



Amendments to the NSW Companion Animals Act 1998

Presented by Ms Maree Garrett
Acting Manager, Companion Animals Unit





The Companion Animals Act 1998

- Replaced Dog Act 1966
- Commenced on 1 July 1999
- Registration fees set by Regulation
- Cats recognised legally for the first time
- Two step process Compulsory microchipping and lifetime registration





The Companion Animals Act 1998

- Provides a framework for identification and registration of companion animals in NSW
- Provides for the duties and responsibilities of companion animal owners, and councils
- Principle objective is to provide for the effective and responsible care and management of companion animals





The Act review

- Reviewed after 5 years of operation
- Two rounds of public consultation
- Report to Parliament
- Majority of amendments commenced in January 2006





Act amendments

- Increased fixed and court imposed penalties for breaches of the Act
- Offence to breed, sell, acquire or give away a dog of restricted breed.
- A requirement for council officers to scan animals and notify owners if a pet has been killed as a result of being hit by a vehicle
- Increased powers for councils to seize dangerous and restricted dogs and
- Increased control provisions for owners of dangerous and restricted dogs – including a prescribed enclosure and specially marked collars





Division 6 - restricted dogs

- Commenced 28 April 2006
- Councils now have the power to declare a dog to be a restricted breed
- Breed and temperament assessments for dogs that are subject to notice of intention to declare restricted
- Appeal prior to declaration but no appeal process once dog is declared restricted.





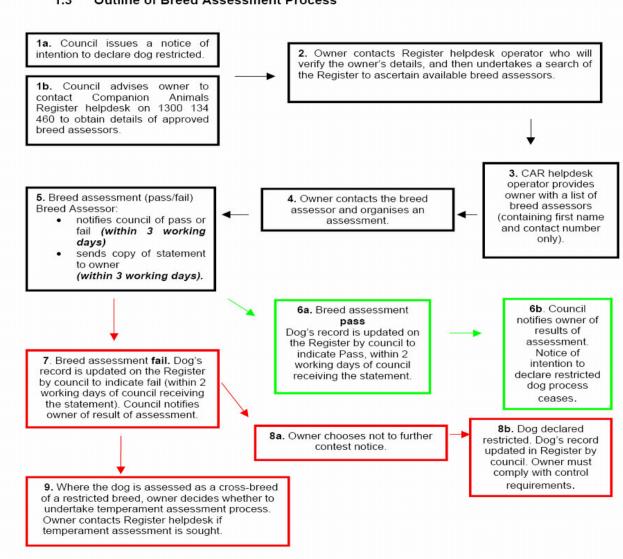
Breed Assessment

Breed Assessment

- Government has the commitment of Dogs NSW (formerly the Royal New South Wales Canine Council), as experts in dog breeding and identification
- Approved assessors conduct breed identification assessments of dogs that are subject to a notice of intention under Division 6 of the Act.



1.3 Outline of Breed Assessment Process





New South Wales

Department of Local Government

Dog's record is updated on the

Register by council within 2

working days of receiving the statement.



Outline of Temperament Assessment Process 3. Register helpdesk Owner contacts Register 1. Breed assessor established operator provides helpdesk operator and verifies dog is a crossbreed of a owner with a list of restricted dog temperament operator undertakes a search of the Register to ascertain available assessors (containing first name and contact temperament assessors. number only) 5. Temperament assessment (pass/fail) Temperament Assessor: · notifies council of pass or fail (within 3 4. Owner contacts the working days) temperament assessor and sends copy of statement to owner organises an assessment. (within 3 working days) 6a. Temperament assessment 6b. Council notifies owner of Pass results of assessment. Council Dog's record is updated by cannot declare the dog to be a Council on the Register within 2 working days or receiving the restricted dog. statement to indicate Temperament Pass. 7a. Temperament assessment 7b. Council notifies owner of results of Fail.

assessment. Council may declare the

dog a restricted dog. The owner must

comply with control requirments



Temperament Assessment

Temperament Assessment

- Protocol developed in consultation with leading animal behaviourists and animal welfare organisations
- Designed to provide a temperament assessor with an informed judgment about the behaviour of a dog against straight forward criteria
- Assessor determines whether or not a dog is likely, without provocation, to attack or bite another person or animal.



Results, so far...

- Since April 28, 2006:
 - Over 100 breed assessments have taken place
 - Several have resulted in dogs being assessed as purebred Pitbull terriers.
 - A number of breed assessment outcomes have indicated the dog is a cross breed of restricted dog thus requiring a temperament assessment.
 - To the Department's knowledge at least 8 of those have failed and subsequently, the dogs have been declared restricted.





