City of Marion

Animal Management Plan 2023-2028

CITY OF MARION




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Mission statement

To recognise that companion animals are part of the community, contributing to its quality of life, and to ensure that the needs of animals and their owners are accommodated while recognising the differing needs of all members of the community.

Executive summary

This revised Animal Management Plan will be effective for the next five-year period, from 2023 – 2028, and will set the strategic direction for the City of Marion's management of domestic animals (primarily dogs and cats) during that time.

While the *Dog and Cat Management Act* provides the legal framework for the City of Marion's responsibilities regarding the management of dogs and cats, this Plan seeks to maintain a balanced approach that caters to everyone's needs including domestic pets and their owners, the wider community and those responsible for animal management.

The City of Marion aims to maintain a sustainable, strategic approach to the management of dogs and cats in the City of Marion that encompasses the needs of both dog and cat owners, visitors and other residents who are not dog and cat owners.

The Plan will be implemented within the context of creating a safe public environment through education and enforcement, enhancing the amenity and environment of the City of Marion while considering the importance of pet ownership. The Plan will also consider social and regulatory issues and identify strategies and actions to implement the City of Marion's mission, aims and objectives for domestic animal management. The Plan will then relate these policies and actions back to the wider policy context.

The Plan considers several strategies that aim to:

- Promote and harness the benefits of responsible pet ownership.
- Appropriately administer animal management legislation.
- Maximise the number of registered, microchipped and desexed dogs and cats.
- Reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats.
- Increase public safety at reserves, open spaces and other public places.
- Appropriately manage dog and cat breeders.
- Provide for the welfare and safety of dogs and cats.
- Consider birds and other animals as part of the Plan.

The Plan focuses on the legitimate needs of pets and their owners, while respecting the rights of other members of the community and protecting the environment. It will form a strategic basis that will provide Council with direction from which it can plan, coordinate and make future decisions to meet the needs of the community over the next five years.

At the conclusion of the Plan in 2028, the effectiveness and relevance will be reviewed against the strategies and objectives identified. That information will then be incorporated into future plans, each of which will cover a five-year period in accordance with Section 26A of the *Dog and Cat Management Act*.

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Part one: context and background

1. Policy context and links to the City of Marion's Strategic Plan

This Animal Management Plan fits within the overall planning and direction of the Strategic Plan towards 2019-2029 which guides the City's development and Council's contribution to deliver the Community Vision that is Liveable, Prosperous, Valuing Nature, Engaged, Innovative and Connected.

Other strategies and policies are relevant where they impact on strategy and development in the domestic animals area.

2. Legislative context

Purpose of the Act
The Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (the Act) provides legislation for the management of dogs and cats in the community. The objectives of the Act are to:

- Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership.
- Reduce public and environmental nuisances caused by dogs and cats.
- Promote the effective management of dogs and cats.

Council Responsibilities
The responsibilities delegated to councils under Section 26 of the Act and through Council By-laws that apply to the preparation of this Plan are outlined below.

Management of Dogs and Cats
Each Council is required to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act relating to dogs and cats.

This includes:

- Maintaining registers as required by the Dog and Cat Management Board.
- Provide information to the Board.
- Appointment of a Registrar.
- Making arrangements for issuing and replacing certificates of registration and registration discs.
- Appointment of at least one full-time authorised officer or delegates.
- Making satisfactory arrangements for the detention of dogs and cats seized under the Act.
- Make satisfactory arrangements for fulfilling other obligations under the Act.

Money Received
Revenue received by Council must be spent on the administration or enforcement of the provisions of this Act relating to dogs and cats.

Payment into Fund
Councils must pay into the Dog and Cat Management Fund a fixed percentage as set out in the Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017.

Fees
Councils have the responsibility of setting annual fees for dog registration. The Act requires that councils offer a percentage rebate for a 'standard dog' which is defined as a dog that is both microchipped and desexed. Councils have the responsibility of determining other discretionary registration rebates.

Dogs and Cats Online
Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) is South Australia's mandatory database for the registration and record of dogs, cats, breeders, microchip and desexing information.

Dog and cat records stored on DACO contain the following information:

- Owner summary.
- Microchip and desexing details.
- Physical description of the animal.
- Location animal is kept.
- Where animal was acquired.
- Control orders if applicable (dogs).
- Any exemptions or accreditations.

Councils, veterinarians, microchip implanters, the RSPCA and Animal Welfare League can record and access certain information in DACO and help return lost pets with registered microchips.

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By-laws
Under Section 90 of the Act, councils can make by-laws for the control or management of dogs and cats within their area. The City of Marion has made a number of by-laws that provide additional legislative management of animals in the community:

By Law No 4 Dogs
- Limits the number of dogs permitted on private premises unless Council has granted permission.
- Prescribes controls for dog exercise areas, dog prohibited areas, dog on and off leash areas.
- Requires anyone in control of a dog to carry a suitable bag/container for the lawful disposal of faeces.

By Law No 6 Cats
- Limits the number of cats that can be kept on private premises unless Council has granted permission.
- Causes cat owners to be responsible for any nuisance caused by their cat.
- Requires cats to be confined between the hours of 8pm and 7am.
- Allows Council to declare cat free areas.
- Allows Council to adopt a registration scheme for cats (in addition to the requirement for cats to be desexed and microchipped under the Act). *

*Section 12 of the Dog and Cat Management Regulations requires cat desexing and microchipping details to be recorded in the DACO database, however the Act does not require cats to be formally registered.

By Law No 7 Animal Management
Requires a person to obtain permission from Council to keep a rooster or peacock on residential land, or on land abutting residential land.

Plans of Management
- Section 26A of the Act requires each council to prepare a plan of management relating to the management of dogs and cats within its area.
- Plans of management must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited.
- The Board must approve the plan of management before it can take effect.
- Plans of management must cover five year periods.
- With the approval of the Board, Council may amend a plan of management at any time during the course of the five-year period covered by the plan.

Other relevant legislation
- *Animal Welfare Act 1985*
- *Local Government Act 1999*
- *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2017*
- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*



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3. Overview of the City of Marion

The City of Marion comprises an area of approximately 56.17 square kilometres and is located 10km south of Adelaide, stretching from the Glenelg tramline in Glandore to the coastal suburb of Hallett Cove.

