhance community awareness of dog control issues and owner responsibility. | 2.4.1 | Education programmes will be promoted to enhance responsible dog ownership and to assist in community awareness and the prevention of dog attacks. |
| | | 2.4.2 | Media publicity will be used to promote public awareness of: a. dog registration; b. Council's Policy on Dogs; c. Council's Bylaw; d. the use of infringement notices; and e. educational programmes about dogs. |
| 2.5 | Responsible Owner Rebate To encourage responsible dog ownership. | 2.5.1 | Dog owners will be encouraged to attend an approved dog training course and to apply for a Council Responsible Owner Licence. |
| 2.6 | Funding To fund the cost of dog control activities from fees and charges levied on dog owners in accordance with Council's funding policy. | 2.6.1 | Fees will be set annually by Council resolution. |
| | | 2.6.2 | Levels of service will be set out in the Long-Term Council Community Plan. |
| | | 2.6.3 | All income from fines and infringement fees will be allocated to funding dog control activities. |
| 2.7 | Kuri | 2.7.1 | Council acknowledges the significance of Kuri (dog) to our Maori community. While the requirements of the Policy and Council's Bylaw will apply to Kuri (dog) Council acknowledges their importance. |

3. Operational Functions

The Council employs 1.75 fulltime Animal Control Officers with the officers being stationed at the Morrinsville and Matamata offices. An administrative support of 2 hours per day assists the officers in following up on calls and managing reporting requirements.

A part-time person is also employed to attend the Dog Pound during weekends and public holidays, when dogs are in the pound, to clean the cages and feed the dogs.

Council provides a 24 hour 7 day a week service using external contractors to cover the after-hour duties. Hamilton City Council is contracted to act as the after-hours call centre, with First Security Guard Services Ltd contracted to respond when an onsite response is required. This contract is due to be re-tendered with the new contract becoming operational 1 September 2020.

Council has a dog pound and stock yards at its Waihou depot. The pound and yards were built in 2010 to replace its old pounds in Matamata and Morrinsville.

Council quality system and Long Term Plan performance measures requires the officers to respond to the various types of complaint within set timeframes. Those timeframes are set out below.

| Expected response times | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Complaint type | Incident type | 0800–1700 hrs | 1700-0800 hrs | Weekend/holiday |
| Dog bite person | *Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | *Reported | 4 Hours | NWD* | NWD |
| *Aggressive dog | Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | Reported | 4 hours | NWD | NWD |
| Attacked stock | Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | Reported | 4 hours | NWD | NWD |
| Attacked other animal/bird | Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | Reported | 4 hours | NWD | NWD |
| Barking dog | Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 Hour |
| | Reported | 4 hours | NWD | NWD |
| Wandering dog | Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | Caught in trap | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | Reported | NWD | NWD | NWD |
| Unregistered | Current/reported | 24 hours | NWD | NWD |
| Animal welfare | Current/reported | 4 hours | NWD | NWD |
| Wandering stock | Current | 1 hour | 1 hour | 1 hour |
| | Reported | NWD | NWD | NWD |

***Aggressive** means rushed person/vehicle or displayed threatening behaviour.

***Current incident** means the incident is happening now and the dog is an immediate danger to the public.

***Reported incident** is when someone reports an incident that happened sometime in the past, but is not a current threat to the public.

4. Performance Measures

The performance measures adopted by Council are set out in the 2018 – 28 Long Term Plan and the results reported in this year's Annual Report are listed below.

| Performance Measure | Target Level | Result | Comments |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Complaints will be investigated within set timeframes (See 3.0 above) | 95% within adopted timeframes |  96.7% (608 out of 622) | <p>One of our main responsibilities is following up on complaints made about animals, from wandering stock to barking or attacking dogs. We aim to investigate the complaint and let the complainant know what action (if any) we have taken or intend to take within adopted timeframes. Some complaints can be resolved quickly; others can take time to work through with animal owners and may involve court action. This is measured by our customer request management system. These figures include complaints from After Hours contractors. Some complaints, such as barking dogs or wandering dogs are not practical to attend at the time and are followed up the next working day.</p> |
| Number of property visits per year | 600 property visits per year |  571 | <p>Property visits let us check that dogs are appropriately housed and secured on their property. This helps to reduce the number of problems caused by animals in our community. This is measured by our customer request management system.</p> <p>We undertook 571 property visits across the district. These are as follows: Matamata 146 Morrinsville 259 and Te Aroha 166. Property visits are lower this year due to Covid-19 restrictions</p> |
| Number of street patrols undertaken in each of the three main towns | Average of 10 per month, per town |  Average per town 31.9/mth | <p>Street patrols allow our staff to check if there are wandering animals that could pose a risk to our community. This helps to reduce the number of problems caused by animals in our community. This is measured by our customer request management system.</p> <p>Street Patrols: Matamata 429, Morrinsville 461, Te Aroha 260.</p> |

5. Funding

Section 2.6 of the Dog Control Policy requires the dog control operation to be funded from fees and charges and in accordance with Council's Financial Policy. That policy states that 80% of the operation is to be funded from user pays with the remaining 20 percent from rates.

The cost of the total animal control function, including dog control, for the 2019/20 financial year is shown below as reported in Council's Annual Report.

| | 2019/20 | | 2018/19 |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Actual |
| Operating cost | \$447,447 | \$439,146 | \$414,997 |
| Income | \$283,500 | \$291,227 | \$297,063 |
| Net cost of service | \$163,947 | \$147,919 | \$117,934 |

Approximately 10% of the operating cost is used for the control of other animals such as stock and various bylaw inspections.

