



Thames-Coromandel District Council

Kaupapa mō ngā Kurī

POLICY ON DOGS



May 2023

Thames-Coromandel District Council
Kaupapa mō ngā Kurī

POLICY ON DOGS

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Part A - Introduction

A.1 Application

Commencement of the Policy on Dogs Kaupapa mō ngā Kurī (the Policy)

Adopted: 16 May 2023

Last Updated: 16 May 2023

This Policy comes into force on: 18 May 2023

This Policy applies to the district of the Thames- Coromandel as defined in the Local Government (Waikato Region) Reorganisation Order 1989, Gazette 1989, p 2460.

Ownership of the Policy

The Dog Control Policy and Bylaw are owned by the Licensing and Compliance Team, which is part of the Council's Regulatory Group.

Relevant documents and legislation

- Local Government Act 2002
- The Animal Welfare Act 1999
- Animal Welfare (Dogs) Code of Welfare 2010
- Dog Control Act 1996
- Thames- Coromandel District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2023 Te Ture ā-Rōhe mō ngā Kaupapa Kurī (he Bylaw).

A.2 Background

It is estimated that dogs were domesticated about 7,000 to 9,000 years ago as herders and guardians of sheep, goats and cattle. As well as continuing to be used for these purposes, dogs are now also employed for border control and police work, for disability assistance and companionship.

In traditional Māori society, dogs (kurī) were given the best cuts of meat and were highly regarded as sacred animals. Their fur was highly regarded for cloaks reserved for rangatira. In the 1800s, kurī were used for catching kiwi, kakapō, weka, pūkeko and māunu (moulting ducks).

Dogs hold an important place in Māori stories about the creation of the Waikato landscape we live in. According to local iwi, Tongariro sent a servant dog to cut a pathway for the Waikato River to reach Taupiri when she took ill. The result of this is that the course of the Waikato River was changed so that it no longer flows through the Hinuera Gap, across the Hauraki Plains and into the Hauraki Gulf.

Within the Thames-Coromandel District there is a growing population of registered dogs, with 5,057 registered in 2022. Many dogs are considered to be family members, and there is a need to provide public spaces for dogs and their Owners for exercise and recreation.

At the same time, there is recognition that dogs can adversely affect local wildlife, enjoyment of our public spaces and potentially cause injuries to people. This Policy and the associated Bylaw seek to balance the potential adverse outcomes of dogs in the community while recognising the importance of dogs to people in the district.

For more information on how our district provides for dogs, check out our website at: www.tcdc.govt.nz/dogs

A.3 Relationship between the Policy and the Bylaw

Under the Dog Control Act 1996 (the Act), Council is required to develop a Dog Control Policy and make a Bylaw to implement its Dog Control Policy. The Bylaw cannot be inconsistent with the Policy. Dog Owners who do not comply with the Act, the Council's Dog Control Policy or the Bylaw may be subject to enforcement action. Enforcement can be either directly under the Act or jointly through the Act, the Bylaw and the Local Government Act 2002. Infringement offences under the Act can be viewed [here](#).

The Act, Policy and Bylaw can be summarised as each requiring the following:

Document	Purpose	What the document covers
Dog Control Act 1996	<p>Objects of the Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Better provision for the care and Control of dogs</i> • <i>To make provision in relation to damage caused by dogs.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires the registration of dogs • Makes provisions in regard to dangerous and Menacing Dogs • Obligations of dog Owners including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control of dogs on Owner's property • Barking dogs • Dogs causing serious injury, distress or endangerment to people, stock, domestic animals or protected wildlife • Seizure or destruction of dogs • Infringement offences • Custody of dogs • Prohibiting the importation of certain dogs • Micro-chipping • Enforcement
Dog Control Policy	<p>Required to have regard to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>minimise danger, distress, and nuisance</i> • <i>restrict uncontrolled access to Public Places that are frequented by children,</i> • <i>the use of streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs; and</i> • <i>the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their Owners.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and application of the Bylaw • Types of dog restrictions and locations/Public Places where restrictions apply • Locations where dogs may be exercised • Requirements for Menacing Dogs • Owner education programmes • Council's and dog Owners' obligations
Dog Control Bylaw	<p>Purpose:</p> <p><i>To provide adequate opportunities to fulfil the exercise, recreational and socialisation needs of dogs and their Owners while minimising any danger, distress, or nuisance caused by dogs.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific conditions on when a dog may be prohibited from a public space • Specific areas where dogs are prohibited, including any date or time restrictions • Specific areas where leashes are required, including any date or time restrictions • Specific dog exercise areas, including any date or time restrictions • Temporary area restrictions • Dog fouling • Impounding of dogs • Enforcement, offences and penalties