The City of Marion includes a mix of residential and industrial areas, with Westfield Marion as the key regional shopping centre, the State Aquatic and Leisure Centre as the premium swimming centre in the state, and the development of the Tonsley precinct including the renowned Tonsley Innovation District.

The population of the City of Marion gathered from the 2021 Census is estimated at 96,650 residents with a population density of 1,703 persons per square kilometre.

The following suburbs are located within the City of Marion region:

Ascot Park	Marino	Tonsley
Bedford Park	Marion	Seacombe Gardens
Clovelly Park	Mitchell Park	Seacombe Heights
Darlington	Morphetville	Seview Downs
Dover Gardens	Oaklands Park	Sheidow Park
Edwardstown	O'Halloran Hill	South Plympton
Park Holme	Sturt	Glandore
Plympton Park	Trott Park	Glengowrie
Seacliff Park	Warradale	Hallett Cove

Summary of Dog and Cat Statistics

Dogs

Registration	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
Number registered	13,234	13,623	14,002	15,884
% desexed	71%	83%	83%	76%
% microchipped	90%	94%	95%	90%
Impounding				
Number impounded at holding facilities	219	176	130	119
Number returned to owner same day (without impounding)	237	144	102	191
Investigations				
Barking dogs	168	151	130	148
Wandering	486	577	444	392
Attacks on humans	15	16	22	17
Attacks on animals	18	22	26	29

Cats

Cats registered on DACO	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
Number registered	947	1,486	2,284	3,122
Number desexed	668	1,262	1,974	2,817
Number microchipped	977	1,417	2,185	3,042
Nuisance complaints				
Number received	39	43	51	37

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4. Purpose of the Animal Management Plan

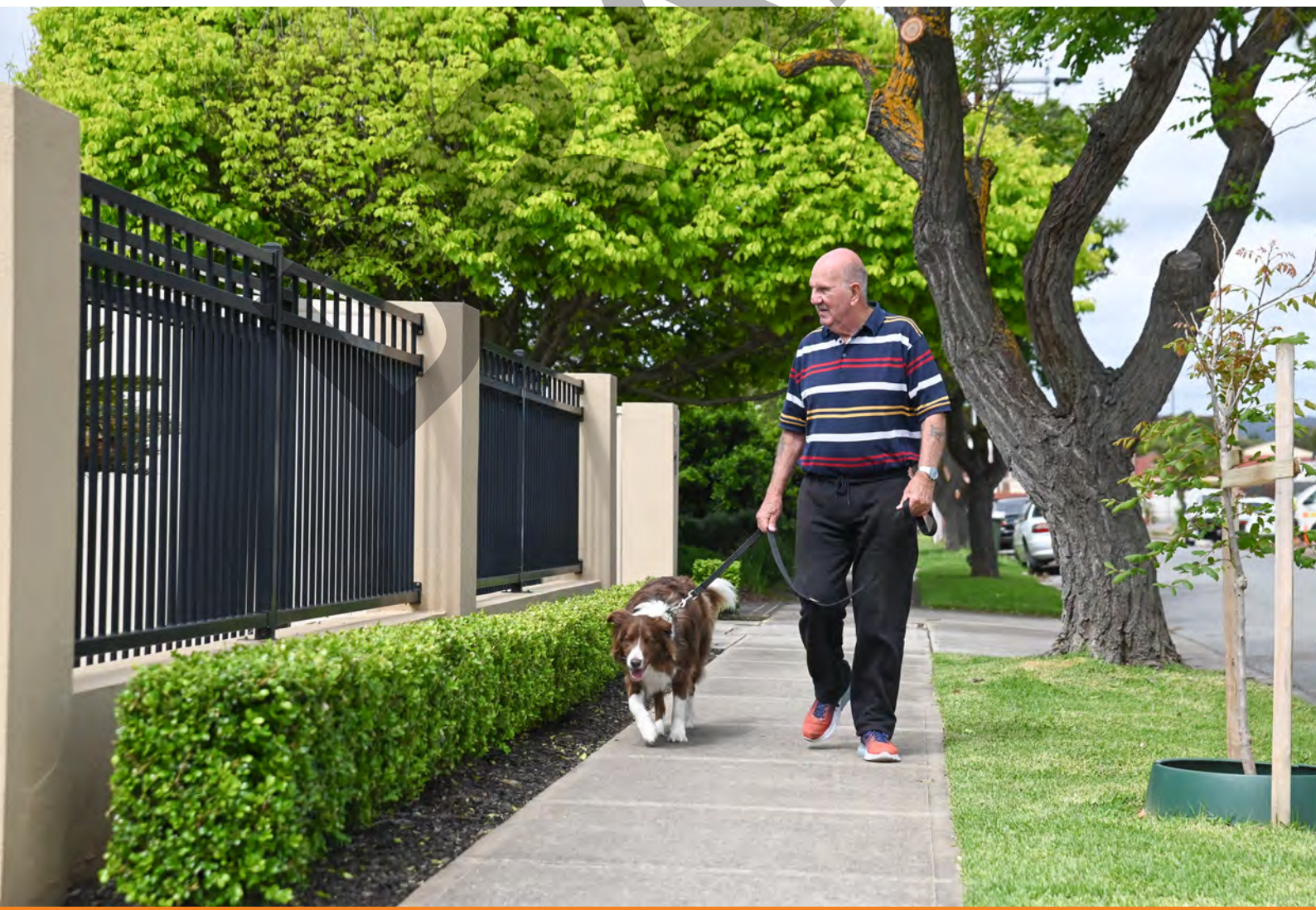
The City of Marion recognises that pets are an important part of everyday life and fulfil a vital role in society by providing companionship and unconditional love to their owners. There is growing recognition that enforcement of laws will not, on its own, result in lasting, voluntary changes in people's attitudes and behaviour towards responsible pet ownership. This Plan focuses on the needs of pet owners, respecting the rights of other members of the community while also protecting the environment.

The Plan sets out the City of Marion's approach to dog and cat management by focusing on sustainable and strategic measures that consider public education, enforcement, engagement, and promotion to assist in lasting, voluntary behavioural change regarding the appropriate management of animals.

The plan considers 11 key strategies aimed at undertaking a balanced approach catering to everyone's needs, including domestic pets and their owners, the wider community and those responsible for animal management.

At the conclusion of the Plan in 2028, the effectiveness and relevance will be reviewed against the strategies and objectives identified. That information will then be incorporated into future plans of management.

