City of Hobart

Dog management policy

2019-2023

Table of contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Principles and Objectives
- 3. Code of Dog Ownership
 - 3.1. Council's Responsibilities
 - 3.2. Owner's Responsibilities
 - 3.3. Managing Nuisance Behaviours
 - 3.3.1. Roaming Dogs
 - 3.3.2. Dog Attacks
 - 3.3.3. Barking
- 4. Fee Structure
 - 4.1. Kennel licences
- 5. Out and About with Your Dog
 - 5.1. Prohibited areas
 - 5.2. Declared Areas
 - 5.3. Controlling your dog in public
 - 5.4. Walking your Dog
- 6. Captured Animals
- 7. Dangerous Dogs
 - 7.1. Declaring Dogs Dangerous
 - 7.2. Requirements for keeping a Dangerous Dog
 - 7.3. Restricted breeds
 - 7.4. Transferring ownership
- 8. Management Action Plan
 - 8.1. Ensuring registration
 - 8.2. Public Education and promotion
 - 8.3. Consultation and Community Partnerships
 - 8.4. Environmental Protection
 - 8.5. Patrols and Enforcement
- 9. Declared Areas

1. Introduction

Hobart, Tasmania's capital city, is one of the most attractive cities in Australia. Mt Wellington provides a striking backdrop to the west of the city, with the mighty Derwent River providing the eastern boundary. These stunning features have resulted in the city stretching right along the bank of the river and into the low foothills.

This closeness to the natural environment means that residents and visitor have access to the foreshore, bushland areas and developed urban spaces all within striking distance of the city centre.

The City of Hobart provides a major role in the planning, development and management of the urban and natural areas of Hobart. This includes the management of dogs. The municipal area includes 23,817 households, 50 sports fields and facilities, 130 urban parks and reserves, 4589 hectares of bushland reserves that boast 190 kilometres of tracks and trails, as well of 440.4 kilometres of footpaths. The majority of trails and footpaths are accessible by dogs on a lead, and provide a wonderful opportunity to explore the City with your canine companion.

The City's Animal Management Unit has responsibility for providing animal management and services within the municipal area, and dog control is a key role. The Unit also co-ordinates with external animal welfare providers to offer a pound facility.

2. Principles and Objectives

This management policy ensures that the City of Hobart complies with the *Dog Control Act 2000* which requires councils to create a code for dog management in their municipal area.

Under the act, the policy must include

- A code relating to the responsible ownership of dogs
- The provision of declared areas
- A fee structure, and
- Any other relevant matter

The City of Hobart must review the management strategy at least every five years, and this process must include community consultation. The City is committed to ensuring all voices in the community are heard; both those of dog owners and non-dog owners.

This policy was reviewed in 2018, with significant feedback received from the community. The City thanks those members of the community and organisations who took the time to participate.

Dogs contribute enormously to the wellbeing of many Hobart residents, and the City is committed to ensuring that the appropriate infrastructure and guidelines are in place so that our canine companions can enjoy our beautiful city.

The City of Hobart also acknowledges that dog ownership places significant responsibility on the City, and on owners themselves to ensure that dogs do not become a nuisance, pose a danger to the community or damage the environment.

The City of Hobart is committed to ensuring the needs of all residents are met, and this management plan helps to ensure that dogs, their owners and other residents can live in a safe and peaceful community.

The City of Hobart will continuously collect data to assess the rates of dog ownership in the council area and the effectiveness of this management policy.

3. Code of Dog Ownership

The Code for Responsible Dog Ownership has been developed to help dog owners or prospective dog owners to understand the importance of being a responsible owner and to encourage more responsible behaviour by dog owners.

Whilst this code is voluntary it outlines best practices to achieve a caring and responsible environment for dogs and their owners with the aim of minimising neighbourhood inconveniences, animal welfare concerns (including oversupply and homelessness) and the destruction of wildlife and its habitat.

Responsible dog ownership means accepting full responsibility for your dog's needs and the standards set in relation to dog management within our community.

3.1 Council's Responsibilities

The Council seeks to promote responsible dog ownership within Hobart, ensure adequate facilities for dog owners, and reduce the negative impacts caused by dogs.

As a Council, we will:

- Promote and educate members of the community about responsible dog ownership
- Provide a broad range of experiences for people with dogs
- Respond to complaints about dogs in the community
- Maintain and develop areas where dogs can exercise and socialise
- Patrol the municipality

3.2 Owner's Responsibilities

The privilege of owning and enjoying the companionship of a dog carries responsibilities of care for the animal, and respect for your neighbour and the local community.

