1. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO DOG CONTROL POLICY

Officer responsible	Author
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The purpose of this report is to outline the work of the Dog Control Working Party and report on proposals for amending the current Dog Control Policy for adoption by the Council. Once adopted the Council will need to undertake a special consultative procedure on the proposed changes as required by the Dog Control Act 1996. A timeline for this process is included in the report.

CONTEXT

On 21 November 2002 the Council resolved that a review of the list of restrained and prohibited areas for dogs be undertaken by a working party comprising representatives of the Animal Control Team, Parks and Waterways Unit, City Streets Unit, Director of Policy's office and Councillors Sue Wells, Iswhar Ganda and Chrissie Williams.

The working party has now met four times and determined a range of issues that needed to be addressed. It was agreed that the policy defined four types of areas in relation to dogs (a) prohibited, (b) areas in which the dogs were required to be on leashes at all times, (c) areas where dogs were required to be under effective control either by leash or voice control and (d) special dog exercise areas.

The working party considered that there may be confusion amongst both dog owners and the public as to which categories applied to which areas. One of the main reasons for this was the lack of adequate signage in some areas and a perceived lack of promotion of the dog control policy and bylaw requirements.

In addition, the Parks and Waterways Unit has also proposed a list of ecologically sensitive sites which should be made prohibited areas in order to protect wildlife.

The working party agreed on a process to examine both additional areas and amendments to existing prohibited and restrained areas and to recommend changes. The reasons for requiring changes must be understandable to both dog owners and the public.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Council is required under section 10 of the Dog Control Act 1996 to adopt a policy in respect of dogs in its district. Subsections 10(3) and 10(4) set out the matters that must be included in the policy. The matters that may be included are as follows;

- (3) Every policy adopted under this section-
 - (a) Shall specify the nature and application of any bylaws made or to be made under section 20 of this Act; and
 - (b) Shall identify any public places in which dogs are to be prohibited, either generally or at specified times, pursuant to a bylaw made under section 20(1)(a) of this Act; and
 - (c) Shall identify -
 - (i) Any particular public places; and
 - (ii) Any areas or parts of the district, in which dogs (other than working dogs) in public places are to be required by a bylaw under section 20(1)(b) of this Act to be controlled on a leash; and
 - (d) Shall identify those areas or parts of the district in respect of which no public places or areas are to be identified under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of this subsection; and
 - (e) Shall identify any places within areas or parts of the district specified in paragraph (c)(ii) of this subsection that are to be designated by a bylaw under section 20(1)(d) of this Act as dog exercise areas in which dogs may be exercised at large; and

- (f) Shall include such other details of the policy as the territorial authority thinks fit including, but not limited to, details of the policy in relation to
 - (i) Fees or proposed fees; and
 - (ii) Owner education programmes; and
 - (iii) Dog obedience courses; and
 - (iv) The classification of owners; and
 - (v) The disqualification of owners; and
 - (vi) The issuing of infringement notices
- (4) In adopting a policy under this section, the territorial authority shall have regard to-
 - (a) The exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners; and
 - (b) The need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally.

The first dog control policy was adopted by the Council on 23 April 1997, following the special consultation procedure required under the Act. It was subsequently amended on 26 August 1999. The Christchurch City Dog Control Bylaw 1997 was adopted by the Council on 27 June 1997.

The Dog Control Working Party has discussed the need to review the Dog Control Policy, through the special consultative procedure. The purpose was to change the list of prohibited and restrained areas contained in the bylaw, given that the bylaw (clause 8) appeared to make provision for changes to the schedules to occur. Advice was sought from the Legal Services Manager on this. His legal opinion states the following.

"In my view, the scheme of section 10 of the Dog Control Act is that the Council can only make bylaws to prohibited dog areas, restrained dog areas or dog exercise areas where those areas have been already identified in the Dog Policy.

If the proposal now is to vary the prohibited dog areas, restrained dog areas or dog exercise areas already identified in the Dog Policy, then that can only be done by first amending the current Dog Policy in accordance with the provisions of section 10, which includes notification of the proposed amendment to all registered dog owners, and then if the Policy is amended, clause 8 of the Bylaw can be used to vary the prohibited dog areas, restrained dog areas or dog exercise areas identified in the Bylaw".

DOG CONTROL WORKING PARTY CONSIDERATIONS

The changes that the Dog Control Working Party have proposed to the current Dog Control Policy are attached.

The working party considered that the requirements and reasons for the amended policy need to be easily understood by dog owners and the public to increase compliance and prevent accidental infringements.

The reasons for current non compliance were raised as an issue during working party discussions. The policy and bylaw clearly states that dogs on any roadways including footpaths and berms, must be leashed at all times. However, evidence suggests that significant numbers of both dog owners and the public were not aware of this requirement.

Street signage and further educational efforts were considered options in educating these groups on this requirement. In areas where there was a prohibition or a requirement for dogs to be leased the amount of appropriate signage was seen to be a problem in some cases. Both these issues require further consideration for the on-going implementation of the Dog Control Policy and the bylaw.