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Part two: animal management strategies

Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation

Companion animals such as dogs and cats play a significant role in the lives of many Australians. Pets can enrich people's lives, provide physical and mental health benefits, and facilitate community connections and social interactions with other people. The City of Marion promotes responsible pet ownership through community education as well as enforcement.

Council uses various methods to inform and educate the community such as social media platforms, flyers, handouts, information at community centres, letters, presentations and two-way discussions with our Community Safety staff.

Investment in community education and engagement, partnerships and internal process improvement will play a key role in the management of dogs, cat and other animals. This will enhance the delivery of effective animal management and promote of responsible pet ownership within the City of Marion.

It is important that Council's policies, delegations and procedures are up to date and provide information and direction, to ensure that matters are dealt with lawfully, consistently, transparently, and fairly.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
1.1 Promote and educate on responsible pet ownership via various mediums.	Develop a targeted community education and engagement campaign on responsible pet ownership.	Campaign implemented in 2023/24 and continued over the life of this Plan. Dog and cat education opportunities incorporated into relevant investigation processes.
	Identify opportunities for funding and grants of responsible pet ownership initiatives.	Number of funding or grant opportunities identified and applied for.
1.2 Effective and appropriate administration and enforcement of animal management legislation.	Lawful and appropriate Authorisations and Delegations are in place and reviewed annually.	Annual review of Authorisations and Delegations undertaken.
	Matters are investigated and enforced in accordance with the City of Marion Enforcement Policy.	Number of investigations undertaken and outcomes.
	Procedures are reviewed and updated to ensure systems and processes support Authorised Officers to fulfil their roles.	Procedures reviewed on an ongoing basis. Outcome of internal/external reviews, feedback from Ombudsman and other agencies.
	Animal management is considered within relevant City of Marion Plans such as the Emergency Management, Open Space, and Remnant Native Vegetation Plans.	Inclusion within relevant plans as they are renewed/modified.
1.3 Authorised officers are informed, provided with the appropriate training, have adequate skills and are kept up to date with legislation, new or emerging practices and issues, as well as best practice identified by other Councils through formal training and networks.	Ongoing review of staff training and development to ensure staff understand legislation and have the skill sets required to undertake their duties.	Individual and group training needs/opportunities incorporated into Community Safety Inspector Performance Development Plans.
1.4 Identify and understand animal management trends and issues and use this information to make informed decisions.	Form an advisory group, consisting of various stakeholders and community members, to inform and advise on current/ emerging matters relating to animal management.	Group formed in 2023/24 and continued over the life of this Plan.
	Consider opportunities to engage with/jointly lobby with fellow Councils to promote and improve animal management in the region.	Fellow Councils invited to participate in advisory groups and/or other networks formed over the life of this Plan. Attendance at Dog and Cat Management Board meetings and training sessions.
	Ongoing review of data to identify trends and issues.	Statistical report to be developed and updated on a monthly basis.
	Council is informed of current trends and issues relating to animal management, ensuring it can make informed decisions.	By-law update provided to Council in 2024; Annual Animal Management Activities Report included on General Council Agenda from 2024 onwards.

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Strategy two: Dog and cat registration

Registering dogs and cats is an important part of being a responsible pet owner. In addition to a microchip and identification tag, registration identifies dogs and cats as an individual's property, and provides Council with important information about breeds, size, behaviour, and home address. This information, along with the money raised through registration fees, feeds directly back into Council's animal management service.

Section 33 of the Act requires dogs over three months of age to be registered. The Act allows Councils to set fees for dog registration and other dog management fees (impounding, daily holding fee etc). This must not exceed the fixed maximum fee that is set by the Dog and Cat Management Board.

Cat registration is not mandatory under the Act but is voluntary and is strongly encouraged. The City of Marion's Cats By-law provides Council with the power to adopt a registration scheme for cats. This will be considered as part of the City Marion's approach to cat management.

Dog and cat owners must ensure microchipping and desexing information is recorded in the DACO database. Section 26 (7)(8) of the Act requires two registration fee categories be offered for dog and cat registration:

1. Standard dog or cat – a dog or cat that is both microchipped and desexed.
2. Non-standard dog or cat – a dog or cat of any other description (one that is not both microchipped and desexed).

Note: Accredited assistance dogs are entitled to free registration. Councils are also required to provide a mandatory rebate for the registration fee of a 'standard dog.'

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
2.1 Maximise dog and cat registrations.	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify dogs and cats that have not been re-registered and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Number of non-registered dogs and cats identified. Percentage increase in the number of registered dogs and cats in the Council area over life of the Plan.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for non-compliance.	Number of expiations issued for non-compliance.
	Use media and other platforms to educate and remind owners of annual registration requirements and payment options.	Information on Council's website and social media pages. Annual reminder SMS/email/letters sent to owners.
	Continue to offer a range of registration concessions.	Registration concessions reviewed annually and included in Fees & Charges Schedule.
2.2 Consider the introduction of mandatory cat registration.	Monitor the impact of the Cats By-law on cat owners, residents, visitors.	Data collected on the number of cat curfew and nuisance investigations undertaken. Statistics maintained on the amount and nature of community feedback received. Data collected on the number of cats recorded in the DACO database. Data collected on the number of cats surrendered to animal welfare agencies.
	Council is informed of the impacts of the Cats By-law and of potential state-wide legislative changes.	Annual Animal Management Activities Report (inclusive of legislative updates) included on the General Council Agenda from 2024 onwards.

Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats

Microchipping is the most effective form of permanent identification for dogs and cats. Microchips have a unique identification number associated with owners' contact details. Council staff are issued with equipment to scan for microchips, enabling lost dogs and cats to be reunited with their owners.

It is compulsory that all dogs and cats be microchipped. Details must be entered on Dogs and Cats Online. Dogs and cats must be microchipped:

- Before they are sold.
- Before they reach 12 weeks of age.
- Within 28 days of taking ownership of the cat.
- Council actively promotes microchipping and will continue to arrange subsidised microchipping days to assist owners to comply with the legislation'standard dog.'