The Dog Control Bylaw:

- provides adequate opportunities to fulfil the exercise, recreational and socialisation needs of dogs and their Owners
- minimises the potential for any danger, distress, or nuisance caused by dogs; and
- promotes the responsible management of dogs.

The Bylaw does this by:

- regulating Public Places where an Owner can take their dog
- requiring dog Owners to take responsibility for their dog's actions
- requiring dog Owners to look after their dogs; and
- offences and penalties.

The Bylaw applies across the District to all dog Owners residing or visiting the District.

Council provides a report annually for the community and central government on the administration of the Dog Control Policy (including actions taken under the Dog Control Act 1996 or Dog Control Bylaw) and its dog control practices.

A.4 Fees and charges relating to dogs

Section 37 of the Dog Control Act 1996 sets out what Council may set fees for in relation to its Dog Control activities. Council's ability to set and collect fees is reviewed through the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan processes under the Local Government Act 2002.

A.5 Interpretation

In this Policy, unless the context requires otherwise:

Beach means the foreshore and any adjacent area that can reasonably be considered part of the beach environment including areas of sand, pebbles, shingle, dunes or coastal vegetation, but not including reserves or parks that are adjacent to the beach. For clarification, estuary areas that fit this definition are considered a Beach under this Policy.

Control in relation to a dog, means that the Owner is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog by use of a leash, voice commands, hand signals, whistles or other effective means so that no dog can cause nuisance or danger to any person or other animal and cannot enter or interfere with private property, and includes the physical ability to restrain all dogs in a person's possession.

Council means the governing body of the Thames-Coromandel District Council, or any person delegated to act on its behalf.

Dangerous Dog means a dog which has been classified as a dangerous dog under section 31 of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Holiday Weekend means any weekend which immediately precedes or follows a public holiday, and includes any public holiday as defined in the Holidays Act 2003 excluding weekends adjoining King's Birthday and Matariki.

King's Birthday means the birthday of the reigning Sovereign, observed on the first Monday in June, as defined in the Holidays Act 2003.

Matariki means the day on which a public holiday is observed to acknowledge Matariki (Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki/Matariki Observance Day) as defined in the Holidays Act 2003.

Menacing Dog means a dog that has been classified as a menacing dog under sections [33A](#) or [33C](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Neutered Dog has the same meaning as defined in [section 2](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Owner has the same meaning as defined in [section 2](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Premises means any land, dwelling, storehouse, warehouse, shop, cellar, yard, building, or part of the same, or enclosed space separately occupied. All lands, buildings, and places adjoining each other and occupied together are deemed to be the same Premises.

Playground means an outdoor area developed or marked out as a playground that contains children's play equipment or objects.

Public Place has the same meaning as defined in [section 2](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

Sports Surface includes any area developed or marked out as a sports field (including those used for soccer or rugby for example), artificial turf (including those used for hockey for example), court (including those used for netball or tennis for example), archery range or skateboard park.

Working Dog has the same meaning as defined in [section 2](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

A.6 Objectives of the Policy

This Policy provides for dogs and their Owners in a way that protects animals, wildlife and the community by focusing on the following objectives:

- Objective 1: Minimising potential danger, distress and nuisance to the community generally and to native wildlife.
- Objective 2: Encouraging and supporting responsible dog ownership.
- Objective 3: Enabling people to enjoy the benefits of dog ownership and providing for the controlled exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their Owners.
- Objective 4: Enabling, to the extent that it is practicable, the public to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs.

