



# Maroondah City Council

## DOMESTIC ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (DOGS & CATS) 2008 - 2011

Adopted 19 / 05 / 2008

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## 1. Introduction

The Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994 (The Act) establishes a legislative requirement on Local Government to prepare, implement and annually report on its Domestic Animal Management Plan (The Plan). For further details on the Act, refer to Appendix A, an extract of the Legislation.

The primary purpose of a Domestic Animal Management Plan is to detail the requirements for dog and cat management within a municipality. Maroondah's Plan recognises dogs and cats have an impact on the health, wellbeing and lives of the whole community and was developed within the context of seeking to apply best practice in animal management while recognising the socio-economic environment within the municipality, it contains a wide range of actions to be undertaken by Council and the community, including:

- Managing domestic animals in accordance with Local Governments Statutory responsibilities under Section 68A of the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994.
- Establishing priorities for domestic animal management for the next three years.
- Promoting and facilitating responsible pet ownership of dogs and cats, animal welfare and the benefits of pet ownership.
- Investigating the best mix of regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to achieving responsible pet ownership in Maroondah.
- Advising the community on how to responsibly manage their domestic animals in compliance with the regulations and community values.

Maroondah's Domestic Animal Management Plan is a plan for a proactive approach to animal management and provides a sound basis and direction for Council to make future decisions.

## 2. Maroondah Mission (Council Plan 2007 – 2011)

Maroondah City Council will be an effective and dynamic leader, working in partnership with the community to foster quality, sustainable lifestyles for the community.

### 2.1 Maroondah City Profile

Maroondah is named after an aboriginal word meaning "leaf" which symbolises Maroondah's green environment. The first settlers to the area were the Aboriginal Wurrundjeri people and the first white settlers arrived in the 1830s.

The City of Maroondah covers a land area of 61.4 square kilometres in Melbourne's Outer East, 22 kilometres from the Central Business District (CBD). The area is a substantially developed residential municipality, with 99,200<sup>1</sup> residents. In 2006 Maroondah had 39,946 households with an average of 2.5 people per household.

In 2001, the median age of the Maroondah population was 37 years with the age distribution in the municipality similar to that of greater Melbourne. From 2001 to 2006, over 2,870 overseas immigrants settled in the City and, whilst the United Kingdom continues to be the main source country for overseas immigrants, cultural diversity in the area is increasing.

Maroondah is home to two major retail centres at Croydon and Ringwood, with Ringwood being one of the largest in Melbourne. There are 21 shopping precincts in the City and approximately 6,000 businesses, 4,000 of which are home based. The City also has a

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<sup>1</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2006 Census

diversified industrial base with the main manufacturing and service industry belt in its south representing the economic heart of Maroondah.

Maroondah has over half a million trees within the municipality and 64 bushland reserves that offer residents and visitors the enjoyment of wildflowers, wildlife, bush walks and wetlands.

Maroondah's residents and businesses are great recyclers: over 7,000 tonnes of paper and 4,500 tonnes of bottles are collected for recycling each year, alongside 13,000 tonnes of green waste. According to Sustainability Victoria's annual waste survey, Maroondah is the third top recycler amidst Victoria's 79 Councils.

There is a strong atmosphere of community participation within Maroondah embodied by a large number of committed volunteers; more than two thirds of parents in Maroondah are actively involved in their local schools and one third of Maroondah's residents are members of organised community groups.

## 2.2 Maroondah dog and cat information

Statistics and data provided are based on the annual April to April animal registration year – for inclusion in Council's annual report @ June 30 2007.

### Number of:

<u>Authorised Animal Control Officers (EFT)</u>	<u>2.4</u>
<u>Complaints / requests per Animal Control Officer per year</u>	<u>415</u>
<u>Enforcement success rate (% successful prosecutions/total prosecutions)</u>	<u>100%</u>
<u>Registered dogs</u>	<u>13,214</u>
<u>Registered Declared dogs</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Estimated dog (owned) population</u>	<u>16,500</u>
<u>Estimated dog registration percentage</u>	<u>80%</u>
<u>Total dog complaints per year</u>	<u>844</u>
<u>Dog complaints / requests per 1,000 households per year</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Total dog attacks</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Dog attacks per 1,000 households per year</u>	<u>1.2</u>
<u>Total dogs impounded</u>	<u>587</u>
<u>Number of dogs impounded per 1,000 households</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Percentage of dogs returned to owner</u>	<u>78%</u>
<u>Percentage of dogs rehoused</u>	<u>10%</u>
<u>Percentage of dogs euthanased</u>	<u>12%</u>