Objectives	Actions	Measures
3.1 Increase the number of microchipped dogs and cats	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify non-microchipped dogs and cats and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Percentage increase in the number of microchipped dogs and cats in the Council area over life of the Plan. Percentage reduction of non-microchipped dogs and cats arriving in the impound shelters used by Council over time. Reduction in the number of dogs and cats registered in the 'non-standard' category.
	Hold a discounted microchipping event for residents. Consider partnering with bordering councils to hold a joint microchipping event.	Host and/or participate in at least one microchipping event per year. Number of dogs and cats microchipped at events.
	Ad hoc checks of dogs in parks and reserves for microchip compliance.	Number of checks undertaken by Authorised Officers annually.
	Authorised Officers to ensure that, when handling cats, cats are scanned and compliance checked.	Number of cats scanned and checked annually.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for non-compliance with mandatory microchipping requirements.	Data collected on the number of expiations issued for non-compliance.
	Provide information and resources on Council website and media platforms, to breeders, animal shelters, pet shops, training schools and other places where dog and cat owners visit.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote mandatory microchipping.
	Work with local veterinarians to promote mandatory microchipping requirements.	Number of vets contacted in the Council area over the life of this Plan; vets invited to participate in community events and information groups.

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Strategy four: Desexing of dogs and cats

Desexed animals are generally less likely to suffer from disease and certain illnesses. Desexing commonly reduces behavioural problems such as roaming, aggression, urine marking and mating behaviour. Reducing the desire to roam also reduces the risk of injury (such as vehicle accidents) and reduces the potential for public and environmental nuisance.

Section 42E of the *Dog and Cat Management Act* requires the owner of a dog or cat to ensure their animal is desexed. Dogs and cats must be desexed before six months of age or within 28 days after the owner takes possession, unless the owner is granted an extension of time. In limited cases an animal may be granted an exemption.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
4.1 Increase the number of desexed dogs and cats.	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify un-desexed dogs and cats and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Percentage increase in the number of desexed dogs and cats in Council area over life of the plan. Percentage reduction in the number of non-desexed dogs and cats arriving in the impound shelters used by Council over life of the plan. Reduction in the number of dogs and cats registered in the 'non-standard' category.
	Explore opportunities for subsidised desexing for concession card holders and low-income earners.	Investigate the Cooperative Desexing Program with the National Desexing Network (NDN) for subsidised low-cost de-sexing. Number of grants and funding opportunities identified/ applied for annually.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for non-compliance with mandatory desexing requirements.	Data collected on the number of expiations issued for non-compliance.
	Use media and other platforms to inform the public about desexing requirements.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote mandatory desexing.



Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking

Under Section 45A (5) of the Act, a person who owns or is responsible for the control of a dog is guilty of an offence if the dog creates a noise, by barking or otherwise, which persistently occurs or continues to such a degree or extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of a person.

Dogs bark for different reasons and defining what is reasonable and unreasonable can be challenging. Significant resources are used in the investigation of barking dog complaints, and it can be difficult to prove an offence has occurred.

Council staff aim to work with dog owners to assist and educate on options to reduce barking. The City of Marion has created educational material for residents to better understand the process of investigation in relation to barking dogs.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
5.1 Investigate and attempt to reduce the impact of barking dogs.	Review of Barking Dog Procedure with a view to ongoing process improvement.	Procedure reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis.
	Work with dog owners and those impacted by barking to assist in the reduction.	Number of dog owners educated. Reduction in the number of repeat barking dog complaints over the life of the plan.
	Promote options that allow neighbours to resolve barking dog matters without Council involvement.	Reduction in the number of barking dog complaints received over the life of the plan.
	Ensure compliance with limits on dog numbers in private premises under the Dogs By-law.	Number of compliance matters investigated and outcomes. Number of permit applications.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken where continued non-compliance with nuisance dog laws occurs.	Number of dog barking matters investigated and outcomes.
5.2 Educate dog owners on the major reasons for barking and ways to reduce barking.	Educate dog owners on the benefits of socialisation and training of dogs.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote socialisation and training of dogs.
	Educate dog owners on effective strategies to reduce barking.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote strategies to reduce barking.

Strategy six: Dog harassment, attacks and wandering.

Dog owners are responsible for their dog's behaviour. It is an offence for a dog to attack, harass or chase a person or another animal. The person responsible for the dog (whether or not they are the registered owner) is considered to be the person who has control of the dog at the time of the offence.

The Act and By-laws do not allow dogs to wander except where off leash provisions allow.

Dogs wandering are at risk of injury (such as vehicle accidents) and can be a threat to other animals and members of the community. Council has implemented procedures to minimise these risks.

Council uses education and enforcement to prevent wandering. When a dog is found wandering at large the priority is to return the dog to its owner in a timely manner and educate the owner. In some cases, an infringement will be issued to the dog owner or responsible person.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
6.1 Continuously improve initiatives aimed at reducing risks of dog attacks.	Promote training and socialisation of dogs.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote socialisation and training of dogs.
	Provide information to dog owners about the importance of fully secured properties for dogs.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote the importance of fully secured properties.
	Promote and educate on bite avoidance, supervision of children whilst in contact with dogs and preventative measures to minimise the risk of dog attacks.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting preventative measures to minimise the risk of dog attacks.
	Authorised Officers to conduct proactive monitoring around 'hot spots' where harassments and attacks occur e.g., dog parks and other public areas.	Number of patrols undertaken annually.
	Promote and encourage the reporting of all dog attacks.	Use media and other platforms to inform the public about reporting requirements.
	Investigate all reports of alleged dog harassment and attacks.	All matters investigated in full and recorded on DACO. Number of matters investigated.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken where an offence has occurred.	Number of Orders issued.
6.2 Reduce the number of dogs wandering at large and/or not under effective control.	Provide information to dog owners about the importance of fully secured properties, and risks of dog escape during storms and fireworks.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting relevant measures.
	Promote the requirement for dog owners to keep their dogs under effective control when inpublic areas.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting dog control measures.
	Provide a 24 hours 7 days per week service for investigation of wandering dogs.	Maintain an afterhours service contractor; number of wandering dog matters investigated after hours.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for dogs found wandering at large or not under effective control.	Statistics on number of investigations and outcomes.

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Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces

The City of Marion owns, develops and manages a network of open spaces ranging from small parks to large reserves. Open spaces contribute to a healthy city and community and the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors through the provision of recreation opportunities and natural environments.

The City of Marion recognises the physical and mental health benefits of dog ownership and is committed to providing residents and visitors with open spaces to enjoy with their animals. Dogs are welcome at most of our open spaces in either an 'on-leash' or 'off-leash' capacity. Dogs are not permitted in a small number of reserves. Appendix A of this document contains a list of dog exercise areas.