The Policy sets out what Council will do to achieve these objectives, what Council expects its dog Owners will do to contribute to their achievement; and what the Dog Control Bylaw will cover to ensure they can be achieved.

Objective 1: Minimising potential danger, distress and nuisance to the community generally and to native wildlife.



1.1 What will Thames-Coromandel District Council do?

Work with the Department of Conservation to ensure the welfare of wildlife by:

- (a) identifying sites of breeding native birds and creating additional restrictions on dogs at these locations.
- (b) adjusting areas where there are restrictions on dogs in order to protect new native wildlife breeding areas.
- (c) sharing information about how to contact the Department of Conservation regarding its Policy on dogs.
- (d) requiring that dogs be under Control at all times.

1.2 What does Thames-Coromandel Council expect of dog Owners?

- (a) Know and comply with the rules concerning the management of your dog.
- (b) Be responsible for your dog's behaviour and take all reasonable steps to ensure that your dog does not cause a nuisance to any other person (particularly children) or wildlife in the area.

1.3 What is covered by the Dog Control Bylaw?

- (a) Restrictions to dogs' access to particular locations during wildlife breeding seasons.
- (b) Restrictions to dogs' access to areas highly frequented by children or large groups of people.
- (c) The requirement to have dogs under Control at all times.

Owners who do not comply with the above are in breach of the Dog Control Bylaw and may be subject to enforcement action.

Objective 2: Encouraging and supporting responsible dog ownership.



2.1 What will Thames-Coromandel Council do?

Provide registration administration services including:

- (a) maintaining a record of all dogs registered in the district, including those classified as Dangerous or Menacing.
- (b) maintaining a record of probationary and disqualified Owners.
- (c) informing and educating dog Owners through the registration process.
- (d) following up on non-registered dogs and non-compliance with the Bylaw or the Dog Control Act 1996.

Provide information, education and services by:

- (e) encouraging educational opportunities to promote the purposes of the Policy and Bylaw from time to time.
- (f) promoting the welfare of dogs, as stated in the [Code of Welfare for Dogs](#) and [Animal Welfare Act 1999](#). This includes, but is not limited to providing sufficient food, water, shelter and care.
- (g) providing information to dog Owners via signage and the council website that is comprehensive, easy to understand, and up to date.

Maintain dog compliance and enforcement best-practice that proactively uses Council's powers under the Dog Control Act 1996 to:

- (h) seize and hold dogs that are a threat to public safety.
- (i) classify dogs identified as Menacing or Dangerous as defined in the Dog Control Act 1996 ensure compliance with classification requirements.
- (j) classify and disqualify Owners as necessary as per sections [21](#) and [25](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996.
- (k) provide services that promote responsible dog management, including:
 - i. 24-hour dog management service; and
 - ii. investigation and resolution of dog related issues.

As required, review this Policy and the Dog Control Bylaw in order to:

- (l) provide for changes in the physical environment
- (m) respond to a local issue
- (n) protect vulnerable wildlife or flora from dogs
- (o) protect dogs from pest control measures
- (p) comply with the [Dog Control Act 1996](#) and the [Local Government Act 2002](#); or
- (q) other circumstances of a comparative nature.