The following guide is designed to help you decide whether dog ownership is right for you, what type of dog you wish to buy, and then how to ensure your dog is a healthy and happy member of your family and the Hobart community.

Before you buy a dog, there are a few things to think about:

- Is your home and yard big enough for a dog?
- Do you have a secure yard or do you need to improve or install fencing?
- Are you able to meet any costs for its care including food, toys and veterinary care?
- Is your chosen dog of the appropriate size and temperament to suit your individual circumstances? Think about the people who may come into contact with your dog such as children or vulnerable people

• Do you have the time to exercise and train a dog?

Once you've decided to bring a dog into your home, you have the responsibility of keeping them healthy and happy. This means;

- Getting your dog vaccinated and microchipped
- Consider de-sexing your dog. The City strongly encourages you to do this by offering a discounted registration fee for de-sexed dogs.
- Taking your dog to see a veterinarian regularly
- Training and exercising your dog
- Keeping your dog in a secure, clean location
- Giving your dog access to food, clean water, and comfortable shelter
- Spending time with your dog; they are social animals who need companionship and affection

It is also crucial that you take steps so that your dog doesn't cause a nuisance and is compliant with Council regulations and the *Dog Control Act 2000*:

- Ensure your dog is registered once it turns 6 months old and wears a sturdy collar with its registration tag attached at all times
- Keep your dog under effective control when out in public. Your dog must always be on a lead unless in a declared off-lead area.
- Clean up any dog faeces in a public place and on private property immediately
- Prevent the dog from going into a prohibited area (see section 9 for a list of prohibited areas)
- If you own more than two dogs, you need to apply for a kennel licence (see section 4.1)
- Prevent your dog from barking at, chasing or threatening people, other animals or vehicles.

3.3 Reporting and Managing Nuisance Behaviours

The City's Animal Management Unit rely on members of the community reporting incidents and nuisance behaviours so that we can work with dog owners to achieve a safe and happy community.

If you have any concerns or something to report, please don't hesitate to contact us:

- email: coh@hobartcity.com.au
- telephone: 03 6238 2711
- in writing: to the General Manager, City of Hobart, GPO Box 503, Hobart 7001
- in person: Customer Service Centre, 16 Elizabeth Street, Hobart

3.3.1 Roaming Dogs

Dog owners may be fined if their dogs roam on their own.

If you find a dog roaming, please report it immediately to the City's Animal Management Unit on (03) 6238 2182 (during business hours) or (03) 6235 4237.

If it is safe for you to do so, we recommend you capture the dog and keep it securely on your premises until one of our officers can collect it or it can be returned to its owner.

3.3.2 Dog Attacks

If a dog attacks or chases any person or animal the owner of the dog is guilty of an offence.

If you have been involved in an incident with an aggressive dog please let us know by:

- complete and submit Dog Attack Investigation Request (which can be found on the City of Hobart website)
- by email to: coh@hobartcity.com.au
- by telephone: 03 6238 2711
- in writing: to the General Manager, City of Hobart, GPO Box 503, Hobart 7001
- in person: Customer Service Centre, 16 Elizabeth Street, Hobart

3.3.3 Barking

All dogs bark as it is their main form of communication, but if you believe it is happening more often and more loudly than is reasonable, our officers may be able to assist. In some cases the owner may not realise that the barking is causing a problem, particularly if it is happening when they are not home.

If you have a problem with a barking dog in your area you can: complete and submit the Dog Barking Investigation Request which can be found on the City of Hobart Website or alternatively contact us by:

- email to: coh@hobartcity.com.au
- by telephone: 03 6238 2711
- in writing: to the General Manager, City of Hobart, GPO Box 503, Hobart 7001
- in person: Customer Service Centre, 16 Elizabeth Street, Hobart

Once we receive a request there are several stages involved in dealing with barking problems.

Stage 1

A letter is sent to the dog owner stating when the barking is occurring, providing them with advice and measures to reduce the dogs barking, the legal responsibilities of dog owners and the penalties involved for continued barking.

Stage 2

One of our animal management officers will visit the dog owner to discuss ways toaddress the barking.