<u>Registered cats</u>	5,511
<u>Estimated cat (owned) population</u>	10,250
<u>Estimated cat registration percentage</u>	54%
<u>Total cat complaints</u>	113
<u>Cat complaints / requests per 1,000 households per year</u>	2.8
<u>Total cats impounded</u>	166
<u>Number of cats impounded per 1,000 households</u>	4
<u>Percentage of cats returned to owner</u>	9%
<u>Percentage of cats rehoused</u>	30%
<u>Percentage of cats euthanased</u>	61%

### 3. Strategic directions for dog and cat management

This section sets out Council's strategic directions for the Plan. Where the matters are detailed in the Act as mandatory elements the relevant section(s) of the Act are shown beside each sub heading.

#### 3.1 Operational structure

Animal management is a function within the Local Laws, Risk and Waste Management Service Area.

<u>Directorate</u>	- Corporate Services
<u>Service Area</u>	- Local Laws, Risk & Waste Management
<u>Local laws Team</u>	- Animal Management - Bylaws - Traffic and Parking - School Crossing Supervision

#### 3.2 Current programs and services

Council's Animal Management Services include:

- Advising the community on animal management matters.
- Community education including implementing the Responsible Pet Owner program.
- Inspection of registered domestic animal businesses, dangerous and restricted dog breed premises for legislative compliance.
- Maintaining an animal register.
- Conducting an annual animal registration door knock check.
- Management and prosecution of animal offences.
- Provision of an animal after-hours emergency response service.
- Response and administration to customer requests and complaints.

#### 3.3 Animal Management Officer training and development [S.68A(2)(b)]

Council's workforce planning strategy ensures all staff involved in animal management have

the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively carry out their work and that there are sufficient skilled people to carry out the organisation's ongoing delivery of service to the community into the future.

Council's Animal Management Officer training and development activities may include:

- ❑ Municipal Association of Victoria Authorised Officer training
- ❑ Certificate IV in Government (Animal Control & Regulation and Statutory Compliance)
- ❑ Victorian Animal Aid Trust training
- ❑ Animal handling training
- ❑ Dealing with aggressive people and personal safety training
- ❑ Attendance at relevant Industry Seminars and Conferences

Ongoing initiatives:

- ❑ Personalised annual training and development programs for Animal Management Officers in line with Council's staff training and development process.

### **3.4 Encouraging responsible pet ownership** [S.68A(2)(c)(i)], [S.68A(2)(c)(iv)], [S.68A(2)(c)(vi)]

Council's objective is to encourage people to manage pets in a way that protects the health and welfare of the animal, maximises the companion benefits of their pet and minimises potential for nuisance or harm to others.

Council provides animal management information and community education to promote responsible pet ownership and encourage pet owners to:

- ❑ Consider the responsibilities of pet ownership before and while owning a pet.
- ❑ Select a pet that is appropriate to household and environment.
- ❑ Identify, microchip and register Dogs and Cats.
- ❑ Desex Dogs and Cats, if they are not intended to be used for responsible breeding.
- ❑ Vaccinate and care for the health of their pets.
- ❑ Provide an appropriate home environment for their pet.
- ❑ Ensure their pet does not cause a nuisance i.e. barking dogs.
- ❑ Socialise their pet around other animals and humans.
- ❑ Confine pets within their property boundaries.
- ❑ Ensure dogs are under effective control when using public space.

Other programs and initiatives include:

- ❑ Providing Corporate Brochures
  - Dogs & Kids
  - Nuisance Cats
  - Barking Dogs
  - Dangerous Dogs
- ❑ Providing copies of the Code of Practice for the Private Keeping of Dogs and Cats (Victoria) and the DVD Caring responsibly for your dog & cat.
- ❑ Promoting microchipping at least twice a year.
- ❑ Maroondah Festival responsible pet owner promotion.
- ❑ Media Releases on topical issues.

- ❑ Participating as required in the Department of Primary Industries - School Education program.
- ❑ Developing an annual Responsible Pet Ownership Program (Appendix B).