In areas where dogs are permitted to be off-leash they must still be under effective control i.e., the dog is trained and will always return when called, is never out of sight and will not demonstrate hostility to people or other animals. In addition, dogs must be on a lead within five metres of any playground, at the wetlands, or at any park where organised sport is being played.

Under the *Dog and Cat Management Act*, a dog owner or the person responsible for a dog at the time is responsible for the immediate removal of any faeces deposited by their dog in any public place. Under the City of Marion's Dogs By-law number 4, a person must not, on local government land or on any road or footpath, be in control of a dog, unless the person has, in their possession, a bag or other object for the purpose of picking up and lawfully disposing of any dog faeces. Several of City of Marion's reserves have free plastic bags available from a dispenser to assist dog owners.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
7.1 Ensure Council reserves and open spaces are suitable for off-leash or on-leash activities.	Review all reserves and open spaces within the council area for suitability.	Review of all areas undertaken over the life of this Plan.
	Use data to identify hot spots for public dog harassment/attack complaints and focus patrols accordingly.	Monthly statistics collected on number of complaints received and locations.
	Investigate potential dog prohibited areas under the Dogs By-law.	Number of potential areas investigated.
7.2 Continued education about the responsible usage of public areas, e.g. reserves and dog parks, Hallett Cove Beach.	Use media and other platforms to inform the public of the need for dogs to be under effective control in public areas.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting relevant measures.
7.3 Enhance the amenity of the environment by the management of dog faeces in public areas.	Promotion, education, and enforcement of the legal requirement to pick up one's own dog's faeces in public places, including the requirement for persons to have in their possession a bag or container for the collection and disposal of dog faeces.	Number of complaints/enquiries received where faeces are an issue. Number of cautions or expiations issued for breach of requirements. Number of people educated on legal requirements. Number of patrols of Council reserves and open spaces undertaken annually. Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting requirements.
	Continue to review the location and availability of dog waste bag dispensers.	Review of all areas undertaken over the life of this Plan.

Strategy eight: Nuisance cats

The City of Marion recognises the value to our community cats provide as companion animals. However, cats can also pose negative consequences such as impacts on ecosystems, residential amenity, predation and spread of disease. The Australian Veterinary Association identifies four distinct populations of cats in Australia:

- *Owned cats:* Live in a domestic household, are usually named, have a form of identification, depend on humans for food and are generally desexed, vaccinated, microchipped and given parasite control.
- *Semi-owned cats:* Generally dependent on humans for food and shelter. Fed by members of the public who do not perceive ownership for the cat. Generally not desexed, vaccinated, microchipped or given parasite control. Can spread of disease.
- *Un-owned cats:* Not intentionally fed but are at least partly dependent on humans for food e.g. scavenging from human rubbish. Not desexed, vaccinated, microchipped or given parasite control. Can spread disease.
- *Feral cats:* Estimated population of 2.07 million in Australia. Live independently of humans. Tend to be solitary and their territory can be large and variable, depending on resources. Estimated that they kill up to 1,553 million animals per year most of which are native animals.

Nuisance cat behaviour can be dealt with under the City of Marion Cats By-law No 6 cats or through the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*. Nuisance behaviour is defined as:

- Behaviour that unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of a person.
- Damages or adverse impact upon native flora and fauna.
- Acts in a manner that is injurious to a person's real or personal property.
- Wanders on to land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land.

Where a cat is found to be causing a nuisance, Authorised Officers may require the owner of a cat to take action or other measures to prevent nuisance behaviour. Where cats cannot be identified (such as semi-owned, un-owned or feral cats) they will be taken to the RSPCA.

Any cats found trapped in cages must be released within 12 hours of being trapped by one of the following methods:

- Released where caught.
- Taken to a veterinarian within the City of Marion.
- Taken to an animal welfare agency used by the City of Marion (RSPCA or Animal Welfare League).

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
8.1 Reduce the incidence of public and environmental nuisance caused by cats.	Review of Cat Nuisance Procedure with a view to ongoing process improvement.	Procedure reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis.
	Investigate 'cat free' areas under the Cats By-law.	Number of potential cat free areas investigated over the life of this Plan.
	Provision of traps to trap cats where a potential nuisance matter exists.	Number of traps set by Council/leased to residents.
	Continue offering free cat registration.	Registration concessions reviewed annually as part of Fees & Charges Schedule review.
	Cat management is considered in Council's Remnant Native Vegetation Plan.	Included in Remnant Native Vegetation Plan.
	Ensure all cat nuisance complaints are investigated in a timely manner, and appropriate enforcement action undertaken.	Number of matters investigated, timeframes and outcomes. Number of cautions/expiations issued. Monthly statistics collected on the number of public and environmental nuisance complaints received.
	Ensure cat owners are aware of the Cats By-law requirements relating to curfew and nuisance.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote by-law requirements.
8.2 Promote responsible cat ownership.	Encourage cat owners to undertake routine preventative measures such as vaccination and parasite control.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote disease prevention.
	Educate cat owners to develop strategies to securely confine their cats.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote confinement strategies.
	Support and encourage people responsible for 'semi-owned' cats to take full ownership.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote full ownership of cats.

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Strategy nine: Breeders

At the 2022 State Election, the government committed to Banning Puppy Factories with specific commitments to:

- Ensure standards governing commercial breeding of companion animals in South Australia.
- Introduce a cap on dog numbers in commercial breeding facilities and a limit on how many litters a dog can have.
- Introduce a limit on the number of breeding females in commercial kennels to be no more than the most strict state in Australia.

Section 68 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act* allows the Board to register a person as a breeder upon application. The Act also outlines rules to regulate breeding and the sale of dogs and cats and provides Council with powers to investigate alleged unlawful breeders. Anyone selling a dog or cat they have bred must follow the following rules:

- Uphold welfare standards for breeding animals.
- Register as a breeder in Dogs and Cats Online.
- Adhere to advertising rules.
- Microchip dogs and cats before sale.
- Information for purchasers.
- Understanding the desexing laws.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
9.1 All dog and cat breeders are registered and meet selling compliance requirements.	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify breeders that have not re-registered and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Reduction in the number of expiations issued for non-compliance with breeder registration requirements. Use media and other platforms to inform breeders of registration requirements.
	Ongoing review of advertisements for sale of dogs and cats to ensure breeder registration and selling compliance.	Number of reviews conducted by staff. Increased breeder compliance when selling animals.