Stage 3

If there has been no improvement, the complainant can submit Dog Barking Formal Investigation Request (which can be found on the City of Hobart website). This attracts a fee determined by the Council annually in accordance with its fees and charges process, which is refunded if the matter is proven. Once this request is received, we will conduct an investigation and decide if formal action is requires for nuisance barking.

Barking dog complaints are often protracted and difficult to resolve.

Advice for managing barking

Dogs bark to communicate with each other, and this may become a nuisance behaviour if it is frequent or sustained. More frequent barking is often caused by dog feeling lonely, bored distressed or anxious. If your dog is barking, we recommend you take the following steps to try and manage it;

- Take you dog for more regular walks
- Enrol your dog in obedience training, or stream some online help and give it a go at home. This provides mental stimulation that is very important for dogs
- Block the ability of your dog to see people moving past a boundary fence if that triggers the barking
- Ensure your dog is left with adequate food and water when alone as well as a toys to play with
- Consider enrolling your dog in day-boarding or leave it with a friend or neighbour if they struggle with separation anxiety
- Seek professional advice from a veterinarian or a dog trainer

4. Fees

All fees payable under the *Dog Control Act 2000*, including registering your dog and applying for a kennel licence, are set annually by the Council.

Once a dog is six months old it must be registered by a person over 16 years of age. If a dog belongs to a child, the registration must be in the name of a parent or guardian.

The registration period is between 1 July and 30 June each year. Renewal notices will be issued prior to the expiration of your dog's registration. Please ensure that you promptly pay the renewal fee and update any incorrect details to ensure that your dog remains registered and the records accurate. Failure to pay the registration fee means that your dog is not registered and you may be issued with a fine. The City will send you a registration reminder, however, it is your responsibility to renew your dog's registration.

For new dog registrations you can complete and submit the Dog Registration Application online. Once we receive your application one of our officers will contact you to arrange for the payment of the registration fee. Your dog's registration tag will then be posted to you.

Alternatively you can print the Dog Registration Application from the Hobart City Council website and submit with payment in one of the following ways:

- by mail: GPO Box 503, Hobart, 7001
- in person: Customer Service Centre, 16 Elizabeth Street, Hobart

Fee Structure

The fee for registration is set annually by the Council in accordance with section 205 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

A standard annual fee is set for non-desexed dogs.

Higher fees apply to dogs that are;

- Declared dangerous
- Guard dogs
- Restricted breeds

Lower fees apply to dogs that are;

- De-sexed*
- Greyhounds registered with Greyhound Racing Tasmania
- Working dogs**
- Pure Bred dogs registered with the Dogs Tasmania

It is free to register Guide Dogs.

Pensioners receive a discount on dog registration.

- *Please note that owners must provide evidence to the City of sterilisation in the form of a vet certificate.
- **Owners of working dogs must provide evidence that they are used for business purposes, such as farming.

If you dog moves out of the municipal area or in the unfortunate circumstances of your dog's death, you are required to notify the City in writing. This can be done using our Change of Circumstances for dog registration form available on our website or by writing to Council:

- By email to: coh@hobartcity.com.au
- in writing: to the General Manager, City of Hobart, GPO Box 503, Hobart 7001

The following refund will be available:

- A full refund if notified between July and September
- A 50% refund if notified between October and December;
- No refund is notified between January and June.

If you have moved to the City from another municipal area and provide evidence of your dog's previous registration from your previous council for the current financial year, no registration is payable for the balance of that financial year. You will be required to purchase a City of Hobart dog registration tag.

4.1 Kennel Licences

If you want to keep more than two dogs over the age of six months on your property (or four dogs in the case of working dogs) you must submit an application for a kennel licence.

A new kennel licence fee and annual fee determined by the Council under section 205 of the *Local Government Act 1993* is payable.

How do I apply for a licence?

Step 1: Contact us

If you are thinking of having more than two dogs on your property and haven't spoken to us we encourage you to do so. This will allow us to answer any questions you may have and go through the

application process with you. You can contact the City's Animal Management Unit on 03 6238 2182 during business hours Monday - Friday.

Step 2: Advertise your intention to apply for a licence

You will need to advertise your notice of intent to apply for a licence in the Mercury newspaper (there is no specific day that it is required to be shown). To make sure the required information is included in the ad please refer to the Notice of Intention to apply for a kennel licence template which can be found of the City of Hobart's website. This can be printed off completed. Please note the cost to place the advertisement payable to the Mercury is in addition to the licence application fee.

