



**INFORMATION
ON *DOGS* &
REGISTRATION**

The registration period
starts on 1 July.



People First

Southland District Council

Te Take Kōwhiri ki Murchison

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Fees Are Due

The registration period starts on 1 July

All dogs that are 3 months of age or older must be registered.

Please complete all details and sign the registration form.

Incomplete forms will be returned.

Tags will be issued upon registration and collars can be supplied if requested.





Attacks on Persons or Animals

Dogs that attack persons or animals, or rush at vehicles, can be destroyed or classified as a dangerous or menacing dog. The owner of the dog may be liable for any damage caused by the attack.

Barking Dogs

Barking dogs can create stress for other people. Dogs usually bark excessively because they are bored, lonely or hungry.

Are You Moving?

If you own a dog and are moving or have moved, please advise Council of your new address in writing within 14 days.

Buying or Selling a Dog?

If you sell a dog that is 3 months of age or older, it must be registered for the current registration year. Both you and the new owner must inform your local authority in writing, within 14 days of change of ownership. Include the address of the new owner and the property address where the dog will normally be kept.

Dog Control Officers

Dog control officers can seize unregistered dogs, dogs that have attacked, and dogs not receiving adequate food, water or shelter. They can also seize registered dogs not under direct control or that are free to leave a property.

Dog owners must at all times ensure that dogs on their owners' land or property are under the direct control of a person, or are confined within the property so that they cannot leave of their own free will.

The Council must be informed of any transfer of dogs, including pups under 3 months.

Infringement Offences & Fees (instant fines)

- \$750 Wilful Obstruction of Dog Control Officer or Ranger.
- \$750 Failure or refusal to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars.
- \$750 Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog.
- \$300 Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by the Dog Control Act 1996.
- \$300 Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both).
- \$750 Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner.
- \$750 Failure to comply with effects of disqualification.
- \$300 Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog.
- \$500 Fraudulent sale or transfer of dangerous dog.
- \$300 Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog.
- \$100 Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements.
- \$300 Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog.
- \$750 False statement relating to dog registration.
- \$750 Falsely notifying death of dog.
- \$300 Failure to register dog.
- \$500 Fraudulent procurement or attempt to procure replacement dog registration label or disc.
- \$100 Failure to advise change of dog ownership.
- \$100 Failure to advise change of address.
- \$500 Removal, swapping or counterfeiting of registration label or disc.
- \$200 Failure to keep dog controlled or confined.
- \$200 Failure to keep dog under control.
- \$300 Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper sufficient food, water and shelter, and to provide adequate exercise.
- \$100 Failure to carry leash in public.
- \$200 Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice.
- \$300 Allowing dogs known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled or unleashed.
- \$100 Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements.
- \$750 Releasing dog from custody.

Impounded Dogs

Dogs impounded will be released upon payment of all fees due.

Notes on Registration

All dog owners with dogs ordinarily kept in the Southland District must be registered with the Southland District Council.

All dogs 3 MONTHS of age and over must be registered.

It is an offence to keep a dog older than 3 months which is unregistered. On conviction, a court may impose a fine of up to \$3,000, or in accordance with Section 66 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Dog Control Amendment Act 2003, the owner can be issued with an infringement notice for \$300.

The application form properly completed, together with the appropriate fees payable, may be posted to P O Box 903 Invercargill or delivered to any Southland District Council office.

It is an offence, when applying for the registration of a dog, to make any written statement, knowing that statement to be false. On conviction, a court may impose a fine of up to \$3,000.

Replacement tags may be obtained from the Southland District Council if the current tag has been lost or stolen.

Any dog not wearing a collar with a current registration label or disc attached will, until the contrary is proven, be treated as unregistered.

On change of ownership of any registered dog, both the previous owner and the new owner must, within 14 days, give written notice, to the Territorial Authority concerned, of the change of ownership and the residential address of the new owner and the address at which the dog will be kept. It is an offence not to comply with this requirement. On conviction, a court may impose a fine of up to \$500.

Notes on Registration

If the owner's address is changed within the district, the owner must, within 14 days, give written notice of the change to the Southland District Council.

If any dog is transferred to and kept in the district of another territorial authority, other than the one in which it has been kept, for one month or more, the owner must, within 6 weeks of the transfer, give written notice of the transfer to both territorial authorities, setting out the address at which the dog will be kept. It is an offence not to comply with this requirement. On conviction, a court may impose a fine of up to \$500.