2.2 What does Thames-Coromandel Council expect of dog Owners?

- (a) Register your dog(s).
- (b) Keep your dog under Control at all times.
- (c) Owners of dogs classified as Dangerous or Menacing must meet the expectations under the Dog Control Act 1996 ([section 32](#) and [section 33E](#)) (see note 1 below).
- (d) Neuter your dog if required (see note 2 below).
- (e) Owners classified as probationary or disqualified must meet the requirements under the Dog Control Act 1996 ([section 21](#) and [section 25](#)).
- (f) Know and comply with the rules concerning the management of your dog.
- (g) Be responsible for your dog's behaviour.
- (h) Provide proper care and attention to your dog, including providing sufficient food, water, shelter and adequate exercise, as defined by the [Animal Welfare Act 1999](#) and Dog Control Act 1996.
- (i) Microchip your dog.
- (j) Take all reasonable steps to ensure your dog does not cause a nuisance to any other person. Be particularly vigilant near children and closely supervise interaction.
- (k) Respect other people's personal space. Public Places are for everyone's enjoyment and not everyone is fond of dogs.
- (l) Ensure your dog does not leave your property by itself.
- (m) Always carry a leash in public.
- (n) If your dog is impounded, pay any associated fees (see note 3 below).

Note 1: Classification of dogs as Menacing due to behaviour

- If a dog has been classified as Menacing due to their behaviour, under [section 33A](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996, the Owner may request the classification be reviewed after a 12-month period if:
 - the Owner provides evidence of a dog behavioural assessment report, at the Owner's expense
 - the Owner has not obtained any infringements in relation to the dog within the preceding 12-month period;
- Removing the classification of the dog is at the Council's discretion.

Note 2: Requirement for dogs to be neutered

- (1) If a dog is required to be neutered, the Owner of that dog –
 - (a) may, within 14 days of receiving the notice, object to the requirement by way of writing to the Council; and
 - (b) has the right to be heard in support of their objection under subclause (1)(a).
- (2) The Council when considering an objection under subclause (1) may uphold or rescind the requirement. In making its determination, the Council must have regard to—
 - (a) the evidence which formed the basis for the requirement
 - (b) the matters relied upon in support of the objection; and
 - (c) any other relevant matters.
- (3) Following its consideration of an objection under subclause (2), the Council must, as soon as practicable, give written notice to the Owner of—
 - (a) its determination of the objection; and
 - (b) the reasons for its determination.

Note 3: Impounding of Dogs

- Any dog impounded shall not be released until the impounding fees set by resolution of Council and the full registration fee, if the dog is unregistered, have been paid.
- If a dog, impounded in accordance with the Dog Control Bylaw is not claimed and the fees payable have not been paid within seven days after the Owner has received written notice in accordance with [section 69](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996, that dog may be destroyed, sold or otherwise disposed of by or on behalf of the Council.
- If the owner of a dog so impounded is not known and cannot be identified from the dog registration label or by any other means, the Council may, after the expiration of seven days after the date of seizure of the dog, destroy, sell or otherwise dispose of the dog.
- Council may require dogs impounded on more than three occasions within a continuous period of 24 months to be neutered at the Owner's expense (whether or not the Owner of the dog has been convicted of an offence against [sections 52A](#) or [53](#) of the Dog Control Act 1996).

2.3 *What is covered by the Dog Control Bylaw?*

- (a) The requirement of a dog Owner to ensure the immediate removal and disposal of their dog's faeces in Public Places in a way that does not cause nuisance.
- (b) The requirement to have all dogs under Control at all times.
- (c) The minimum standards for accommodation of dogs.
- (d) The requirement to keep dogs safe in or on vehicles.
- (e) The requirement to prevent dog nuisances.

Owners who do not comply with the above are in breach of the Dog Control Bylaw and may be subject to enforcement action.

Objective 3: **Enabling people to enjoy the benefits of dog ownership and providing for the controlled exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their Owners.**



3.1. What will Thames-Coromandel Council do?

Provide dog access rules in the Dog Control Bylaw that are comprehensive, consistent, easy to understand and comply with the following approaches:

- (a) Recognise dog Owners as legitimate users of Public Places and that dog access to these places is essential for dog welfare.
- (b) Integrate, where practicable, dog Owners and their dogs with other users of Public Places.
- (c) Provide opportunities for dog Owners to take their dog(s) to Public Places that are accessible, desirable, and provide diversity of experience for both the dog and Owner.
- (d) Promote safe interaction between dogs and people using Public Places to ensure that dogs do not injure, endanger, intimidate or otherwise cause distress to any person, in particular, children and vulnerable adults.
- (e) Manage conflict between dogs and protected wildlife, native flora, livestock, poultry, domestic animals and property.
- (f) Recognise that working farm dogs need documented exemptions from some Bylaw rules in order to be able to carry out their work function.