Any person who lives within 200 metres of the property may submit a written objection to the City of Hobart within 14 days of the Mercury advertisement.

Step 3: Submit your application

You can now complete and submit the kennel licence application. You will need to attach a copy of the Mercury advertisement. Once we receive your application one of our officers will contact you about payment of the licence fee.

Alternatively you can print the form available through the Hobart City Council website and submit in one of the following ways:

• email: coh@hobartcity.com.au

• post: GPO Box 503, Hobart City Council

• in person: 16 Elizabeth Street, Hobart (corner of Davey Street)

What happens next?

After we receive your application and payment of the licence fee, we will arrange to visit your property to assess the suitability of the premises, including the yard size, fencing, shelter, bedding, and health of the dogs.

We cannot consider your application until 28 days after the 'Notice of Intention' has been published, in accordance with the *Dog Control Act 2000*.

When assessing whether or not to grant a kennel licence, the following factors will be taken into account;

- The proximity of shelter to a fence or boundary
- The size of the area where you propose to keep the dogs.
 - o The area must be fully secure and large enough for all of the dogs to be able to roam freely.
 - o The area must be safe for dogs, and this includes being cleared of any hazardous materials (such as barbed wire) and chemicals.
- That there is adequate ventilation and insulation in any indoor spaces where the dogs will be kept.
- That there is a strategy for managing faeces and other waste, including the provision of appropriate equipment as required.
- Whether having three or more dogs at that property is likely to cause a nuisance.
- The breed of the dogs you propose to acquire.

• That there are adequate provisions for the welfare, health and control of all the dogs kept at the property.

5. Out and About with Your Dog

Throughout the City there are a range of spaces where you can take your dog.

Council's Vision statement encompasses the City's natural beauty and quality environment, achieving good quality development and urban management. This section contributes to the Vision of protecting the urban and natural environment by supporting dog owners to care for these areas when exercising their dog.

To support dog owners, the City has implemented a number of initiatives. The installation of dog tidy dispensers in its parks, reserves and bushland increases the amenity for all reserves.

5.1 Prohibited areas

There are some areas under s28 of the *Dog Control Act 2000* where dogs are prohibited from entering:

- Grounds of a school, kindergarten, crèche or other place for the reception of children without prior permission of the individual in charge
- Any shopping centre or shop
- A public swimming pool, or any playing area or sportsground where sport is being played
- Within 10 metres of a children's playground

The exemptions to this are:

- Guide Dogs may enter any premises
- Pet or pet-grooming stores
- Veterinary premises
- Other premises related to the care of dogs

5.2 Dog recreation and exercise areas

The City of Hobart provides many locations to exercise your dog both on- and off-lead.

Regular exercise may reduce nuisance behaviour such as uncontrolled barking and digging, as it helps relieve boredom and release pent-up energy.

There are **off-lead**, **on-lead** and **restricted** areas within Hobart (either time restricted or, in the case of sports fields, activity restricted).

There are also areas where dogs are not allowed and you may be fined if you take your dog in those areas or allow a dog off the lead in an on-lead area.

5.3 Managing your dog's behaviour while out and about

It is crucial that when you are out in public that your dog is always kept under effective control. This means that the dog is not being aggressive, and is responsive to your commands. Dogs must be in control of someone strong enough, so it is important you closely supervise children who are walking

or playing with dogs. When your dog is happy and relaxed, they are less likely to cause a nuisance or pose a danger to other dogs and people.

The best way to ensure your dog is happy and calm in public is to ensure they enjoy lots of safe, on-lead exposure from an early age. Keeping your dog on lead even in off-lead areas allows you to exercise more control until the dog can learn appropriate behaviours.

Remember that not everyone feels comfortable with dogs.

5.5 Walking your dog

There are certain things that you need to remember when walking your dog that are set out in the *Dog Control Act 2000.*

- When in a designated off-lead area, dogs must remain under effective control of the person in charge of the dog at all times.
- If your dog poos in a public place you are required to pick up after it. The City provides dog tidy bags in the majority of its parks to dispose of your dog's droppings, so please use them. You should also always carry your own plastic bags.
- Dogs must remain on lead at all times when on a road or road-related area such as footpaths.
- Restricted breeds and dogs declared dangerous are still subject to conditions in an off-lead exercise area.
- You are not permitted to walk more than two dogs at a time on a footpath.
- Greyhounds must be on-lead at all times when in a public place.