### **3.5 Identification and Registration [S.68A(2)(c)(v)],**

Council's objective is to maximise the number of registered and identifiable domestic animals.

Current and ongoing activities may include:

- ❑ Public awareness promotional campaigns of the requirement to register dogs and cats.
  - All dogs and cats over the age of three months are required to be registered with Council.
- ❑ Targeted media releases focusing on dog and cat registration.
- ❑ Conducting an annual animal registration door knock check.
- ❑ Annual dog and cat registration renewal mail out.
- ❑ Provide easily accessible subsidised microchipping promotions for dog and cat owners
- ❑ Continue distribution of Council publications informing on animal registration requirements and responsible pet ownership through Council's Customer Service Centres.
- ❑ Participate in future state government pet registration incentive schemes.
- ❑ Promote dog and cat registration through Council's contracted Pound Service.
- ❑ Provide information / brochures to local Vets for the benefit of dog and cat owners.
- ❑ Ongoing facilitation of low cost accessible microchipping for dog and cat owners.

### **3.6 Compliance with Legislation and Orders [S.68A(2)(c)(ii)], [S.68A(2)(d)]**

Council's objective is to maximise compliance with domestic animal laws, orders and regulations (State and Local).

Council's current dog and cat Local Laws include:

Limits on the number of animals (*Dog & Cat extract from Local Law No 5 Part C – Animal Management*)

An owner or occupier of any land, the area of which is less than or equal to half a hectare, must not, with a permit, keep or allow to be kept more than four (4) different types of animals on any one property at any time and must not keep or allow to be kept any more in number for each type of animal than is set out in the following table:-

<b>Type of animal</b>	<b>Maximum number</b>
Dogs	2
Cats	2

Removal of animal faeces (*Extract from Local Law No 5 Part C – Animal Management*)

A person in charge of an animal must:

- Remove any of that animal's faeces that is deposited on any road or Council land or land owned or occupied by another person.
- Dispose of the animal's faeces in a manner which does not cause any nuisance or health hazard to any person or detriment to the environment.
- A person in charge of an animal on any road or other Council land must carry a Litter

Device suitable to clean up any faeces left by his or her animal and must produce such device upon request of an Authorised Officer.

Other programs and initiatives may include:

- ❑ Domestic animal requirement Media promotions.
- ❑ Review Local Law requirements to ensure plan objectives are met.
- ❑ Ongoing monitoring of Local Law compliance.

### **3.7 Domestic Animal Businesses [S.68A(2)(c)(ii)]**

Council's objective is to work in partnership with domestic animal businesses to achieve Council's domestic animal management goals.

Council supports The Code of Practice(s) for the Private Keeping of Dogs and Cats (Victoria) published by the Victorian Government Department of Primary Industries 2007 and the recommended Best Practice and Minimum Standards contained within the codes. Council will work with Domestic Animal Businesses to implement the code standards.

Council's current and ongoing activities may include:

- ❑ Annual inspections to check for compliance with the relevant regulations and codes of practices.
- ❑ Receiving information from domestic animal businesses that is required to be provided to Council under the Act i.e. the sale or giving away of dogs or cats.
- ❑ Provision of information to domestic animal businesses to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and codes of practices.
- ❑ Seeking agreement for the display of Council responsible pet owner brochures at the domestic animal businesses.

### **3.8 Declared Dogs [S.68A(2)(c)(vii)], [S.68A(2)(c)(iii)]**

Council's objective is to minimise the risks of dog attack to the community from menacing, dangerous or restricted breed dogs.

Current and ongoing activities may include:

- ❑ Programs and activities aimed at minimising the risk to the broader community from declared dangerous, restricted breed and menacing dogs.
- ❑ Periodic pro-active inspections of non-residential / industrial areas to identify premises with dangerous (Guard) dogs on premises.
- ❑ Ongoing annual inspections of current known dangerous / restricted breed dogs to check for compliance with the relevant regulations and codes of practices.
- ❑ Ensure all dogs declared by council are recorded on the Victorian Declared Dog Registry.
- ❑ Provision of information and brochures to local vets and domestic animal businesses ensure compliance with relevant regulations and codes of practices.

