

# Dog Registration Form



APPLICATION TO REGISTER DOGS  
For period 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June

Tax Invoice  
GST Reg. No 16-584-207  
All fees are GST inclusive

## Name of owner (or person in charge of dog(s))

Owner full name	Owner date of birth
Postal address	
Email address	Contact number

## Address of property at which dog(s) will normally be kept

Street address
----------------

## Particulars of dog(s) to be registered

Dogs Name	Breed	Colour	Age	Sex	Neutered Y/N	Tag no. (office use)	Dog ID (office use)	Fee Due (office use)
<b>TOTALS</b>								

Have you microchipped your dog(s)\*  YES  NO *\*For 1<sup>st</sup> time registrations, please attach a copy of the microchip certification of each dog, as required under the Dog Control Act 1996 (the Act)*

## Please tick the appropriate box if any of the following applies:

*A menacing dog is classified under section 33A or section 33C of the Act. A dangerous dog is classified under section 31 of the Act.*

One or more of your dogs is classified as 'dangerous' DOG NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

One or more of your dogs is classified as 'menacing' DOG NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

*A working dog is defined under section 2 of the act.*

One or more of your dogs is a working farm dog DOG NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

One or more of your dogs is a guide/hearing dog DOG NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Transfer details - Only complete if you are transferring your dog(s) registration from outside of Thames-Coromandel.			
	Dog one	Dog two	Dog three
Council currently registered with			
Current tag number			

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct and that I have read and will observe the obligations imposed on dog owners as stated overleaf.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date (DD/MM/YYYY) \_\_\_\_\_

Office use:

RECEIPT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

For any enquiries, please contact our Customer Service Team.  
Office: 07 868 0200  
Email: customer.services@tcdc.govt.nz  
TCDC, Private Bag 1001, Thames 3540

# NOTES FOR DOG OWNERS

**Note:** The information will be kept by the Thames-Coromandel District Council but may be used only for lawful official purposes and will not be generally available to the public. However, section 35 of the Dog Control Act 1996 allows the name and address for the owner of any specified dog to be made available to any person who has made a written application for that information. Before supplying the information the Thames-Coromandel District Council must be satisfied of the identity of the applicant and that the information is required for one of a limited number of specified purposes such as returning a lost dog to its owner or seeking compensation for damages.

**Note:** Failure to supply any of the information requested in this form that is relevant to your application may prevent the registration of your dog. You are encouraged to request the Thames-Coromandel District Council to correct or amend any of the details if you discover a mistake or if the relevant circumstances change. You are required to notify the territorial authority of any change of address or change in the ownership of the dog.

## NOTES ON REGISTRATION

All dog owners with dogs ordinarily kept in the Thames-Coromandel District must register with the Thames-Coromandel District Council.

All dogs over the age of 3 MONTHS must be registered.

It is an offence to keep a dog older than 3 months which is unregistered. On conviction, a Court may impose a fine of up to \$3,000.

On completing the application form properly, the dog owner may post the form, together with the appropriate fees payable, to Thames-Coromandel District Council, Private Bag, Thames or deliver these items to the Thames, Coromandel, Whitianga or Whangamata offices.

Replacement discs may be obtained from any of the Thames-Coromandel District Council offices if the current disc or collar has been lost or stolen.

Any dog not wearing a collar having a current registration label or disc attached will, until the contrary is proven, be deemed to be unregistered.

On change of ownership of any registered dog, both the previous owner and the new owner must, within 14 days, give written notice to the territorial authority or authorities of the change of ownership and the residential address for the new owner and the address at which the dog will be kept. It is an offence not to comply with the requirement. On conviction, a Court may impose a fine of up to \$500.

If the owner's address is changed within the district, the owner must, within 14 days, give written notice of the transfer to both authorities, setting out the address at which the dog will be kept. It is an offence not to comply with this requirement. On conviction, a Court may impose a fine of up to \$500.

If the fee for the registration of a dog is paid and that dog dies, a refund will be made on request as follows:

- Where a dog dies before the commencement of the year, the full fee will be refunded.
- Where the dog dies during the year, 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the annual fee for each complete month remaining in the registration year after the date of the application for a refund will be refunded.

If any dog is first required to be registered after 1st August in any registration year, the fee shall be 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the annual fee for each complete month remaining in the registration year after the date of such registration

The registration fee includes GST.

## PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO REGISTER A DOG

Any dog not wearing a current registration tag or disk is deemed to be unregistered. Unless the contrary is proven the dog may be seized and impounded by a dog control officer. The owner of any unregistered dogs may also be fined \$300 for each unregistered dog.

Section 42, Dog Control Act 1996

- (1) Every person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3000 who is the owner of a dog of a greater age than 3 months unless the dog is registered under this Act for the current registration year.
- (2) If a territorial authority has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has failed to comply with subsection (1), a dog control officer or dog ranger may—
  - (a) seize and impound the dog; and
  - (b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), enter, at any reasonable time, any land or premises (except a dwelling house) occupied by the owner of the dog

## CONTROL OF DOGS

Section 52, 53 & 65 Dog Control Act 1996

The owner of a dog must keep the dog under control at all times and when in a public place, must use or carry a leash at all times.

A dog will be treated as not being under control –

- If it is found at large on any land or premises other than a public place or a private way without the consent (express or implied) of the occupier or person in charge of the land or those premises; or
- If it is found at large in any public place or in any private way in contravention of any regulation or bylaw.

You will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 or an infringement fee of \$300 if you do not comply with this provision.

## OBLIGATIONS OF DOG OWNERS GENERALLY

Section 54, Dog Control Act 1996

The owner of a dog must –

- Ensure that the dog receives proper care and attention and is supplied with proper and sufficient food, water, and shelter; and
- Ensure that the dog receives adequate exercise.

You will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to imprisonment for up to 3 months or to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 if you do not comply with this provision.

## OBLIGATIONS OF A DOG OWNER ON OWNER'S PROPERTY

Section 52A & 65 Dog Control Act 1996 (from 1 June 2004)

The owner of a dog must ensure, when the dog is on land or premises occupied by the owner –

- That the dog is under direct control of a person; or
- That the dog is confined within the land or premises in such a way that it cannot freely leave the land or premises.

You will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine of \$3000 if you fail to comply with the provision. In addition a dog control officer or dog ranger may seize and impound the dog.