6 Captured Animals

Management of captured dogs

If officers become aware of a stray dog whilst on patrol or have been alerted by a complaint to City, they will attend the scene and capture the dog.

Once a dog has been captured, it will be checked for a microchip. If the dog has a microchip, then the owners will be contacted and advised their dog has been captured. The officers at their discretion may return the dog to the premises, or take the dog to the Dogs Home of Tasmania for collection.

The City has a contract with the Dogs' Home of Tasmania and all captured dogs are taken to their Hobart based centre.

Once the dog has been taken to the Dogs Home, owners have **five days** to collect the dog. If the dog has not been collected within five days, it will become the property of the City and the Dogs Home will then have the right to re-home the dog. If you wish to collect your dog after five days, you will have to go through the formal adoption process with the Dogs Home.

When collecting your dog from the Dogs Home, you will be required to pay an impounding fee, and this includes an additional surcharge for each day the dog spent in care.

7 Dangerous dogs

The Council takes public safety very seriously, and any incidents involving a dog will be quickly and thoroughly investigated. If a dog has been found to cause serious injury, or demonstrates that it is likely to do so, the General Manager can declare the dog to be a dangerous dog.

Restricted breeds and guard dogs are by default treated as dangerous dogs.

If you have any questions about Dangerous Dogs, please contact the City's Animal Management Unit before taking any further action.

7.1 Declaring Dogs Dangerous

The General Manager has the power to declare a dog dangerous.

If you disagree with this declaration, you can lodge an appeal of this decision in the Magistrates Court within 14 days of being informed of the General Manager's declaration.

7.2 Requirements for owning a Dangerous Dog

If you own a dangerous dog, you must ensure your premises and dog meets the requirements of the *Dog Control Act 2000*. You cannot keep more than two (2) dangerous dogs on your property at any one time.

Dangerous dogs must:

- Be de-sexed and micro-chipped; and
- Wear an approved collar advising that it is a dangerous dog at all times; and
- Be muzzled when in a public area, and never be let off lead even in an off-lead area; and
- Be kept in an approved enclosure when on private property.

The enclosure must:

- Be childproof, with a self-closing and latching gate; and
- Have a minimum height and width of 1.8m; and
- each dog must have an area of 10 square metres; and
- Have solid or sturdy mesh walls, roof and gate; and
- Have a sealed concrete floor with adequate drainage; and
- Have a sleeping area for the dog out of the elements; and
- Be on a part of the property that does not have to be walked through to access any other part of the property.

Warning signs must also be placed on the perimeter of the property.

If you are unable to comply with these requirements, you must surrender the dangerous dog(s) to the Council.

7.3 Restricted Breeds

Restricted breeds in Tasmania are specified in the Dog Control Act 2000 and include:

- Dogo Argentino;
- Fila Brasileiro:

- Japanese Tosa;
- American pit bull terrier or pit bull terrier;
- Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario;
- Any other breed, kind or description of dog whose importation into Australia is prohibited by or under the *Customs Act 1901* of the Commonwealth.

7.4 Transferring the ownership of a dangerous dog

If you own a dangerous dog, you cannot give or sell your dog to a new owner unless you have sought prior permission from Council by writing to the General Manager. The General Manager can refuse to give permission, and you can appeal this decision in the Magistrates Court.

8. Management Action Plan

The City of Hobart is committed to enforcing and developing animal management in Hobart to ensure a safe and happy community for all residents and their pets.

This management action plan outlines what the City will do to ensure this goal is met.

8.1 Ensuring registration

The City will continue to ensure all dogs living in the municipal area are registered through issuing reminder notices prior to the annual registration period.

The City will also conduct patrols of the municipal area to identify dogs that are not registered, and serve notice on their owners to register their dogs.

8.2 Public Education and promotion

The City will continue to run events such as the annual 'Dogs on the Domain' to bring together dogs owners from across the community. These events are an opportunity to educate dog owners on how to best care for their dogs, and ensure they do not cause a nuisance.

8.3 Consultation and Community Partnerships

The City is committed to community engagement, and this is reflected in the broad public consultation conducted to review this Dog Management Strategy.

Between consultation periods, the Council is open to feedback from all members of the community. The City's Animal Management Unit are accessible and encourage individuals to make reports, provide information about dogs throughout the municipal area.