If the fee for the registration of a dog is paid and that dog dies, a refund will be made on request as follows:

- Where a dog dies before the commencement of the year, the full fee will be refunded.
- Where the dog dies during the year, 1/12th of the annual fee for each complete month remaining in the registration year after the date of the application for a refund will be refunded.

If any dog is first required to be registered after 1 August in any registration year, the fee shall be 1/12th of the annual fee for each complete month remaining in the registration year after the date of such registration.

The registration fees include goods and services tax.

If any dog over the age of 3 months is found not wearing a collar with a current registration label or disk attached, on land or premises other than its owner's land or premises, or in any public place, the dog may be seized and impounded.



Control of Dogs

Section 52, 53, 54A and 65 Dog Control Act 1996.

The owner of a dog must keep the dog under control at all times and, when in a public place, must use or carry a leash at all times.

A dog will be treated as not being under control:

- If it is found at large on any land or premises other than a public place or a private way without the consent (expressed or implied) of the occupier or person in charge of the land or the premises, or
- If it is found at large in any public place or in any private way in contravention of any regulation or bylaw.

The owner will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 or an infringement fee of \$300 if he/she fails to comply with this provision.



Obligations of Dog Owner Generally

Section 54, Dog Control Act 1996

The owner of any dog must:

- Ensure that the dog receives proper care and attention and is supplied with proper and sufficient food, water, and shelter; and
- Ensure that the dog receives adequate exercise.

The owner will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to imprisonment for up to 3 months or to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 if he/she fails to comply with this provision.

Obligations of Dog Owner Generally



Section 52A and 65, Dog Control Act 1996

The owner of a dog must ensure, when the dog is on land or premises occupied by the owner:

- That the dog is under the direct control of a person; or
- That the dog is confined within the land or premises in such a way that it cannot freely leave the land or premises.

The owner will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine of \$3,000, or an infringement fee of \$200 if he/she fails to comply with this provision. In addition, a dog control officer or dog ranger may seize and impound the dog.

Section 5 Dog Control Act 1996

The obligations imposed on dog owners by this Act require every owner of a dog:

- To ensure that the dog is registered in accordance with this Act, and that all relevant territorial authorities are promptly notified of any change of address or ownership of the dog.
- To ensure that the dog is kept under control at all times.
- To ensure that the dog receives proper care and attention and is supplied with proper and sufficient food, water and shelter.

Dogs Not Wearing a Tag

Dogs not wearing a Council registration tag or disk are deemed to be unregistered unless proven otherwise.

Obligations of Dog Owner Generally

- To ensure that the dog receives adequate exercise.
- To take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not cause a nuisance to any other person, whether by persistent and loud barking or howling or by any other means.
- To take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not injure, endanger, intimidate, or otherwise cause distress to any person.
- To take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not injure, endanger, or cause distress to any stock, poultry, domestic animal, or protected wildlife.
- To take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog does not damage or endanger any property belonging to any other person.
- To comply with the requirements of this Act and all regulations and bylaws made under this Act.

Section 42(2)(a) Of the Dog Control Amendment Act 2003 allows for an unregistered dog to be seized and impounded.

Privacy Act 1993

You are required to provide the information requested under the Dog Control Act 1996. It will be used for the purpose of administering Council's obligations under the Act and will not be disclosed other than for the purposes specified in that Act.

You have the right to access and request the correction of any personal information held about you.

Date of Birth

The Dog Control Act requires under section 34 (2)(a) all owners to provide their date of birth. Your date of birth is required to enable you to be distinguished from other persons with the same name.



Southland District Council Dog Control Policy



The Southland District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2007 reflects the relevant requirements contained within the Dog Control Policy, which was adopted following public consultation in 1997, updated in 2002, again in 2004 and again in 2007.

The Bylaw requires that all dogs, except working dogs, be kept on a leash at all times when they are in a public place within the urban resource areas and townships. Exceptions to this general rule are areas where dogs are prohibited, or where dogs can be exercised within these townships.

Three or more complaints that the keeping of more than one dog on a property is causing a nuisance may result in the dog owner being required to reduce the number of dogs kept on the property to one.

Should any dog foul or defecate in any public place, the owner, or person in charge of the dog, must immediately remove the deposited material and dispose of it in an appropriate manner.

It is intended to utilize infringement fees prescribed by the Dog Control Amendment Act 2003, which range from \$100 for failing to advise the change of ownership of a dog to \$750 for failure to provide requested information. Failure to comply with the bylaw is a fine of \$300 and failure to register a dog within the required time makes the owner liable to a \$300 infringement fee notice.

