

2024/25

# Take *the* lead

Manaakitia tō kuri



As a dog friendly district, we love the contribution dogs, and their owners make to our communities. This brochure is designed to provide you with essential information on responsible dog ownership in the Whakatāne District.

Inside, you'll find rules for dog ownership, links to places where you can enjoy on- and off-leash exercise with your furry companion, and tips for ensuring that both you and your dog have enjoyable experiences both outdoors and at home.



# Your dog registration fees

Dog registration fees are set and approved by Council. Dog registration fees, fines and impound fees are used to fund dog control activities.

Owners who register their dog(s) on or before 1 August 2024 will be charged a discounted fee. Registrations paid after 1 August 2024 will be charged at the full fee.

Note for working dogs: For a dog to qualify as a 'working dog' the owner will need to jump online at [whakatane.govt.nz/dog-registration](https://whakatane.govt.nz/dog-registration) and fill out the 'Application for working dog status' form. If approved the 'working dog' status of the dog(s) will be changed and will apply for the next financial year.

Save time  
Do it online

[whakatane.govt.nz/dogregistration](https://whakatane.govt.nz/dogregistration)

## Your obligations and responsibilities



Dogs must be registered by three months old.

New dogs must be registered immediately.



Renew registration annually.

Keeping an unregistered dog is an offence.



Dog must wear a current registration tag.

Unregistered dogs can be seized.



Using another dog's registration tag is illegal.

Provide your date of birth during registration to differentiate from others with the same name.

Dog (per dog)	If paid	
	before or on 1 August 2024	after 1 August 2024
Neutered dog ( <i>de-sexed</i> )	\$65	\$95
Entire dogs	\$95	\$140
Dangerous dog fee ( <i>neutered</i> )	\$91	\$138
Dangerous dog fee ( <i>entire</i> )	\$135	\$206
<b>Working dog:</b>		
a) Purpose of herding or driving stock	\$65	\$95
b) Other as defined in Section 2 of the Dog Control Act, including disability assist dogs	Free	Free
Dogs owned by an incorporated hunt club	\$65	\$95
Dogs less than 12 months of age ( <i>dogs less than three months of age do not need to be registered</i> ).	Pro-rata the annual applicable rate ( <i>July to June</i> )	
Replacement registration tag	\$3	\$3

## Other fees

Impounding	Fee
First impounding	\$67
Second impounding	\$100
Third impounding and subsequent impoundment	\$135
Daily sustenance fee	\$8.50
Re-homing fee	\$28

*Additional fee of actual costs incurred for any dog impounded between 5pm and 8am and on weekends and public holidays.*

Other	Fee
Euthanasia of dog	\$92
Microchipping fee (at owner's request)	\$17.50



# Exercising your dog



**Your dog's need for exercise is essential to their well-being. Throughout the district, designated areas are provided where dogs can exercise freely and socialise with others. We encourage dog owners to act responsibly, assess the situation, and take necessary measures to prevent their dogs from causing disturbances.**

Most parks, reserves and beaches are designated 'dog exercise areas', while most urban streets require dogs to remain on a leash. Owners must still have verbal command of their dog in off-leash areas.

## Dog restricted area by location

There are several areas where dogs are restricted or prohibited from entering across the district (except when within a vehicle).

Places like Kohi Point, Mokorua Gorge, and bird walk areas are all 'Kiwi Zoned' spots where dogs aren't allowed. Also, all children's playgrounds are off-limits for dogs. If owners take their dogs into prohibited areas, they will be issued with an instant \$300 fine.

**For details and maps on suitable exercise locations, prohibited zones, and leash requirements visit [whakatane.govt.nz/dogs](http://whakatane.govt.nz/dogs).**



## Microchipping

All dogs (excluding those kept solely or mainly for herding or driving stock) require microchipping. An owner who fails to implant a microchip into their dog (unless exempt) is liable for a fine.

## Dog complaints

Council addresses concerns such as aggressive behaviour, roaming, wandering, trespassing of stock, and noise disturbances.

Our primary approach is to seek resolution through voluntary cooperation, rather than through enforcement measures. However, in situations where necessary, enforcement actions may be required.

**For any inquiries or complaints regarding animal control, please reach out to Animal Control at 07 306 0500.**

# Dog policies and regulations

**The Dog Control Amendment Act 2003 requires Council to have a policy on dog control practices in the district. The Dog Control Bylaw provides the legal powers required to implement the Dog Control Policy and determine what is an offence.**

To read the Dog Control Policy or Dog Control Bylaw visit [whakatane.govt.nz/dog-policies](http://whakatane.govt.nz/dog-policies) or if you require a hard copy, contact Council on 07 306 0500.

## Dog Control Act 1996 covers:

- Dog registration
- Probationary dog owners
- Disqualification of dog owners
- Prohibiting the importing of certain dog breeds
- Dangerous dogs
- Menacing dogs
- Microchipping
- Obligations of dog owners to provide food, water, shelter and adequate exercise for their dogs
- Control of dogs on private property
- Barking dogs
- Dogs causing serious injury
- Dogs worrying stock or domestic animals
- Dogs attacking protected wildlife

- Seizure of dogs and impounding of uncontrolled dogs
- Euthanasia of dogs, infringement offences and levels of fines
- Custody of impounded dogs

## Obligations of dog owners

### Section 54, Dog Control Act 1996

The owner of a 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. Penalty – up to \$5,000 and imprisonment of up to three months.

## Control of dog owner's property

### Section 52A, Dog Control Act 1996

The owner of a dog must ensure that, when the dog is on a property occupied by the owner, the dog is under the direct control of a person; or the dog is confined within the property in such a way that it cannot freely leave the property. Penalty – up to \$3,000. In addition, an Animal Services Officer may seize and impound the dog.

## Control of dogs

### Sections 52, 53, 54A, 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 is treated as not being under control – if it is found at large on someone else's property without their consent; or if it is found at large in a public place or any private way. Penalty – up to \$3,000.

## Dog Control Bylaw 2018 covers:

- Specific dog prohibited areas

- Dog leash control areas
- Specified dog exercise areas
- Standards for the accommodation of dogs
- The number of dogs which can be kept on private property
- Dog fouling offences
- Other aspects of dog control considered desirable, but not covered by the Dog Control Act
- Neutering of uncontrolled dogs
- The keeping and control of dogs in season

## Dog Control Policy 2022 covers:

- Criteria for evaluating dog prohibited areas
- General dog leashing principles
- Dog exercise principles
- Dog education principles
- Fee structures
- Dog hygiene initiatives
- Enforcement principles



**WHAKATĀNE**  
District Council

*Kia Whakatāne au i ahau*

07 306 0500

[info@whakatane.govt.nz](mailto:info@whakatane.govt.nz)  
[whakatane.govt.nz/dogs](http://whakatane.govt.nz/dogs)

Animal  
Control

**Whakatāne Office**

Civic Centre, Commerce Street

**Murupara Office**

Service Centre, Pine Drive,  
Murupara