8.4 Environmental Protection

The interaction of wildlife with domestic dogs is poorly documented, despite anecdotal evidence of native animals attacked by dogs, particularly in peri-urban natural areas. A recent scientific study by the University of Tasmania, including a peer reviewed paper published in 2014, presents one of the first examinations of data to describe the disturbance of the natural environment by domestic dogs. The research highlights the vulnerability of small native mammal fauna such as bandicoots (including the federally listed Eastern Barred Bandicoot Perameles gunnii), at high risk of predation from the combined impact of cats and dogs.

The City of Hobart has completed an assessment of the biodiversity values within its bushland reserves to identify sites where these vulnerable species occur and are at risk to this predation disturbance. This assessment has identified the importance of Knocklofty Reserve, Queens Domain

and Waterworks Reserve and Ridgeway Park as containing very high biodiversity value where conservation actions will be prioritised to protect, preserve and improve the City's biodiversity.

The City will target these areas with a program to improve signage, promote awareness of these issues to dog owners and enforce dog walking provisions. Together with monitoring the health of fauna populations in these areas, the City will work with dog owners to determine if existing dog exercise areas can co-exist with maintaining biodiversity values and, if not, examine alternate locations for dog exercise.

The City commits to increased patrols during evenings and weekends in bushland areas to further encourage compliance.

It is crucial that as a dog owner, you do not let your dog chase and hunt other animals. It may encourage predatory behaviour and causes significant environmental damage.

8.5 Patrols and Enforcement

The City aims to increase the number of patrols throughout the municipal area to increase compliance.

Particular areas of focus are:

- dogs being off-lead in on-lead areas
- unregistered dogs
- dogs at large

9. List of Declared Areas

DOG CONTROL ACT 2000

28. Prohibited public areas

- (1) A person must not take a dog into
 - (a) any grounds of a school, preschool, kindergarten, creche or other place for the reception of children without the permission of a person in charge of the place; or
 - (b) any shopping centre or any shop; or
 - (c) the grounds of a public swimming pool; or
 - (d) any playing area of a sportsground on which sport is being played; or
 - (e) any area within 10 metres of a children's playground.

PROHIBITED AREAS All areas that provide sensitive habitat for wildlife other than on-lead on managed tracks and trails or off-lead areas where designated, and

- o Beaumaris Zoo
- o Blinking Billy Beach, extending from frontage adjacent to 676A Sandy Bay Road to frontage adjacent to 712 Sandy Bay Road
- o Cornelian Bay from the restaurant to the boat sheds including the playground except on formed track
- o Cartwright Point Reserve, Sandy Bay area above Sandy Bay Road
- o New Town Bay Reserve wetlands
- o Red Chapel Beach, Sandy Bay
- o Ten (10) metres from any creek or rivulet edge except on formal tracks and trails.
- All bushland reserves other than on-lead on managed tracks and trails or off-lead areas where designated.
- Battery area at Alexander Battery
- Elizabeth Mall, Elizabeth Street (between Collins and Liverpool Streets)

- Intercity cycleway Regatta Grounds to municipal boundary
- Long Beach, Sandy Bay
- Marieville Esplanade grassed area between the entrance to the boat sheds and the Royal Hobart Yacht Club
- Mathers Place (between Liverpool and Bathurst Streets)
- Mawson Place whilst events are being held
- McRobies Road Gully 10 metre exclusion zone around the perimeter of the waste management site
- North Hobart Skate Park
- Queens Domain, Hobart Regatta Grounds Cenotaph and approaches, the helicopter and medical emergency landing area
- Salamanca Market and Salamanca Square during market hours of 5.30am and 3.00pm
- Soldiers Memorial Community Hub
- Sports facilities North Hobart, New Town, TCA, Queenborough oval and surrounds, New Town Netball Centre, The Hobart Aquatic Centre and surrounds, and the Domain Athletics Centre
- Waterworks Reserve due to TasWater operations and sensitive wildlife habitat
- Wellington Court including the Bank Arcade
- Any area of Wellington Park with the exception of approved walking tracks, roads and vehicular tracks in the Recreation Zone (defined as the lower eastern foothills of Mount Wellington, below Pinnacle Road from The Springs to the Old Hobartians Track), but not including:
 - o The Silver Falls Track (from the Pipeline Track to Middle Track);
 - o Radfords Track;
 - o North South Track (Shoobridge bend to Old Hobartians Track);
 - o Lost World Track;
 - o The Springs Zone (unless making a connection to approved tracks and trails); and
 - o The Pinnacle Zone (unless the dog is confined within a vehicle).