The policy also provides for the classification of owners of dogs who are convicted of an offence or who commit three or more infringement offences within a two-year period. Any such owner may be classified as a probationary owner, and cannot acquire any further dogs within the two years, and the registration fee for any dog owned at that time incurs a 50% surcharge.

Southland District Council Dog Control Policy

“Working Dogs,” as prescribed in the Bylaw, are exempt from the requirements to be kept on a lead within the urban areas, or prevented from entering dog prohibition areas, provided they are kept under effective control on such occasions.

Council is required to identify any National Park within its District. Land that is designated in this way is that part of Fiordland National Park that is within the Southland District as the same is identified and described in the Schedule to the Fiordland National Park Order 1978 and the Stewart Island/Rakiura National Park as indicated in the New Zealand Gazette of 31 December 2001, page 418.





Prohibited Areas

Public places designated as areas from which dogs, other than working dogs, are prohibited, or as areas where dogs may be exercised:

BALFOUR

Balfour Park and Sports Ground, Balfour School Grounds and Playing Fields with the exception of Annual Pet Day.

COLAC BAY

Children's Playgrounds, situated in Colac Foreshore Road and Colac Bay Road.

CURIO BAY

Curio Bay Reserve, including the internal and coastal road reserve down to low water mark.

EDENDALE

- 1 Recreation Ground.
- 2 Adventure Playground.
- 3 School Grounds - Exception Annual Pet Day.

May Exercise

East Turner Street, McKinnon Road, Mataura Riverbed, Railway Land, Wilton Street.

GORGE ROAD

Recreation Ground adjacent to the school all year with the exception of Annual Pet Day, when dogs on a lead are accepted.

Dogs must be on a leash when in urban areas (except designated exercise areas)



Prohibited Areas

LUMSDEN

- 1 Children's Playground area.
- 2 Reserve Area Surrounding Monument.

MANAPOURI

- 1 Village Green Playground.
- 2 Town Hall Reserve, Pool Area and Tennis Courts.
- 3 Te Aika Reserve.

May Exercise

Any public place or reserve outside the Township boundary. Frasers Beach reserve area.

MOSSBURN

Mossburn Recreation Reserve including Mossburn War Memorial Park.

NIGHTCAPS

- 1 Doctor Wood's Memorial Park.
- 2 McGregor Park.

Dogs must be on a leash when in urban areas (except designated exercise areas)



Prohibited Areas

OBAN

Halfmoon Bay beach and children's playground.
Water front areas of Halfmoon Bay (Ackers Point and Golden Bay Walk Tracks, DOC).

May Exercise

The township excluding Dundee Street, Ayr Street, Argyle Street, Elgin Terrace north of Peterson Hill Road, Main Road from Elgin Terrace to Dundee Street, Horseshoe Bay Road south of Kamahi Road, Excelsior Road from Elgin Terrace to Dundee Street.

Dogs are required to be on a lead on the Horseshoe Point-Braggs Bay Walking Track.

OHAI

Ohai Recreation Reserve (this includes areas known as Ohai Domain, rugby field, tennis/netball courts, swimming pool, bowling club). Ohai playground in Birchwood Road. The shopping lane between Ohai Union Church and Taylors Hotel.

May Exercise

Railway reserve at the western and eastern entrance to the town.

OREPUKI

The Orepuki Playground.

OTAUTAU

- 1 Centennial Park
- 2 Otautau Cemetery (New)
- 3 Holt Park

May Exercise

Railway Reserves.

Dogs must be on a leash when in urban areas (except designated exercise areas)



Prohibited Areas

RIVERSDALE

- 1 Newcastle Street between Rutland Street and York Road.
- 2 Riversdale Sports Ground.
- 3 Riversdale School Grounds and Playing Fields with the exception of Annual Pet Day.
- 4 All Children's Playgrounds.

May Exercise

Reserve in Berwick Street.

RIVERTON

- 1 Princess Street Playground.
- 2 Taramea Bay Playground.
- 3 Lions Adventure Playground.
- 4 Henderson Park Playground.
- 5 Koi Koi Park/Skate Park Area.
- 6 Recreation Reserve with the exception of Annual Pet Day.

May Exercise

Taramea Bay Beach from the Adventure Playground to the Soundshell.

At Howells Point Recreation Reserve and on the Moana Street and Rocks Highway road reserves, dogs are required to be on a leash.