Maintain rules on dog access in Public Places (see Schedule 1 of this Policy)

- (g) The dog rules in the Dog Control Bylaw restrict dog access in Public Places in the following ways:
 - i. *Rules at all dates and times:*
 - *on-leash and under Control* – a place shared with other users, where dogs must be on a leash and under Control at all times.
 - *prohibited* – a place where dogs are not permitted to be, and other users have priority.
 - *off-leash and under Control* – a place shared with other users, where dogs may be off a leash but must still be under Control at all times.
 - ii. *Time and season areas:*
 - *from Labour weekend to 1 March and Easter and ANZAC holiday weekends* – a place where dogs are either prohibited or on leash, and identified native wildlife have priority.
 - *From 20 December to 31 January and identified Holiday Weekends, between 9am and 6pm (inclusive)* – a place where dogs are either prohibited or on leash. This is to minimise the conflict between dogs and other users of the space during peak hours, and identified native wildlife have priority.
- (h) Dogs must be under Control on-leash in Council-controlled Public Places unless otherwise stated in Schedule 1. This includes:
 - i. within Playgrounds and Sport Surfaces including skateparks; and
 - ii. all Beaches and parts of Beaches, excluding areas described elsewhere in this schedule.

Consider the following before making any change to a dog access rule on parks and Beaches that would provide more dog access:

- (i) Identify and assess current and future use of the place and whether there may be any potential conflicts to ensure the change would not result in any additional risk to any:
 - i. person (in particular children or vulnerable adults)

- ii. protected wildlife vulnerable to dogs (in particular ground nesting birds)
- iii. protected flora vulnerable to dogs (in particular regarding kauri dieback)
- iv. stock, poultry, or domestic animal; or
- v. property (in particular natural habitat and public amenities).

Make temporary changes to dog access rules

- (j) From time to time, the Council may make temporary changes to dog access rules in Schedule 1 in relation to:
 - i. leisure and cultural events (including dog friendly events)
 - ii. protect wildlife vulnerable to dogs
 - iii. protect flora vulnerable to dogs
 - iv. pest control in any park and/or Beach; or
 - v. other circumstances of a comparative nature.

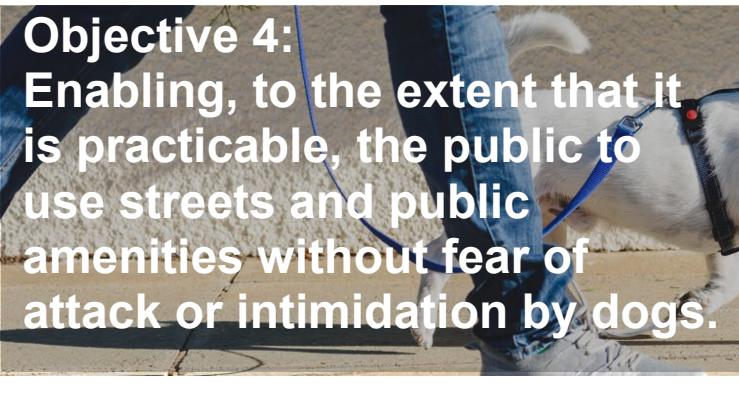
3.2. What does Thames-Coromandel Council expect of dog Owners?

- (a) The Owner of any female dog in season or dog with a disease must ensure the dog does not enter or remain in any Public Place unless:
 - i. the dog is confined in a vehicle or cage for the purposes of transportation.
 - ii. the Owner of the dog has the permission of the occupier or person controlling the Public Place and complies with any reasonable conditions imposed.
- (b) That dog Owners make reasonable effort to determine and comply with the dog access rule that applies in a park or Beach before taking their dog(s) into the area.