Strategy 10: Animal detention and welfare

Council makes every effort to reunite lost dogs and cats with their owners as soon as possible to minimise stress and anxiety on the animal and reduce the burden on holding facilities.

Where a dog or cat can be identified by microchip or registration disc, Community Safety Inspectors will attempt to reunite the animal with its owner on the same day. Unidentified animals will be impounded in accordance with *Dog and Cat Management Act* requirements.

In certain circumstances Community Safety Inspectors are required to detain or seize dogs. It is imperative these dogs have a safe place to be held during these times. Currently the City of Marion has a contract with the RSPCA to safely hold dogs for the mandated required time, and also has a contract with the Animal Welfare League as a reserve option.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
10.1 To ensure that lost, detained or seized dogs and cats have a safe holding place.	Maintain contracts with relevant agencies for the detention and holding of animals.	Contracts maintained with relevant agencies, including backup options.
	Continued engagement with animal welfare agencies and relevant stakeholders to understand animal welfare matters, and capacity issues at animal shelters.	Monthly reports received from welfare agencies. Relevant stakeholders invited to participate in community events and advisory groups.
10.2 Where possible, return lost, detained or seized dogs and cats to owners as soon as possible, minimising stress on animals and the need for detention at holding facilities.	Authorised officers appropriately trained in dog and cat handling procedures.	Training included in Community Safety Inspector Performance Development Plans.
	Authorised Officers contact owners as soon as possible to arrange for same day return of animals.	Percentage reduction in the number of identifiable dogs and cats taken to holding facilities.
	Promote microchipping and wearing of identification tags to assist in identifying wandering dogs and cats.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote wearing of identification tags.

Strategy 11: Management of other animals

Birds and poultry

The majority of animal complaints received by the City of Marion relate to dogs and cats, however complaints are also received in relation to birds and poultry.

The City of Marion's By-law No 7 Animal Management came into operation from 1 January 2023. The by-law requires a person to obtain permission from Council to keep a rooster or peacock on residential land, or on land abutting residential land.

Where a complaint regarding bird nuisance is received, this will be investigated for compliance with the by-law. A balanced approach is taken to ensure animals do not cause a nuisance.



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Objectives	Actions	Measures
11.1 Ensure sufficient processes are in place to manage and enforce By-law Number 7 Animal Management 2021.	Procedure developed and eviewed with a view to ongoing process improvement	Procedure reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis, including record of number of permit applications received.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken where an offence has occurred.	Number of complaints investigated and outcomes.
	Authorised Officers are trained in handling birds and other animals.	Training included in Community Safety Inspector Performance Development Plans.
11.2 Promotion to owners regarding the appropriate keeping of birds and poultry.	Use media and other platforms to inform the public about keeping of birds and poultry.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote appropriate keeping of birds and poultry.

Other Animals
Nuisance complaints relating to other animals can be dealt with under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act* and the City of Marion By-Laws.

Where the City of Marion receives a complaint regarding an animal nuisance, Community Safety Inspectors will liaise with the owner of the animal and work towards achieving a solution where the animal no longer poses a nuisance to neighbours or the public.

Where a solution cannot be negotiated, an Abatement Notice under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act* may be placed on the owner of that animal requiring that person to do or to refrain from doing certain things, to abate a nuisance or a hazard to health or safety associated the animal.

Bees
The legislative requirements and industry best practice that govern and guide the keeping of honeybees include:

- *Livestock Act 1997*.
- Australian Honey Bee Industry Biosecurity Code of Practice.
- South Australian Code of Practice for Apiculture Management.

The City of Marion does not currently have any by-laws relating to the keeping of bees. If the bees become a nuisance to neighbouring properties, Council is able to deal with nuisance keeping of bees under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act, 2016*.

If bees are being kept so that they are considered to be a nuisance and or hazard, an Abatement Notice can be placed on the owner of the bees, to either remove the bees or to modify how or where the bees are kept.

The City of Marion is not able to deal with bees that are in their natural habitat, as this is exempt from the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act*. The City of Marion can arrange the removal of bees from Council owned land where they pose a hazard to the community.

If a bee hive is required to be removed from private property, the owner of that property is responsible for the removal of the bee hive.

European Wasps
Where a European Wasp nest is found on Council land and is causing a hazard, Council's Community Safety Inspectors will attend and make an assessment. If the nest is considered to cause a hazard or danger to the community, Council will arrange for the removal of the nest. When a European Wasp nest is located on private property and is causing a nuisance to neighbouring properties, the owner of the property is required to arrange removal of the nest.

Foxes
Foxes are now considered established in the landscape and eradication programs are not always effective. There are some fox control programs throughout Adelaide that are usually targeted at key sites to protect threatened species. Council is responsible for the control of foxes on Council owned land under the Landscape *South Australia Act 2019*. The City of Marion's Biodiversity and Open Space teams contain pest and plant control officers who are delegated to implement fox control programs throughout City of Marion sites.

Landowners are responsible for the control of foxes on their properties under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. It is illegal to keep a fox as a pet or for rescue in South Australia. It is also illegal to move or release a fox in South Australia. Where a resident experiences problem foxes entering private land they can contact Landscape SA which may be able to assist them with eradication measures such as baiting or cage trapping. For more information visit: landscape.sa.gov.au

Reporting feral foxes
FoxScan provides a tool for reporting of foxes, management activities undertaken and photos of the impacts of foxes. This information is used to identify practical solutions to fox problems. More information about fox control can be found at:

- Pestsmart connect: pestsmart.org.au
- European Red fox control advice: landscape.sa.gov.au

Private contractors are available to eradicate foxes where the actual location of the den is known. For more information: pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/introduced-pest-feral-animals/find_a_pest_animal/foxes

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Horses
Horse related complaints are investigated and are dealt with under the appropriate legislation. The issue of horses on roads and footpaths is dealt with by SAPOL (South Australia Police) under the *South Australian Road Traffic Act*.

Koalas
Koalas are wild animals that occur naturally within the metropolitan area. Any issues relating to koalas are usually dealt with by the Department for Environment and Water which can be contacted if a koala is sick, orphaned or endangering human life. Contact during business hours on 7226 0017 or alternatively residents can contact the Fauna Rescue, Koala Rescue Hotline on 1300 562 527.