The criteria for introducing prohibitions on certain ecologically sensitive areas were the disturbance of waterfowl breeding or nesting areas and the protection of native plantings. In other public spaces, the criteria would include the need to protect areas with high pedestrian use, especially those well used by young children.

These would all be balanced, as far as possible, by providing dog owners with opportunities to exercise their dogs, as required under the Act.

Wildlife protection in ecologically sensitive areas was one of the main reasons for additional controls in these areas. Andrew Crossland, Park Ranger, advised the working party that Christchurch is known internationally for its wildlife and has one of the highest bird populations of any comparative area in New Zealand.

Up to 30,000 water birds congregate on the Avon-Heathcote Estuary at certain times of the year and thousands more are found on other Christchurch wetlands. A large number of these birds migrate to Christchurch to breed in our wetlands.

Many water birds are vulnerable to disturbance and predation because they nest, feed and roost on the ground. These include native birds such as native ducks, wading birds, gulls, penguins and pukeko. In light of this, there are several areas in Christchurch where dogs can cause devastating harm. Andrew Crossland advised the working party that to protect Christchurch's important nesting, feeding and roosting sites, dogs need to be either prohibited from them or leashed depending on the setting. This would protect a small, but important, number of key sites and core habitats. It would not prevent people from walking or running their dogs along beaches or most of Christchurch's tracks.

The additional prohibited and leashed areas being proposed by the working party, relating to wetlands and Estuary areas, are based on such criteria.

Some changes are also being proposed to protect the public from nuisance, and to the extent such rules can, from harm from dogs. The changes recommended in such cases are limited in number but it is considered that they can be justified and the reasons understood by the majority of responsible dog owners. In this category it will be recommended that children's playgrounds should be totally prohibited areas, with no exemption for dogs to pass through. It is also recommended that the wording of the beach prohibitions currently in force be changed to take out the dates and times, and instead make a simpler 'at all times during daylight saving' provision.

Other matters that have been raised include registration, changes made since the Policy was adopted, criteria for issuing infringement notices, and wording changes to reflect changing operational circumstances. Under the Proposed Additional Policies section of the Dog Control Policy, there have been changes made since it was adopted by the Council in 1997. It is proposed to amend the policy accordingly.

POLICY AMENDMENT - SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE PROCEDURE

Section 10 of the Dog Control Act 1996 requires local authorities to use the special consultative procedure when undertaking amendments of the Dog Control Policy and subsequent bylaw. The process that will need to be followed by this Council as a result is as follows;

DATE	PROCEDURAL TIMELINE
14 March 03	Regulatory and Consents Committee - To consider amendments to draft Dog
	Control Policy and recommend amendments to Council for public consultation.
27 March 03	Council Meeting.
April 03	Policy preparation for special consultative procedure.
2 June 03	Draft Dog Control Policy Statement available for public inspection (sent out with
	dog registration reminders and promoted in accordance with the Communication
	Plan to also reach non-dog owners).
18 July 03	Closing date for submissions.
August 03	Submissions heard on Draft Dog Policy.
28 August 03	Report to Council:
	- Adoption of Draft Dog Control Policy with any amendments as a result of
	hearings,
	- Passing of resolution declaring new restrained dog areas and new prohibited
	dog areas.

CONCLUSIONS

The Dog Control Working Party has carefully considered the matters set down by the Council for considering changes to the Dog Control Policy and has recommended those limited changes they consider justifiable and reasonable to meet the requirements of the Dog Control Act 1996.

This is particularly in regard to the requirement under section 10(4) to have regard to "The exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners"; and "The need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally."

During the consideration of these matters a number of factors were considered regarding education of both the dog owning community as well as the general public on the requirements of the Act, the Council's Dog Control Policy, and the bylaw requirements.

It has been determined that Policy 14 relating to warning signs appears to be less well implemented than appropriate and some signage, when provided, can be confusing or misleading.

The major areas that require dogs to be on leashes at all times such as roads (including footpaths and private ways), have little signage. This was seen to be a problem. The matter of providing adequate and appropriate information of the requirements of the policy and the bylaw as to the status of areas is a matter that needs to be addressed if further compliance is expected to be gained.

Recommendations:

- 1. That the proposed changes to the Dog Control Policy (attached) recommended by the Dog Control Working Party be adopted by the Council for consultation under the Dog Control Act 1996.
- That the Dog Control Working Party be delegated authority to hear any submissions arising from the proposed changes to the Dog Control Policy and bylaw and that the working party make its recommendations directly to the Council.
- 3. That elected members note the exacting procedural timeline outlined in the report.
- 4. That officers report back to the Committee within two months on the issue of signage for dog areas, including an evaluation of costs in implementing a signage programme, timing, co-ordination and cost sharing between units responsible for various parts of the signage programme.
- 5. That the Council write the Minister of Local Government and Department of Internal Affairs requesting that the Dog Control Act be amended to allow simplification for the wording used in the bylaw with regard to restricted and prohibited dog areas.