Dogs must be on a leash when in urban areas (except designated exercise areas)



Prohibited Areas

TE ANAU

Town Centre from Lakefront Drive to Luxmore Drive, Milford Crescent, The Lane.

May Exercise

Any public place or reserve area outside the Township boundaries, including Ivon Wilson Park and the area adjacent the Lakefront north from the Rodeo Ground in Te Anau. Water Park, Fergus Square Reserve, reserve adjacent boat harbour (not including play areas and sports grounds).

THORNBURY

Playgrounds. Thornbury Bowling Green.

TOKANUI

Children's Playground on Niagara Tokanui Highway.

May Exercise

“Old Playground”

TUATAPERE

Half Mile Road Playground, Lions Park playground (located at southern entrance to township on State Highway 99).

May Exercise

All bush tracks, Waiiau River banks, Green heart walkways.

WAIKAIA

School grounds and playing fields with exception of Annual Pet Day. Blaydon Street (from Wellington Street to Leamington Street). All Playground Areas and the Domain.

Dogs must be on a leash when in urban areas (except designated exercise areas)



Prohibited Areas

WALLACETOWN

- 1 “New” cemetery and children’s playground in Ailsa Street, Wallacetown.
- 2 “Old” cemetery now known as Gausstoun Park.
- 3 Ellerslie Square and Community Centre Area.
- 4 School Grounds situated at 34 Mauchline Street, with the exception of Annual Pet Day when dogs on a lead are accepted.

May Exercise

Clyde Street from Collean Street East south to the end of the formed road.

WINTON

Centennial Park, Mackenzie Street playground, Anzac Oval, Great North Road between Bute Street and George Street, Moore Estate Reserve, any playgrounds containing children’s play equipment.

May Exercise

Ivy Russell Reserve (other than playground).

WOODLANDS

Cemetery.

May Exercise

North side of Woodlands South Road adjacent to the Railway Land.

WYNDHAM

Children’s Playgrounds, Wyndham Wildlife Refuge in Redan and Baltic Streets.

May Exercise

Recreation Reserve north of Raglan Street.

Dogs must be on a leash when in urban areas (except designated exercise areas)



National Dog Database Breed List

If your dog's breed is not present or incorrect on your registration form please select the appropriate breed from the list below. If your dog is a cross breed select the predominant breed and add an X.

Affenpinscher
Akita
Alaskan Malamute
Australian Kelpie
Basenji
Beagle
Bergamasco Shepherd
Bernese Mountain
Bichon Frise
Bloodhound
Bolognese
Borzoi
Bouvier des Flandres
Boxer
Brazilian Fila
Briard
Brittany
Bulldog
Bulldog, American
Bulldog, French
Canaan
Catahoula Leopard
Cattle, Australian
Cattle, Stumpy-Tail
Chihuahua, Long Coat
Chihuahua, Smooth Coat
Chinese Crested
Chow Chow
Collie, Bearded
Collie, Border
Collie, Rough
Collie, Smooth
Coonhound, Black and Tan
Coonhound, Bluetick
Coonhound, English
Coonhound, Plott



Coonhound, Redbone
Coonhound, Tree Walker
Corgi, Welsh Cardigan
Corgi, Welsh Pembroke
Dachshund
Dachshund, Long Haired
Dachshund, Mini M
Dachshund, Miniature Long Haired
Dachshund, Miniature Smooth Haired
Dachshund, Miniature Wire Haired
Dachshund, Smooth Haired
Dachshund, Wire Haired
Dalmatian
Deerhound
Dingo
Dobermann
Dogo Argentino
Dogue de Bordeaux
Elkhound, Norwegian
Eurasier
Foxhound
Great Dane
Greyhound
Greyhound, Italian
Griffon, Beauceron
Griffon, Bruxellois
Griffon, Petit Basset
Harrier
Hamiltonstovare
Havanese
Heading
Hound, Afghan
Hound, American Fox
Hound, Basset
Hound, Ibizan
Hound, Otter
Hound, Pharaoh
Huntaway
Japanese Chin
Kangal
Keeshond
Komondor
Kuvasz