### **3.9 Any other matters [S.68A(2)(e)]**

#### **3.9.1 Cat desexing**

The provisions of the Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994. Section 10A legislates that a Council may resolve that it will not, after a specified future date, register or renew the registration of a cat unless it is desexed or it is exempted under this Act from any requirement to be desexed.

Cats do not have to be desexed to be registered or to have registration renewed by a Council if the cat is owned:

- ❑ By a person or body that conducts a domestic animal business under which cats are bred and the cat is used for breeding purposes in connection with that business.
- ❑ By a person who is a current member of an applicable organisation and the animal is registered with that organisation or;
- ❑ The cat is the subject of written veterinary advice that the health of the cat is liable to be significantly prejudiced if it is desexed and;
- ❑ The cat is of a class of cat that is exempt under a resolution made under section 10A from a requirement to be desexed.

The Code of Practice for the Private Keeping of Cats (Victoria) (The Code) published by the Victorian Government Department of Primary Industries 2007 recommends as Best Practice; “if it is not intended to use a male or female cat for responsible breeding purposes then they should be desexed by a veterinarian. Desexing can be done safely from 8 weeks of age and preferably before puberty (around 4 months of age)”. Further The Code sets as a minimum standard, kittens must not be sold or given away before 8 weeks of age and also female cats must not be bred before 9 months of age.

Council supports The Code of Practice for the Private Keeping of Cats (Victoria) and will promote Best Practice as recommended by The Code through its Responsible Pet Owner Program, which includes education programs to encourage cat owners to desex their cat.

#### **3.9.2 Microchipping**

The provisions of the Domestic (Feral & Nuisance) Animals Act 1994. Section 10C legislates that a Council must not register a dog or cat unless it is permanently identified, exemptions apply, including the provision that if a dog or cat was previously registered at 1 May 2007 and registration remains current registration may be renewed.

The legislation means Council must only process all new dog and cat registrations after the dog or cat has been implanted with a microchip. Council may if it so chooses make an order requiring all dogs and cats to be retrospectively microchipped. There is no evident community support for this requirement at this point in time and Council has determined to comply with the standard requirements of the legislation.

Note: The Legislation provides that Council must not register or renew the registration of a dangerous dog, a menacing dog or a restricted breed dog unless the dog has been implanted with a microchip.

#### **3.9.3 Effective control of dogs**

Community safety is a paramount consideration in the operation of this plan. Some adults and children are afraid of dogs, others are not sure if a dog is friendly or not, while others wish to be free of interference from other peoples dogs. When owners of dogs bring them into public spaces, reserves footpaths and the like, they need to ensure their animals are under effective control at all times while they are using these public spaces.

To balance the rights of animal owners and the rights and safety of others Council requires dogs to remain under effective control at all times.

Council investigates instances of dog attacks, rushing, menacing and barking and prosecutes pet owners when an offence is found.

Council encourages all dog owners to confine their dogs to their property unless they are under effective control and to take their dog to a recognised obedience training school. This introduces basic training that helps the owner to understand their responsibilities and importantly helps with socialisation of the dog and minimises aggressive tendencies.

### **3.9.4 Wandering at large / Restricted access**

Dogs that wander at large contribute to a significant proportion of dog management problems and cats that wander at large are a potential nuisance and may contribute to the cat overpopulation problem. Most injuries to dogs and cats can be prevented if they are kept confined within their owner's property. Common injuries are being hit by a car or from fights with other animals.

Council encourages dog and cat owners to maintain adequate fencing and promotes design guidelines for pet friendly housing and fencing to prevent animals wandering from their premises.

Council provides services to collect wandering animals and may impound dogs and cats, issue Infringements and prosecute pet owners when an offence is found.

Council's bushland reserves contain indigenous flora and fauna that may be sensitive to activities of dogs and cats if they are not controlled, some areas within these flora and fauna reserves may be fenced to prevent or restrict access to people and or animals. Pet owners are encouraged to comply with any access restrictions to minimise the nuisance caused by dogs and cats to the flora and fauna.

Council will continue to actively promote responsible pet ownership and work in cooperation with pet owners and other members of the community to monitor and control dog and cat behaviour.

### **3.9.5 Barking Dogs**

Barking dog complaints continue to be a major source of the dog complaints received by Council. High-density developments and dogs being left alone for long periods contribute to the barking problems.