3.3. What is covered by the Dog Control Bylaw?

- (a) Owners must exercise their dog(s) in locations and/or ways that are consistent with the dog access rules. This includes ensuring the dog is under Control on-leash, off-leash or in designated dog exercise area as specified.
- (b) Dog Owners must ensure that their dog is kept under Control in public and private locations.
- (c) Recognition of the need to have exemptions for Working Dogs.
- (d) Identification of prohibited, off leash and on leash public areas.
- (e) Restrictions on dogs in season and diseased dogs.
- (f) The ability to temporary change area restrictions in response to a community or biodiversity need.
- (g) The requirement to have dogs under Control at all times.

Owners who do not comply with the above are in breach of the Dog Control Bylaw and may be subject to enforcement action.



Objective 4: Enabling, to the extent that it is practicable, the public to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs.

4.1 *What will Thames-Coromandel District Council do?*

Proactively reduce the danger and nuisance caused by dogs by:

- (a) requiring that dogs be under Control at all times.
- (b) restricting dog access in areas highly populated by people (Playgrounds, Sports Surfaces - including skateparks). See Schedule 1 for more details.
- (c) encouraging education opportunities that promote the purposes of the Policy and Bylaw from time to time.
- (d) providing community education and assistance focused on children, families and people working in the community to increase public awareness on how to be safe around dogs).
- (e) promoting dog safe communities through encouraging compliance and undertaking enforcement.
- (f) ensuring public safety and comfort, working to change attitudes and behaviours of irresponsible dog Owners, and where appropriate penalising irresponsible dog Owners.
- (g) requiring that dogs registered within the district and classified as Menacing by deed, breed or type by the Council or another territorial authority be neutered.

4.2 *What does Thames-Coromandel Council expect of dog Owners?*

- (a) Know and comply with the rules concerning the management of your dog.
- (b) Be responsible for your dog's behaviour and take all reasonable steps to ensure that your dog does not cause a nuisance to any other person (particularly children) or wildlife in the area.
- (c) If your dog is impounded, pay any associated fees.

4.3. *What is covered by the Dog Control Bylaw?*

- (a) Restrictions to dogs' access to particular locations during wildlife breeding seasons.
- (b) Restrictions to dogs' access to areas highly frequented by children or large groups of people.
- (c) The requirement to have dogs under Control at all times.

Owners who do not comply with the above are in breach of the Dog Control Bylaw and may be subject to enforcement action.

Schedule 1: General dog access rules

General areas where dogs are prohibited, where dogs must be on leash, and areas designated as off leash dog exercise areas are listed in the table below. All dogs must be under Control at all times in Public Places regardless of if they are off leash.

All Public Places within the district are either prohibited, on leash or off leash but dogs must be under Control in all areas. Council puts up signs at popular locations to help inform the public of the rules. Although these are subject to change from time to time, examples of current signage are provided below:



Green signs denote exercise areas: Dogs can be off leash but under Control at all dates and times that this sign is showing.



Orange signs denote restricted areas: Council uses the restricted term for the summer period and Holiday Weekends. It means that there are restrictions around dog access during certain dates and times. There are also some areas where dogs are restricted from all year round.



Red signs denote prohibited areas: This means no dogs at all. The district has some areas where dogs are prohibited all year round.

The table below lists general areas of dog control in the district. The Bylaw gives effect to the controls stipulated for each of the areas identified in the table.

Refer to section A.5 Interpretation for definitions of terms used in the table, including for Beach, Playground, Public Place, and Sports Surface.

AREA AND DESCRIPTION	Rules at all dates and times			Rules at certain dates and/or certain times	
	On leash and under control at all dates and times	Prohibited at all dates and times	Off leash but under control at all dates and times	From Labour weekend to 1 March at all times (inclusive) and Easter and ANZAC holiday weekends	From 20 December to 31 January and holiday weekends, between 9am and 6pm (inclusive)
DISTRICT WIDE					
All Beaches and parts of Beaches, excluding areas described elsewhere in this schedule			Off leash		
All Public Places excluding Beaches and excluding other Public Places described elsewhere in this schedule	On leash				
Roads including pedestrian areas, margins and car parks	On leash				
Within children's Playgrounds		Prohibited			
Within Sports Surfaces including skateparks		Prohibited			
Defined areas as identified from time to time with temporary area restrictions and/or signs	Prohibited or on leash for the duration the temporary restriction and/or signs are in place				
COROMANDEL-COLVILLE COMMUNITY BOARD AREA					
Big Sandy Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Carey Road Beach - entire Beach	On leash				
Hannafords Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Hauraki Road – WW1 Memorial Forest 520 Hauraki Road			Off leash		
Herds Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Little Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Little Sandy Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Long Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times