Native birds and native animals
All native mammals, birds and reptiles are protected throughout South Australia under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972* (excluding unprotected species listed in Schedule 10 of that Act).

The Act is administered by the Department for Environment and Water. Landholders can obtain a permit to destroy protected native animals that are causing environmental or economic damage to property or land or where there is a risk to public safety.

A permit is required from the Department of Environment and Water to destroy unprotected native birds and animals where the destruction involves trapping and gassing. Only qualified and authorised pest controllers are legally allowed to remove certain birds via lethal shooting or sedation methods.

A permit must be obtained prior to trapping a possum. Residents can seek information and permission from the Department for Environment and Water or alternatively residents can refer to the Yellow Pages and contact a pest control company for a fee.

Pest controllers providing a possum removal service require a permit to trap and release possums. This grants approval for a pest controller to trap and release possums on behalf of a resident.

Rescue of injured birds and animals
Should a native bird or animal be found injured there are agencies that will attend and assist:

- Fauna Rescue of South Australia Incorporated: faunarescue.org.au
- Wildlife hotline (24 hours): (08) 8289 0896.
- Koala Rescue hotline (24 hours): 1300 562 527.
- Bats including Microbats & Flying Foxes Rescue hotline (24 hours): 08 8486 1139.
- Native Animal Network SA.

Networks are run by volunteers in different areas and as such contact details of networks can change.

For up-to-date contact details, an internet search is recommended: fauna.org.au/native-animal-network

Pigeons
Feral pigeons can be public health pests. They can be common in the urban environment and can cause damage to property, be a nuisance and pose a risk to human health. Pigeons and their droppings can also cause damage to the buildings they reside, perch or nest in.

Where a resident experiences a pigeon problem there are many techniques that can be used to reduce or remove the population such as removing food sources, pigeon proofing buildings, nest removal and scare devices.

The feeding of non-domestic or feral pigeons which may cause a nuisance is an offence under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*. Residents are encouraged not to feed pigeons as this can attract pigeons to an area in search of an ongoing food source. If feeding pigeons causes nuisance, a Community Safety Inspector may investigate the matter and issue an Abatement Order directing a person/s to cease the activity.

Where pigeons are homing/gathering on private property and causing a nuisance, landowners are responsible for their removal. If the landowner does not address this issue and the pigeons are causing

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a nuisance to neighbouring properties, Community Safety Inspectors can require the landowner to take measures to remove the pigeons. A qualified pest controller can be contacted to assist with removal through either lethal or non-lethal control.

More information can be found at: marion.sa.gov.au/assets-staging-volume/Pigeon-Brochure.pdf

Snakes

The City of Marion's Community Safety Inspectors are not authorised to deal with snakes on private property. It is recommended that residents contact a professional snake catching service and monitor where the snake travels while waiting for that professional service to respond so that the snake can be captured and relocated.

It is very important to remain a safe distance from the snake. Where a snake is on Council land, contact the City of Marion's Customer Service Centre on 8375 6600 during business hours and on 8375 6666 after hours.

Stock

Any wandering stock located in the City of Marion will be dealt with under the *Impounding Act, 1920* and the relevant authority or service will be advised to collect the animals will be contacted.

This includes: ox, cow, steer, heifer, bull, calf, ewe, sheep, wether, lamb, ram, mare, gelding, stallion, colt, filly, foal, mule, ass, camel, deer, goat and pig.

Wandering cattle is not a major issue within the City of Marion but can occur in the southern part of the council area where there are farms and hobby farms.

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Appendix A: Links to relevant documents

Animal Welfare Act 1985:
ANIMAL WELFARE ACT 1985 (austlii.edu.au)

Animal Welfare League:
Home | AWL | Animal Welfare League

Australian Veterinary Association – Management of cats in Australia:
Management of cats in Australia (ava.com.au)

By-law No 4 Dogs 2021:
By-law-No-4-Dogs-2021_2021-12-15-043011_cixu.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

By-law No 6 Cats 2021:
By-law-No-6-Cats-2021_2021-12-15-043012_lqgd.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

By-law No 7 Animal Management 2021:
By-law-No-7-Animal-Management-2021_2021-12-15-043012_mmgg.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

City of Marion Strategic Plan:
Strategic-Plan-2019-2029.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

Dog and Cat Management Act 1995:
Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (legislation.sa.gov.au)

Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017:
Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017 (legislation.sa.gov.au)

Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016:
Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 (legislation.sa.gov.au)

National Desexing Network:
National Desexing Network - Discounted Desexing (ndn.org.au)

RSPCA:
Responsible Pet Ownership | RSPCA Australia

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Dog exercise off-leash and on-leash areas

List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Audrey Street Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
Daws Road Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
First Avenue Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
Joan Herraman Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
Maesbury Circuit Reserve	ASCOT PARK	•	
Marion Road Triangle NE of Railway Bridge	ASCOT PARK		•
Fairford House Gardens	BEDFORD PARK		•
Fairford House Reserve	BEDFORD PARK		•
Tjirbruki Gateway	BEDFORD PARK		•
Warriparinga Wetlands	BEDFORD PARK		•
Byron Avenue Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK		•
Chestnut Court Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
Cohen Court Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
Graham Watts Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK		•
Kensington Street Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
Rosslyn Street Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
York Avenue Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK		•
Grace Road Reserve	DARLINGTON	•	
Mostyn Road Reserve	DARLINGTON	•	
Nathan Court Reserve	DARLINGTON		•
Branksome Terrace Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Bristol Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Crown Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
McKay Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS		•
Scarborough Terrace Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Vinall Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Dumbarton Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	•	
Dumbarton Avenue Playground	EDWARDSATOWN	NO DOGS	
Raglan Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
The Crescent Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Weaver Street Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Wright Street Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Yanyarrie Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Glandore Community Centre	GLANDORE		•
Glandore Oval	GLANDORE	•	
Breakout Creek Reserve	GLENGOWRIE		•

