

Exercise and play

Dogs need regular exercise, for most dogs this means at least once a day. Forms of exercise include walks, runs and structured play.

Places to exercise your dog

The City of Joondalup is a dog friendly community with lots of excellent parks and reserves to exercise your dog.

The dog beach at Hillarys is a designated beach reserve with plenty of space for you and your dog to run and enjoy the surf. The beach is located off Whitfords Avenue, Hillarys and has fantastic facilities for you and your dog, even treat them to a dog wash (available on weekends).

Dogs are welcome in most of the City parks and dog waste facilities have been installed in most of them. Check the signage at your local park for any specific restrictions.

Dogs must be on leads at all times, at the following reserves:

- Warwick Open Space
- Lilburne Park Conservation Area
- Hepburn Conservation Area
- Shepherds Bush Park
- Coastal dual path from Burns Beach to Marmion
- Dog beach access path
- Windermere Park

Dogs are not permitted at:

- Percy Doyle Reserve, Duncraig
- Heathridge Park, Heathridge
- Mawson Park, Hillarys
- Whitford Nodes, Hillarys
- Blue Lake Park, Joondalup
- Central Park, Joondalup
- Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup
- Foreshore, Burns Beach to Marmion
- Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo
- Macdonald Reserve, Padbury
- Craigie Open Space

Dogs must be under effective control by their owner when in public places. Your dog is considered not under control if they:

- Chase or disturb wildlife, other dogs or people.
- Act in a threatening or aggressive manner.
- Attack or injure another animal or person.
- Is a considerable distance away from their owners preventing response commands.

Registration

All dogs over the age of three months must be registered. Registration assists lost dogs being reunited with their owners. It contributes to the maintenance of the animal care facility and supports City Rangers.

All dog registrations in the City of Joondalup expire on the 31 October each year.

Microchipping

It is compulsory for any dogs registered on or after 1 November 2013 to be microchipped. Failure to microchip your dog may result in you being penalised.

Lost animals

If you have lost your dog please contact City Rangers on **1300 655 860**, or visit the RSPCA Animal Shelter.

Dogs are also required to be registered and microchipped prior to release.

Dog attacks

The City takes all reported dog attacks seriously. If you or your dog are involved in a dog attack seek appropriate Veterinary/Medical assistance, then contact the City immediately.

Keeping more than two dogs

You must have approval from the City to keep more than two dogs on your property. Contact the City for further information.

Non-Compliance

General infringement for non-compliance under the *Dog Act 1976* is \$200.00.

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Dog Ownership



Before you purchase a dog

Speak to your local veterinarian and other dog owners, gather as much information as you can to aid your decision. Dogs can live to around 12 years of age and some dogs much longer. Owning a dog is a commitment which should be carefully considered.

Owner's basic responsibilities

- Your dog must wear a collar displaying council registration tag, your name and phone number.
- Dogs must be microchipped.
- Your property must have adequate fencing to confine your dog.
- Keep your dog on a leash in public areas and play equipment.
- Pick up all dog waste when out with your dog.
- Adequately train your dog.
- Keep your dog under control at all times.
- It is advisable that a tag with your name and phone number is on your dog.

Dangerous Dogs

The *Dog Act 1976* has been amended to bring the provisions relating to restricted breeds from regulations into the Act. They are designed to require responsible ownership of the dogs which are known to be more genetically disposed to be aggressive.

Dangerous dogs can be of any breed; however, some breeds are more prone to attacking than others. Measures are in place to increase the safety of the community and to ensure that the owners take increased responsibility for dogs that are known to be potentially dangerous.

Types of Dangerous Dogs

Any dog can be dangerous however the *Dog Act 1976* identifies three types of dangerous dogs:

- Dangerous dog (restricted breed)
- Dangerous dog (declared)
- Commercial security dog.

Restricted Breeds

The current list of restricted dogs are:

- Dogo Argentino
- Fila Brasileiro
- Japanese Tosa
- American Pit Bull Terrier
- Pit Bull Terrier
- Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario

These include a mix of two or more breeds, one being a restricted breed.

Dangerous Dog (Declared)

Local Governments are able to declare a dog dangerous based on its behaviour. Reasons that a dog may be declared dangerous include:

- Causing injury or damage by an attack, or chasing, a person or animal
- Repeatedly showing a tendency to attack or chase, a person, animal or vehicle; or
- Threatening to attack.

The City will provide written notice to the dog owner declaring it dangerous, this notice will take effect within seven days after notice is given

Commercial Security Dog

An owner of a commercial security dog must ensure that the dog wears a collar of a kind prescribed to be worn by commercial security dogs with information attached to or endorsed on the collar in accordance with the regulations.

When a commercial security dog is working at a premises, every person liable for the control of the dog and the person who arranges for the dog to guard or protect the premises must ensure that the dog is confined to the premises.

They must ensure that the enclosure within which the dog is confined is constructed in such a manner as to prevent the dog from escaping or from being removed or released from that enclosure without the permission of the person liable for the dog's control.

They must also prevent a child who has not reached seven years of age from entering or inserting any part of its body into that enclosure.

What are the ownership regulations of restricted breeds?

- Dogs to wear a prescribed collar.
- Property to display Dangerous Dog Signage.
- Escape proof and child proof fencing.
- Restricted breeds to be on a leash and muzzled while in public places.
- Person in charge must be 18 years or over.
- Compulsory notification to Local Government if the dog escapes, dies or there is a change of ownership.
- Compulsory sterilisation of all restricted breed dogs.

If you fail to comply with the regulations a seizure and destruction order may be obtained on your dog. Maximum penalties apply as outlined in the *Dog Act 1976*.

Behavioural problems

Barking dogs are a nuisance and are not conducive to good neighbourly relations.

Dogs bark for many reasons, these can include:

- Separation anxiety – dogs are pack animals and they can become stressed when their owner leaves without them.
- Fear – nervous or scared dogs will bark out of fear.
- Boredom – barking, digging and chewing are common signs of a bored dog.
- Territorial – some dogs are very protective of their territory and will bark to ward off intruders.
- Fence line distraction – some dogs kept behind a barrier such as a front or back fence may bark at passersby.

Neighbourhood communication

Neighbours can help each other to solve barking problems by communicating with each other their concerns.

The following points need to be considered:

- The dog's owner may not realise that the barking is causing annoyance to other people.
- The dog may only bark when the owner is not home.
- The owner may not hear the barking from areas within their home or may be a sound sleeper.

Please contact City Rangers for further advice or assistance on **1300 655 860**.