AREA AND DESCRIPTION	Rules at all dates and times			Rules at certain dates and/or certain times	
	On leash and under control at all dates and times	Prohibited at all dates and times	Off leash but under control at all dates and times	From Labour weekend to 1 March at all times (inclusive) and Easter and ANZAC holiday weekends	From 20 December to 31 January and holiday weekends, between 9am and 6pm (inclusive)
Ōāmaru Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Ōtautū Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Patukirikiri Reserve - grassed area west of courts and skate bowl			Off leash		
Port Jackson Beach - the northern half of the Beach from DOC campground, (rest of Beach off leash at all dates and times)				Prohibited. On leash at all other dates and times	
Tucks Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Tuateawa Beach – entire Beach including walkway off Waihirere Drive		Prohibited			
Waikawau Bay (east coast) - entire Beach		Prohibited			
Wyuna Bay - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
MERCURY BAY COMMUNITY BOARD AREA					
Brophys/ Ōhuka Beach - entire Beach					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Buffalo Beach - area south of Taputapuatea Stream/Mother Browns Stream					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Buffalo Beach - Taputapuatea, Whitianga - area from Taputapuatea Stream/Mother Browns Stream north to the Mercury Bay Boating Club, excluding walkway				Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times	
Cooks Beach - entire Beach excluding the Pūrangi river flats from east side of playground to south side of boat ramp (river flats area off leash at all dates and times)					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Cooks Beach, Pūrangi Reserve			Off leash		

AREA AND DESCRIPTION	Rules at all dates and times			Rules at certain dates and/or certain times	
	On leash and under control at all dates and times	Prohibited at all dates and times	Off leash but under control at all dates and times	From Labour weekend to 1 March at all times (inclusive) and Easter and ANZAC holiday weekends	From 20 December to 31 January and holiday weekends, between 9am and 6pm (inclusive)
Flaxmill Bay and Front Beach - entire Beaches					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Hāhei Beach - entire Beach					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Hot Water Beach north - area from the Domain Road car park (middle car park) to the most northern end of the Beach				On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times	
Hot Water Beach south - area from the Domain Road car park (middle car park) to the most southern end of the Beach				Prohibited. Exception: on leash for the sole purpose of access to the north end of the Beach. On leash at all other dates and times.	
Hot Water Beach - Old Campground - the western point of Pye Place Reserve bordering Taiwave Stream			Off leash		
Kūaotunu - Rings Beach - entire Beach excluding western end from west side of car park (excluded area off leash at all dates and times)					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Kūaotunu Beach east and west (including Grays Beach) excluding the area 400 metres on each side of Quarry Point (excluded area off leash at all dates and times)					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Matapaua Beach - entire Beach					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Matarangi Beach - entire Beach excluding northern spit area					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Matarangi Beach - northern spit adjacent to the golf course excluding walkway (walkway on leash at all dates and times)		Prohibited			