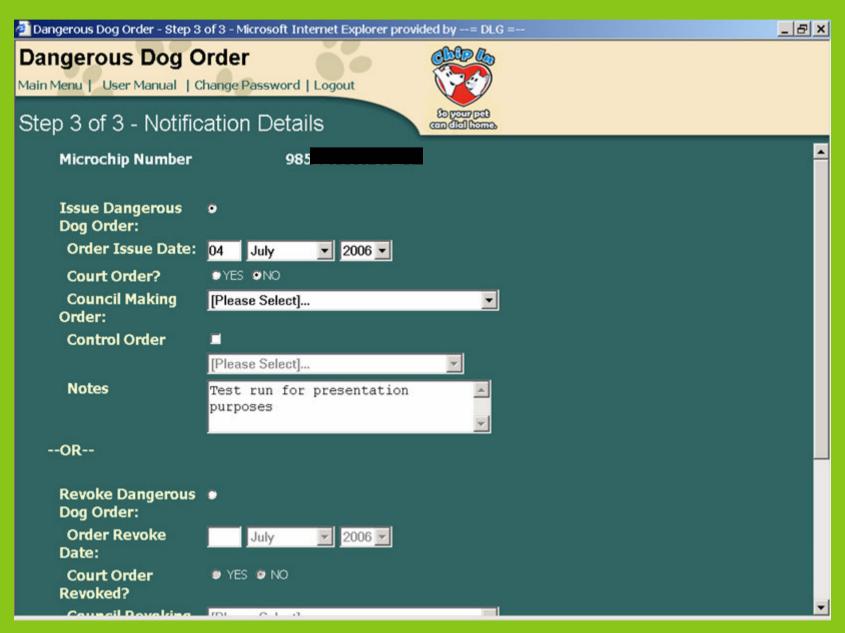
Current Provisions for Dangerous Dogs (section 51)

- Dog must be desexed within 28 days of declaration
- Must not be in control of person under the age of 18
- Must be kept in a prescribed enclosure
- One or more signs on boundaries of property warning that dangerous dog on premises
- Dog must be muzzled in public at all times and when away from property where ordinarily kept
- Must be on a leash in public at all times

There are also various provisions where the owner must inform council of any changes to the dogs information or whereabouts (within 24hrs) which is over and above the normal 14 period for any other companion animals.

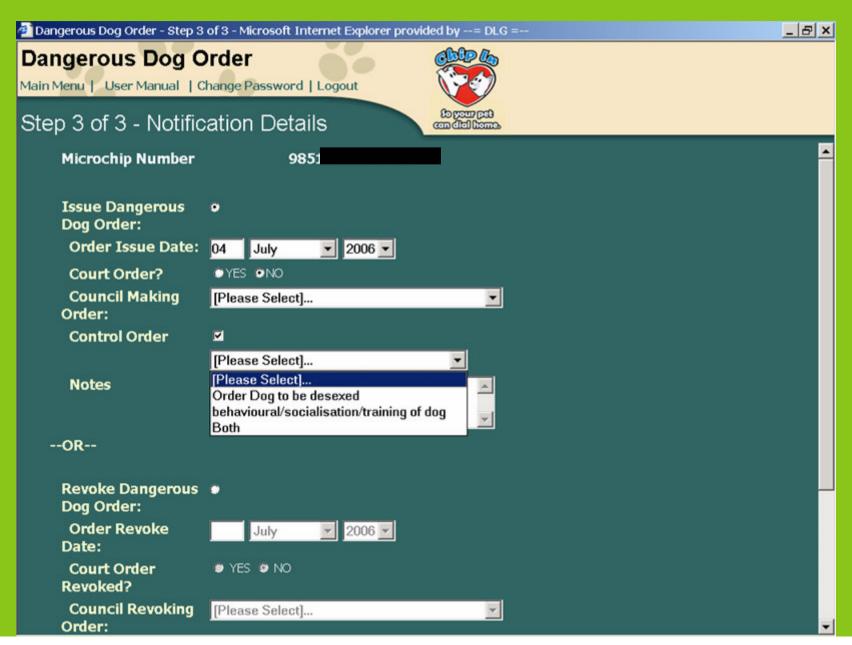
















Notification of Dangerous Dog - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by --= DLG =--

_ B ×

Dangerous Dog Order

Main Menu | User Manual | Change Password | Logout



Summary

Animal Details

Animal Status: Home Name: Truvi

Microchip Number: 985

Authorised Identifier

number:

Date of Implantation: 22 January 2002 Identification Date: 22 January 2002

Species: Dog

Breed: Weimaraner / Unknown cross

Birthdate: 09 December 2001

Gender: Female

Desexed: Yes

Colour: Grey & White

Identifying Marks: White Chest & pale eyes - desexed.

this is a test entry

Out of Date? Yes









Community Education

- "Safe Pets out There" or "SPOT" project
- A joint project between the Australian Companion Animal Council, The Australian Veterinary Association, Delta Society Australia, RSPCA NSW and the Animal Welfare League NSW.
- Objective "improve the extent to which the community expectations of pet ownership are met through the education of young children".



SPOT Program

- Cover four main components:
 - Pets in the Community
 - Safe behaviour around dogs
 - Basic care of pets health & welfare
 - Kindness and cruelty





SPOT Program

- Funded by Companion Animals Fund for 3 years
- Classroom presenters will include trained educators, salaried staff, animal control officers, vets, veterinary nurses and volunteers.
- Will be subject to continuous and formal evaluation
- The Department is also developing new and updated brochures.





Further Act amendments?

Proposed amendments under consideration:

- Broadening of dangerous dog category
- All dogs required to to be microchipped
- Increased seizure powers for officers
- Immediate destruction of restricted and declared dangerous dogs that reoffend





The future for NSW?

- Promote the positive aspects of the Act
- Increase education and compliance
- Assist councils to be proactive in their communities
- Continue to support breed and animal rescue organisations and,
- Continue to strive for legislative changes that improves the lives of our pets and the community