Excessive barking is caused by but not limited to:

- Separation anxiety
- Boredom
- External stimuli – passers by, other barking dogs, wandering cats
- Territorialism – dogs protecting their home from visitors to the property
- Communication

Council has developed a Barking Dog Complaint Procedure for managing the process of investigating and determining the extent of the problem and the subsequent actions which may include prosecution of the dog owner or the development of an action or methodology to stop the barking.

Council's process includes a flow chart and checklist of procedures to follow, standard form correspondence containing relevant information to affected parties and a noise log sheet for recording times and duration of the noise by affected persons. Bark monitoring and/or prevention collars are also available for hire from Council.

It is considered Council's established procedures are effective in controlling barking dog noise and no further activities are planned at this time.

#### 4. Performance monitoring and evaluation [S.68A(2)(f)], [S.68A(2)(a)]

Council will monitor the performance of animal management services detailed in this plan by reporting through Council's established reporting systems.

Specific outcomes will be reported in Council's Annual report.

##### 4.1 Key Performance Indicators [S.68A(2)(f)]

Key Performance Indicators			Current	Target
1	Dog Registration rate %	Dogs registered / estimated dog population	80%	90%
2	Cat Registration rate %	Cats registered / estimated cat population	54%	75%
3	Enforcement Success Rate %	% Successful prosecutions / total prosecutions	100%	100%
Key Performance Indicators			Current	Target
4	Declared dog Compliance Rates	% Properties housing Declared dogs audited each year	100%	100%
5	Domestic Animal Business Compliance Rates	% Registered businesses inspected each year	100%	100%
Key Performance Outcomes			Current	Like Councils Average
1	Animal Complaints	Number of dog and cat complaints per 1,000 households	22 Dog 2.8 Cat	34 Dog 6 Cat
2	Dog Attacks	Number of reported dog attacks per 1,000 households	1.2	1
3	Fate of impounded dogs	% Total dogs claimed / total dogs impounded % Total dogs euthanased / total dogs impounded % Total dogs rehoused / total dogs impounded	78% Claimed 12% Euthanased 10% Rehoused	60% Claimed 30% Euthanased 10% Rehoused
4	Fate of impounded Cats	% Total cats claimed / total cats impounded % Total cats euthanased / total cats impounded % Total cats rehoused / total cats impounded	9% Claimed 61% Euthanased 30% Rehoused	4% Claimed 82% Euthanased 4% Rehoused

## **4.2 Strategic Directions**

The primary purpose of the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act is to promote animal welfare, the responsible ownership of cats and dogs and the protection of the environment.

Councils Domestic Animal Management Plan (Dogs and Cats) 2008 – 2011 identifies opportunities for Council to strengthen its approach in responding to a range of community concerns in this regard.

Council will prepare an Action Plan that will clearly articulate Council's role and responsibilities, over a three (3) year period in the establishment of:

- designated dog on/off leash areas
- mandatory cat desexing
- a cat curfew

## **4.3 Review cycle for this plan [S.68A(3)(a)], [S.68A(1)]**

This Plan will be reviewed annually, Council's Annual Report will publicise specific relevant information based on the animal registration year (April to April) applicable at the time. A full review of the Plan will be conducted every 3 years.

As detailed in section 4 above, monitoring of the plan will be conducted by the animal management team and reported through Council's established reporting systems.

## Appendices

### **A: Extract of Section 68A of the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994**

#### 68A. Councils to prepare domestic animal management plans

- 1) Every Council must, in consultation with the Secretary (Department of Primary Industries), prepare at 3-year intervals a domestic animal management plan.
- 2) A domestic animal management plan prepared by a Council must –
  - a) Set out a method for evaluating whether the animal control services provided by Council in its municipal district are adequate to give effect to the requirements of this Act and the regulations; and
  - b) Outline programs for the training of authorised officers to ensure that they can properly administer and enforce the requirements of this Act in the Council's municipal district: and
  - c) Outline programs, services and strategies which the Council intends to pursue in its municipal district –
    - i. To promote and encourage the responsible ownership of dogs and cats; and
    - ii. To ensure that people comply with this Act, the regulations and any related legislation; and
    - iii. To minimise the risk of attacks by dogs on people and animals; and
    - iv. To address any over-population and high euthanasia rates for dogs and cats; and
    - v. To encourage the registration and identification of dogs and cats; and
    - vi. To minimise the potential for dogs and cats to create a nuisance; and
    - vii. To effectively identify all dangerous dogs, menacing dogs and restricted breed dogs in that district and to ensure that those dogs are kept in compliance with this Act and the regulations; and
  - d) Provide for the review of existing orders made under this Act and local laws that relate to the Council's municipal district with a view to determining whether further orders or local laws dealing with the management of dogs and cats in the municipal district are desirable; and
  - e) Provide for the review of any other matters related to the management of dogs and cats in the Council's municipal district that it thinks necessary; and
  - f) Provide for the periodic evaluation of any program, service, strategy or review outlined under the plan.
- 3) Every Council must –
  - a) Review its domestic animal management plan annually and, if appropriate, amend the plan; and
  - b) Provide the Secretary (Department of Primary Industries) with a copy of the plan and any amendments to the plan; and
  - c) Publish an evaluation of its implementation of the plan in its annual report.