6. Registration and Impounding

The registration fee is made up of a base fee and then rebates are used to reward responsible dog owners.



The registration fee for 2019/20 increased by \$2 The base registration fee is \$118, the registration fee for dog owners that qualify for all of the rebates is \$38.

Rebates for the year were:

- No Complaints Rebate (\$35) - Every owner was automatically eligible for this rebate unless Council had received a genuine complaint about their dog, they paid their previous year's registration late or had their dog impounded during the previous registration year. This rebate reflects Council's aim of reducing costs for owners of dogs which cause the least problems.
- De-sexed, Working or Dogs New Zealand registered owners (\$30) - This rebate reflects Council's aim of reducing the number of unwanted dogs in the District.
- Responsible Owner Rebate (\$15) - Owners who held a responsible owner licence were automatically eligible for this rebate provided there had been no complaints registered against their dog and/or their dog had not been impounded during the previous registration year. This rebate reflects Council's aim of rewarding good dog ownership.

A penalty fee of 50% of the fee that would have been payable had the dog been registered on the first day of the registration year was charged for late payments.

The impounding fees adopted by Council were: (GST inclusive)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| • First Impounding | \$50.00 |
| • 2nd Impounding | \$80.00 |
| • 3rd and subsequent impounding in the same registration year | \$125.00 |
| • Daily sustenance | \$12.50 |

7. Statistical Information

The statistical information required by s10A is listed below.

| Category | *For the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 | As at 30 June 2020 |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Number of registered dogs | 5712 | 5016 |
| Number of probationary owners | 0 | 0 |
| Number of disqualified owners | 0 | 0 |
| Number of dogs classified as dangerous (s31) | 2 | 2 |
| Number of dogs classified as menacing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under section 33A (Menacing behaviour) ▪ Under section 33C (Breed or type) | 71 42 29 | 60 36 24 |
| Number of infringement notices issued | 76 | n/a |
| Number of notice of complaints issued | 59 | n/a |
| Number of prosecutions under the Act | 0 | 0 |

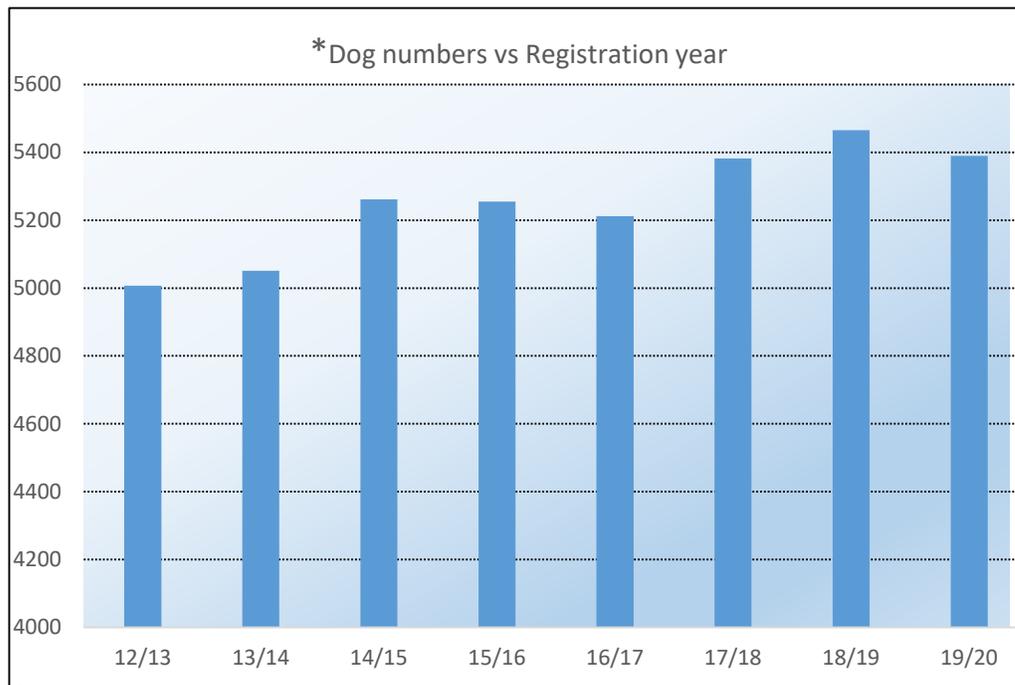
| Complaints received | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Complaint | Matamata | Morrinsville | Te Aroha | District |
| Dog bite person | 5 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Aggressive dog | 9 | 19 | 9 | 37 |
| Attacked stock | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Attacked other animal/bird | 9 | 15 | 7 | 31 |
| Barking dog | 38 | 53 | 31 | 122 |
| Wandering dog | 120 | 116 | 77 | 313 |
| Unregistered | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Animal welfare | 16 | 12 | 5 | 33 |
| Dog fouling | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Breach of the Bylaw | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Totals | 204 | 224 | 140 | 568 |

| Pound register | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | Impounded | Returned | Re-homed | Destroyed |
| Matamata | 58 | 26 | 5 | 27 |
| Morrinsville | 42 | 29 | 5 | 7 |
| Te Aroha | 22 | 12 | 2 | 6 |
| District | 122 | 67 | 12 | 40 |

Two goats were impounded during the 2019/20 year and have been included in the above statistics.

Dogs registered versus year

The following graph shows the number of dogs registered in Matamata-Piako District Council per year since 2012/13. The graph shows that registered dog numbers have generally increased through the years.



* National Dog Database statistics at 31 May each year