OFF-LEAD EXERCISE AREAS

- Alexandra Battery, Churchill Avenue, Sandy Bay Alexandra Battery except the Battery, the lookout and the car park
- Blinking Billy Point Reserve, Sandy Bay
- Cartwright Point Reserve, Sandy Bay area below Sandy Bay Road
- Churchill Avenue, Sandy Bay open space adjoining Churchill Avenue
- Cornelian Bay the foreshore car park to Cornelian Bay Point
- John Turnbull Dog Park, Lenah Valley
- Kalang Avenue Reserve, Lenah Valley
- MacFarlane Street, South Hobart public open space over footbridge alongside the Hobart Rivulet (linear park track on-lead). Entry off Tara or MacFarlane Streets
- Queens Domain The Wireless Station (area bounded by the Summit Loop Road) and mowed area to the east of the summit loop road, and the area between the Doone Kenndy Hobart Aquatic Centre and the Domain Tennis Centre.
- Queens Domain, Regatta Grounds area surrounding the Cenotaph and approaches
- Rangeview Crescent Reserve, Lenah Valley
- Ridgeway old recreation oval (track to oval on-lead)
- Ross Patent Slip, Battery Point grassed area off Napoleon Street
- Short Beach and Errol Flynn Reserve, Marieville Esplanade, Sandy Bay
- Skyline Reserve area off 27 Brinsmead Road, Mt Nelson
- Sports fields when sport is not being played or activities undertaken
- Surrounds of sports fields except where prohibited
- Wellesley Park, South Hobart area below the sports field

ON-LEAD EXERCISE AREAS

- All road pathways and road related areas within the municipal area
- Dogs can only be exercised on-lead on managed tracks and trails, and grassed areas in all Council parks, reserves and bushland areas where indicated.
- Ancanthe Gardens, Lenah Valley
- Bridge of Remembrance
- Franklin Square
- New Town Bay Reserve
- John Turnbull Park and John Turnbull Oval
- Salamanca Lawns
- St Davids Park
- Wellington Park unless otherwise sign posted or notified, exercise of dogs on-lead is permitted
 on approved walking tracks, roads and vehicular tracks in the Recreation Zone (defined as the
 lower eastern foothills of Mount Wellington, below Pinnacle Road from the Springs to the Old
 Hobartians Track), but not including:
 - o The Silver Falls Track (from the Pipeline Track to Middle Track);
 - o Radfords Track;
 - o North-South Track (Shoobridge bend to Old Hobartians Track);
 - o Lost World Track;
 - o The Springs Zone (if making a connection to other approved tracks and trails); and
 - o The Pinnacle Zone (if the dog is confined within a vehicle)
- The Pipeline Track (between Fern Tree and the municipal boundary) Note: the Pipeline Track extends into the Kingborough municipality

RESTRICTED AREAS

Parks

Dogs are permitted off-lead from 7.00pm to 9.00am during daylight savings time and between 3.00pm and 9.00am at all other times.

Dogs are permitted on-lead between 9.00am and 7.00pm during daylight savings time and between 9.00am and 3.00pm at all other times.

- Princes Park
- Cascade Gardens
- Fitzroy Gardens
- Soundy Park
- Benjafield Terrace

Girrabong Play Area

Dogs are permitted off-lead between 9.00am to 7:00pm except within any area within 10 metres of the basketball area which is prohibited.

Dogs are prohibited between 7:00pm to 9:00am

Beaches

Dogs are permitted off-lead between 7.00pm and 10.00am during daylight savings time and between 3.00pm and 10.00am at all other times.

Dogs are permitted on-lead between 10.00am and 7.00pm during daylight savings time and between 10.00am and 3.00pm at all other times.

• Nutgrove Beach

Bushland

Knocklofty Reserve – Tracks and trails in the area between Forest Road car park, Poets Road, Fielding Drive reservoir and the walking track to the west.

Dogs are permitted on-lead between 8.00pm and 6.00am during daylight savings time and between 5.00pm and 7.00am at all other times.

Dogs are permitted off-lead between 6.00am and 8.00pm during daylight savings time and between 7.00am and 5.00pm at all other times.

All other areas of Knocklofty Reserve are on-lead at all times.

TRAINING AREAS

• Soldiers Memorial Oval (formally, the Domain Cross Roads Oval) is declared as an off-lead dog training area during dog training hours.