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Breakout Creek Reserve Central	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Breakout Creek Reserve South	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Hazelmere Road Reserve	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Hazelmere Road Reserve Playground	GLENGOWRIE	NO DOGS	
Joan Avenue Reserve	GLENGOWRIE		•
Kappler Court Verge	GLENGOWRIE		•
Stanley Street Reserve	GLENGOWRIE		•
Willoughby Avenue Reserve	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Admella Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Antonia Circuit Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Arachne Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Arafura Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Aroona Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Beeches Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Capella Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Capella Skate Park	HALLETT COVE		•
Caswell Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Central Avenue Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Central Avenue Reserve 2	HALLETT COVE	•	
Chatsworth Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Clifftop Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Columbia Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Coorabie Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Cormorant Drive Reserve 1	HALLETT COVE	•	
Cormorant Drive Reserve 2	HALLETT COVE	•	
Fairhill Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Field River Outlet (foreshore/portion of Coastal Walking Trail)	HALLETT COVE		•
Fryer Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Glade Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Grand Central Avenue Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Gretel Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Heron Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Kalmia Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Koomooloo Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Kurnabinna Terrace Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Lapwing Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Linear Park Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Lucretia Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Lucretia Way Wetland	HALLETT COVE		•
Manoora Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Manunda Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Mema Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Nannigai Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Oakvale Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Olivier Terrace Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Pavana Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Perry Barr Farm	HALLETT COVE	•	
Ragamuffin Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Resolute Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Shamrock Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Skipper Close Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
The Cove Oval and Sports Club	HALLETT COVE	•	
The Esplanade Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Weerab Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Zwerner Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Bandon Terrace Reserve	MARINO		•
Esplanade Reserve Marino	MARINO	•	
Holder Parade Reserve	MARINO	•	
Marino Community Hall	MARINO		•
Marino Rocks Reserve	MARINO		•
McConnell Avenue Reserve	MARINO	•	
Newland Avenue Linear Park	MARINO	•	
Newland Avenue Reserve	MARINO		•
Nimboya Road Reserve	MARINO		•
Robertson Place Reserve	MARINO	•	
Westcliff North End Reserve	MARINO		•
Westcliff Reserve	MARINO	•	
Alison Avenue Reserve	MARION	•	
Ben Pethick Reserve	MARION		•
Brabham Straight	MARION		•
Chambers Street Reserve	MARION		•

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
George Street Reserve	MARION	•	
Jasmine Avenue Reserve	MARION	•	
Marion Oval	MARION	•	
Nicholas Road Reserve	MARION	•	
Oakleigh Road Reserve	MARION	•	
Tilley Court Reserve	MARION		•
Alawoona Avenue Reserve 1	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Alawoona Avenue Reserve 2	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Brenda Street Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Maldon Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Mitchell Park Dog Club	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Mitchell Park Oval/Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Penrith Court Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Peterson Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Quick Road Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Quick Road Reserve B	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Sampson Road Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Tarturninthi	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Terra Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Thorne Crescent Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Tonsley Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Trowbridge Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Appleby Road Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Chittleborough Reserve No 1	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Chittleborough Reserve No 2	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Clifton Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE		•
Denham Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Everest Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Kellett Reserve Land	MORPHETTVILLE		•
Kellett Reserve Oval	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
McKellar Terrace Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE		•
Na Botto Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Rosedale Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Christopher Grove Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
Matthew Street Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
Morphett Road Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Peter Court Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
South Road Reserve2	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
Bombay Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Diagonal Way Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK		•
Dwyer Road Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Jacaranda Grove Reserve - Peppertree Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Kenton Avenue Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Oaklands Estate Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Oaklands Wetland	OAKLANDS PARK		•
Oliphant Avenue Reserve - (small)	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Oliphant Avenue Reserve A - (large)	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Rajah Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Westminster Reserve - Western Cnr	OAKLANDS PARK		•
Cowra Crescent Reserve 1	PARK HOLME	•	
Cowra Crescent Reserve 2	PARK HOLME	•	
Hendrie Street Reserve	PARK HOLME	•	
Hendrie Street Playground	PARK HOMLE	NO DOGS	
Marion Outdoor Pool Reserve (Excluding pool grounds)	PARK HOLME		•
Mulcra Avenue Reserve	PARK HOLME		•
O'Halloran Terrace Reserve	PARK HOLME		•
Parsons Grove Reserve	PARK HOLME	•	
Woodforde Family Reserve	PARK HOLME		•
Aldridge Avenue Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK		•
Elizabeth Ryan Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK		•
Plympton Oval	PLYMPTON PARK	•	
Teesdale Crescent Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK	•	
Clubhouse Road Hall	SEACLIFF PARK		•
Gully Road Reserve North	SEACLIFF PARK	•	
Gully Road Reserve South	SEACLIFF PARK	•	
Marion Golf Course	SEACLIFF PARK		•
Oceana Reserve	SEACLIFF PARK		•
West Street Reserve	SEACLIFF PARK	•	
Harbrow Grove Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	
Kent Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Ramsay Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS		•
Russell Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	
Sandery Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS		•
Waratah Square Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	
Alpine Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	•	
Crystal Street Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	•	
Dana Court	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS		•
Tarnham Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS		•
Vista Street Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	•	
Cadell Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	•	
Eyre Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS		•
Hume Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	•	
Karkoo Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS		•
Mitchell Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS		•
Roy Lander Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	•	
Alia Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Berrima Road Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Brooklyn Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Clare Avenue Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Elura Avenue Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Enginehouse Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Eurelia Road Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Hallett Close Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Hamilton Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Heysen Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Hugh Johnson Boulevard Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Islington Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Lander Road Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Miners Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Montague Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Morford Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Nari Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Sandy Glass Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Southbank Boulevard Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - West	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Westall Way Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Young Street Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Edwardstown Memorial Oval (Grassed Area)	SOUTH PLYMPTON	•	
Edwardstown Velodrome	SOUTH PLYMPTON		•
Jervois Street Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON	•	
Jervois Street Playground	SOUTH PLYMPTON	NO DOGS	
Yapinga Street Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON		•
Brolga Place Reserve	STURT		•
Hawkesbury Avenue Reserve	STURT		•
Myer Road Reserve	STURT	•	
Rosefield Lane Reserve	STURT	•	
Travers Street Reserve	STURT	•	
Barton Drive Reserve	TROTT PARK		•
Bayley Circuit Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Chifley Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Doulton Drive Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
French Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Hessing Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Hughes Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Klippel Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Perceval Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Phyllis Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Reserve Street Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Scarvel Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
South Road Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Strutt Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Tyson Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Wistow Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK		•
Addison Road Reserve	WARRADALE		•

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Ballara Park Reserve	WARRADALE		•
Hamilton Park Reserve	WARRADALE		•
Marion Community House	WARRADALE		•
Warradale Park Reserve	WARRADALE	•	
Coast to Vines Rail Trail			•
Marion Coastal Walking Trail			•
Mike Turtur Bikeway			•
Sturt River Linear Park			•

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