Lapphund, Finnish
Leonberger
Lhasa Apso
Lowchen
Lurcher
Maltese
Mastiff
Mastiff, Neapolitan
Mastiff, Tibetan
Munsterlander
Newfoundland
Norwegian Buhund
Papillon
Pekingese
Pinscher, German
Pinscher, Miniature
Pointer, English
Pointer, German Wire Haired
Pointer, German Short Haired
Pomeranian
Poodle, Miniature
Poodle, Standard
Poodle, Toy
Portugese Water
Pug
Puli, Hungarian
Pyrenean Mountain
Retriever, Chesapeake Bay
Retriever, Curly-Coated
Retriever, Flat-Coated
Retriever, olden G
Retriever, Labrador
Retriever, Nova Scotia Duck Tolling
Rhodesian Ridgeback
Rottweiler
Saint Bernard B
Saluki or Gazelle Hound
Samoyed
Schipperke
Schnauzer
Schnauzer, Giant G
Schnauzer, Miniature
Setter, Irish English
Setter, Gordon G



Setter, English
Setter, Irish Red & White
Shar Pei
Sheepdog, Maremma
Sheepdog, Old English
Sheepdog, Polish Lowland
Sheepdog, Shetland
Shepherd, Anatolian
Shepherd, Australian
Shepherd, Belgian (Groenendael)
Shepherd, Belgian (Laekenois)
Shepherd, Belgian (Malinois)
Shepherd, Belgian (Tervueren)
Shepherd, Central Asian
Shepherd, German
Shiba Inu
Siberian Husky
Sloughi
Smithfield
Spaniel, American Cocker
Spaniel, American Water
Spaniel, Cavalier King Charles
Spaniel, Cocker
Spaniel, Cocker
Spaniel, English Springer
Spaniel, Field
Spaniel, Irish Water
Spaniel, King Charles
Spaniel, Sussex
Spaniel, Tibetan
Spaniel, Welsh Springer
Spinone, Italian
Spitz, Finnish
Spitz, Japanese
Spitz, German (Klein)
Spitz, German (Mittel)
Swedish Vallhund
Terrier, Airedale
Terrier, American Pit Bull
Terrier, American Staffordshire
Terrier, Australian
Terrier, Australian Silky
Terrier, Bedlington
Terrier, Black Russian
Terrier, Border



Terrier, Boston
Terrier, Bull
Terrier, Bull Miniature
Terrier, Cairn
Terrier, Cesky
Terrier, Dandie Dinmont
Terrier, English Toy (Black & Tan)
Terrier, Fox (Smooth)
Terrier, Fox (Wire)
Terrier, Glen of Imaal
Terrier, Irish
Terrier, Jack Russell
Terrier, Kerry Blue
Terrier, Lakeland
Terrier, Manchester
Terrier, Norfolk
Terrier, Norwich
Terrier, Parson Jack Russell
Terrier, Scottish
Terrier, Sealyham
Terrier, Staffordshire Bull
Terrier, Soft Coated Wheaten
Terrier, Tenterfield
Terrier, Tibetan
Terrier, Welsh
Terrier, West Highland White
Terrier, Yorkshire
Tosa, Japanese
Vizsla, Hungarian
Weimaraner
Whippet
Wolfhound, Irish



What is a microchip?

A microchip carries a number unique to your dog. This is very similar to supermarket barcode. A microchip is a transponder, which means it responds to a scanner. It is not a transmitter and has no power source.

The microchip is the size of a grain of rice and is implanted under the skin between the shoulder blades. The procedure is as simple as a vaccination.

Which dogs are required by law to be microchipped?

- Dogs classified as dangerous or menacing
- Dogs impounded as unregistered or dogs impounded more than once.
- Dogs registered for the first time after 1 July 2006. Except for working dogs, as defined under Section 2 (b) (ii)

If my dog is not listed above, can I still get it microchipped?

Yes, there are many dogs already microchipped by caring owners.

What are the benefits of microchipping?

If your dog is lost, stolen or has escaped or strayed, it can easily be identified.

Every dog that is the subject of a complaint or is impounded will be scanned.

Once my dog is microchipped, will I have to register it?

Yes, microchipping will not replace dog registration. You will still have to register your dog every year.



Payments

Return your completed registration forms along with payments to your nearest Council Office:

Invercargill	15 Forth St
Wyndham	24 Balaclava St
Riverton	117 Palmerston St
Stewart Island	9 Ayr St
Te Anau	116 Town Centre
Otautau	174 Main St
Winton	1 Wemyss St
Lumsden	18 Diana St

Or post your cheque with the completed registration form to:

P O Box 903 Invercargill

T 0800 732 732

F 0800 732 329

E dogs@southlanddc.govt.nz