AREA AND DESCRIPTION	Rules at all dates and times			Rules at certain dates and/or certain times	
	On leash and under control at all dates and times	Prohibited at all dates and times	Off leash but under control at all dates and times	From Labour weekend to 1 March at all times (inclusive) and Easter and ANZAC holiday weekends	From 20 December to 31 January and holiday weekends, between 9am and 6pm (inclusive)
Matarangi - Omara Boat Ramp Reserve			Off leash		
Ōpito Bay Beach - entire Beach					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Ōtama Beach - entire Beach excluding east of the stream opposite the Black Jack Road and Ōtama Beach Road intersection (excluded area off leash at all dates and times)				Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times	
Robinson Road Reserve, Whitianga - part of the reserve west of the Robinson Road and Arthur Street intersection			Off leash		
Wainui-o-Toto/New Chums Beach - entire Beach		Prohibited			
Whangapoua Beach - entire Beach excluding northern end from north-facing side of Mangakahia car park (near lagoon)					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Whangapoua Beach north - the north side of Mangakahia car park (near lagoon) to the northern end of Whangapoua Beach		Prohibited			
Whangapoua - Opera Point southern spit - area including car park and Beach area	On leash				
Wharekaho Beach - entire Beach					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
TAIRUA-PĀUANUI COMMUNITY BOARD AREA					
Pāuanui Ocean Beach south and associated reserve - area south of Pāuanui Surf Club					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Pāuanui - Pleasant Point Reserve - area south of the bollards to Ajax Head			Off leash		
Pāuanui - South End Reserve - western side of South End Reserve			Off leash		
Pāuanui Ocean Beach north - area north of Pāuanui Surf Club around the point to the north-east side of the boat ramp at Royal Billy Point (boat ramp on leash at all dates and times)				Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times	

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Pāuanui - Tairua Harbour Estuary from the south-east side of the boat ramp at Royal Billy Point to the north-east side of the boat ramp at Pleasant Point (boat ramps at Royal Billy Point and Pleasant Point on leash at all dates and times)					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Slipper Island – Whakahau all Council reserves		Prohibited			
Tairua - Boat Harbour Beach - entire Beach		Prohibited			
Tairua Estuary - Estuary east of Pepe Bridge					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Tairua - Ocean Beach - entire main Beach					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Tairua - Otara Bay - entire Beach and accessway		Prohibited			
THAMES COMMUNITY BOARD AREA					
Burke Street Beach - entire Beach	On leash				
Burke Street Reserve - the reserve area inland of the Beach and directly south of Burke Street			Off leash		
Hauraki Rail Trail - South of Kōpū Bridge to Ferry Road Hikutaia		Prohibited			
Kuranui Bay - entire Beach and reserve					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Little Waikawau (west coast) - entire Beach				Prohibited. On leash at all other dates and times	
Ngārimu Bay Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Ruamāhunga Bay Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Tapu Beach - entire Beach and spit				On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times	

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Tararū Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Te Mātā Beach, Little Te Mātā and Te Mātā Point - entire Beaches				On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times	
Te Puru Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Thornton Bay Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Waiomu Bay Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
Whakatete Bay Beach - entire Beach					On leash. Off leash at all other dates and times
WHANGAMATĀ COMMUNITY BOARD AREA					
Onemana Beach - south of Castle Rock				Prohibited. On leash at all other dates and times	
Ōpoutere Beach - entire Beach excluding southern end	On leash				
Ōpoutere Beach south - Sandspit and Wharekawa Estuary and south end bush, south from the point at which the car park bridge crosses the stream and the southernmost Beach access but excluding the loop track (loop track on leash)		Prohibited			
Whangamatā - Hetherington Road Reserve			Off leash		
Whangamatā - Park Avenue Reserve			Off leash		

AREA AND DESCRIPTION	Rules at all dates and times			Rules at certain dates and/or certain times	
	On leash and under control at all dates and times	Prohibited at all dates and times	Off leash but under control at all dates and times	From Labour weekend to 1 March at all times (inclusive) and Easter and ANZAC holiday weekends	From 20 December to 31 January and holiday weekends, between 9am and 6pm (inclusive)
Whangamatā - Patiki Bay Reserve - the area of the reserve located at the end of Durrant Drive, north-west of the properties at the end of Durrant Drive and Everitt Crescent			Off leash		
Whangamatā Beach - from Beach access 18 north to 100 metres north of the wharf					Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times
Whangamatā Beach - Ōtahu Estuary from Beach access 18 to Beach access 20				Prohibited. Off leash at all other dates and times	



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