Places to exercise your dog

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

The Dog beach at Hillary's 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 pooch, even treat them to a dog wash (only 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. The only parks that dogs are not permitted are:

- ★ Percy Doyle Reserve, Duncraig
- ★ Heathridge Park, Heathridge
- Mawson Park, Hillarys
- Whitford Nodes, Hillarys
- Blue Lake Park, Joondalup
- Central Park, Joondalup
- Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup
- Mullaloo Foreshore, Mullaloo
- Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo
- Macdonald Reserve, Padbury

Dogs must be under effective control by their owner when in public places. It is important that reserves can be used by all members of the community. Your dog is not considered 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; and
- Is a considerable distance from their owner(s) preventing response to verbal commands



Registration

All dogs over the age of three months must be registered. Registration assists lost dogs come home, contributes to the maintenance of the animal care facility and supports the ranger services.

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

Lost animals

If you have lost your dog please contact Ranger Services **9400 4960** or **1300 655 860** after hours. Or visit RSPCA Animal Shelter.

Dogs are also required to be registered 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, than 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.



- 08 9400 4000
- 08 9300 1383

Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919

joondalup.wa.gov.au



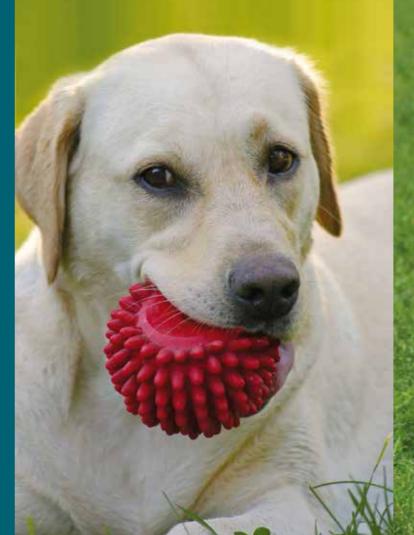




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Dog Ownership in the City of Joondalup



Before you purchase a dog ensure that you have thought carefully about the responsibility of dog ownership. Speak to your local veterinarian and other dog owners, and gather as much information as you can to aid you in your decision. Never buy a dog on impulse - dogs often live to around 12 years of age and some dogs much longer. Owing a dog is a commitment, which

Owners basic responsibilities

- Your dog must wear a collar displaying council registration tag and your name and phone number
- Your property must have adequate fencing to confine your dog
- Keep your dog on a leash in public areas and near play equipment
- Pick up all dog waste when out with your dog
- Adequately train your dog

should be carefully considered.

- Always carry a leash with you when taking your dog out in public
- ★ Keep your dog under control at all times



Basic dog needs

Housing

Although most dogs are hardy enough to sleep out doors in a well-built, well-furnished and weatherproof kennel, many dogs live indoors and sleep in a basket or softly-padded pet bed.

Nutrition

Dogs require a properly balanced diet for health. This diet should contain:

- Protein: to build the body
- Fats: for skin and coat health
- Carbohydrates: for energy
- Minerals and vitamins: for good bone development and healthy tissues
- Roughage is essential for bowel function

Dogs should have ready access to a plentiful supply of clean, fresh water, particularly when dry foods are used. Containers must be kept clean and placed in the shade. In hot weather water may need replenishing several times a day.

Training

Socialisation and early training are essential. Dog owners must teach their pets the rules of acceptable social behaviour and conduct training, which is based on kindness and positive reinforcement.

Exercise and Play

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

Bathing and Grooming

Combing and brushing dogs regularly is essential, particularly for long-haired breeds. It is best to establish this habit early in a dog's life, so that daily grooming becomes part of its routine.

Boarding

If you are away from your home for any extended period of time you must make arrangements for the care of your dog. Relying on your neighbours to feed and care for your dog is often not a good solution. It is recommended that you place your dog in a boarding kennel where you are confident the dog will be securely kept and properly cared for.

Health

Vaccination

Canine distemper, canine infectious hepatitis and canine parvovirus are three viral diseases of dogs which are potentially fatal. It is recommended that all dogs are vaccinated against these diseases. Temporary vaccinations are given from 6 - 10 weeks of age, but further injections are required. A vaccine is available against kennel cough, and upper respiratory infection of dogs.

Fleas

Fleas are a common external parasite associated with dogs. They usually cause severe itching and inflammation of the skin, leading to dermatitis.

Source - RSPCA Western Australia









Restricted dog breeds

The current list of dogs which are restricted is as follows;

- Argentinean Fighting Dog
- Brazilian Fighting Dog
- Japanese Tosa
- American Pit Bull Terrier
- Pit Bull Terrier

Restricted Breeds also include a mix of any of the above.

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; and
- Compulsory sterilization 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

Is a barking dog causing you a problem?

Some people think it is normal for dogs to bark consistently. It isn't. Barking dogs are a nuisance and are not conducive to good neighbourly relations.

Woof, Woof, Woof...

Reasons why dogs bark

Dogs bark for many reasons, and are trying to communicate something to their pack (your family).

- Separation anxiety Dogs are pack animals and they can become stressed when their pack or owner leaves without them
- Apprehension or 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 keep away intruders.
- ♣ Fence line distraction Some dogs kept behind a barrier such as a front or back fence may bark at passers-by and animals it cannot reach.

Neighbourhood communication

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

The following points need to be considered:

- The dog's owner may not realise that the barking is causing an annoyance to other people.
- The dog may only bark excessively when the owner is not home.
- The owner may not hear the barking from various areas within the house.
- The owner may be a very sound sleeper and not be woken when the dog barks.

Please contact the City of Joondalup Rangers for further advice or assistance on **9400 4960**.