## B: Responsible Pet Ownership Program

RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP PROGRAM 1 JULY 2007 – 30 JUNE 2008		
Month	Event	Action
September 2007	Microchipping Day Civic Sq, Croydon	Media Release on new Microchipping legislation. Give away free pet treats, DVD, dog litterbags.
	Dog/Cat registration check	Door knock in Bayswater North & Ringwood East.
		Media Release – Pet registrations
		RPO education kit for all new Dog/Cat registrations
October/November 2007	Website “animals” update	Liase with System Owner
	Corporate brochure “Barking dog” update	Distribute 500 new brochures to Customer Service Centres
December 2007	Holiday period RPO	Media Release – New years Eve Fire Works and animals
February 2008	Maroondah Festival	Organise DPI representative
		Promotional handouts – dog litter bags, DVD, pet treats.
		Victor & Victoria (Dog & Cat) performing in kids corner.
March 2008	Cat de-sexing month	Invite Vets to take part in promotion by offering a reduced fee.
		Council incentive to residents is free Cat registration.
		Media Release to promote de-sexing Voucher Scheme.
	Microchipping Day	Media Release on new Microchipping legislation. Give away free pet treats, DVD, dog litterbags.
April 2008	Doggie poo litter month	Patrol parks. Give out free dog-waste bags & information. Media Release.
May 2008	Pet Information Sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ First Aid for pets</li> <li>❑ Dog Behaviour</li> </ul>	Invite guest speaker to educate pet owners. Media Release. Brochure distribution.
June 2008	Microchipping Day	Media Release on new Microchipping legislation. Give away free pet treats, DVD, dog litterbags.

## C: Action plans

The activities and initiatives of the Domestic Animal Management Plan will be delivered through action plans implemented each year. Some activities and initiatives will become ongoing across the life of the plan, others will be aimed at achieving specific objectives.

Action plans will be reviewed each year as part of service delivery planning process and will also be incorporated into the service delivery plans of the relevant teams, to ensure they are acted upon and reported against as required.

<b>Program or Service</b>	<b>Activity or Initiative</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Resources required</b>
(3.3) Animal Officer training and development	Ensure staff involved in animal management have the skills to carry out their work	Team Leader	Annual Staff development timetable	Training program budget allocation
(3.4) Responsible Pet Ownership program (RPO)	Annual development and implementation of the RPO program	Animal Management Team	Annually by June	Staff allocation
(3.5) Animal Registration	Annual door knock campaign to maximise the number of registered animals	Animal Management Team	Annual by September	Staff allocation
(3.6) Compliance with Legislation and Orders	Ongoing regular media promotions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RPO events</li> <li>• Dogs under effective control</li> <li>• Dog attack mitigation</li> <li>• Cat desexing</li> <li>• Dog and Cat rehousing</li> </ul>	Animal Management Team	In line with RPO program	Budget allocation to implement initiatives

<b>Program or Service</b>	<b>Activity or initiative</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Resources required</b>
(3.7) Domestic animal businesses	Annual inspection to check for compliance with relevant regulations and codes.	Animal Management Team	Annually by June	Staff allocation
(3.8) Declared Dogs	Annual inspection of dangerous / restricted breed dogs to ensure compliance with legislation	Animal Management Team	Annually by June	Staff allocation
(3.9) Other matters	Animal Control Local Laws updated in line with community requirements	Local Laws review team	Local Laws review timeline	Include in Local Laws review process