

CAT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY INCLUDING A CATS BY-LAW

Council Meeting 9 December 2014

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Attachment A

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Community Consultation

Cat Management By-Law

Past Consultations - 02/06/2014 to 30/06/2014

Council is considering expanding its cat management strategy from one based on resident education, to include proactive regulatory and compliance based management.

Background

Council included a question on cat management in our 2013 Annual Community Survey, which was responded to by 800 ratepayers.

The statistically valid result informed Council that 79 percent of

those ratepayers surveyed agreed the City should manage cats in the same way as it manages dogs.

More recently Council considered a petition from 470 City of Burnside residents calling for a change to the current cat management strategy. This change would effectively mean creating a new by-law to manage cats.



Creating a council by-law is a long consultative process.

This consultation and survey is the start of the process which will provide information to Council on whether the community want a cat management by-law and what you would find acceptable in that by-law.

Using this survey your responses will be reported back to Council. Council will then resolve to either stop investigating a cat management by-law or continue with the process to gazettal and enactment of the by-law.

If Council decides to continue the process, then a report must be prepared for the State Legislative Review Committee of Parliament to consider whether the by-law should be disallowed.

If passed by Parliament, four months after gazettal the by-law will be in force.

What will the by-law require cat owners to do?

Cat management by-laws are not new or uncommon. Of the 68 incorporated councils in South Australia at least a third currently have some form of cat by-law.

Recently, the Dog and Cat Management Board have worked with the Local Government Association to jointly develop a template and set of guidelines for a cat by-law template, for councils to consider. This template and its guidelines have been used to develop a draft cat management by-law for your consideration.

Council has prepared a draft cat management by-law, which has the following requirements for owners of

- · Owners/carers are required to microchip their cat for identification
- Owners/carers are required to de-sex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months (with exemptions for health and show cats)
- Nuisance provisions will mean that it is an offence if cat owners fail to appropriately control their cats such that they become a nuisance
- Owners/carers are required to register the cat
- There will be a limit on the number of cats allowed to be kept at premises. Exceptions to allow
 additional cats to be kept in excess of the limit will be considered by Council following an application
 by a cat owner/carer.

When might it happen and how much will it cost?

If the community supports the introduction of a by-law for cat management through this process, and it is



endorsed by Council, the draft by-law could come into force in early 2015. However, Council will require an implementation phase of 18 months, with no registration fee payable during that time.

The registration fee has not yet been determined, but will be in line with Council's dog registration fee and the cat registration fees implemented by other local governments currently up to \$65 per cat, per annum. Options that Council may consider to assist cat owners/carers are subsidised micro-chipping days, registration concessions and exemptions for relevant circumstances.

The costs of establishment and enforcement are estimated to be in the order of \$100,000 to \$150,000.

How do I have my say?

Council seeks your feedback in relation to a proposed cat management by-law. Have your say by completing the survey by 5 pm Monday 30 June 2014.

More information

More information is provided on the Dog and Cat Management Board - Good Cat SA website. See also Cat Responsibilities and Unowned and Semi-Owned Cats.

If you would like further information, please contact Brenton Thomass, Team Leader Ranger Services at bthomass@burnside.sa.gov.au or on 8366 4200.

Have Your Say

Participate in the Engage Burnside Online Consultation

Related Files

Cat Draft By-law Consultation Brochure and Survey

Last Updated: 30/06/2014



Civic Centre 401 Greenhill Rd Tusmore SA 5065 Mon-Fri 8:30am - 5:00pm



Postal Address PO Box 9 Glenside SA 5065



Contact Us Phone: (08) 8366 4200 Fax: (08) 8366 4299 burnside@burnside.sa.gov.au Complaints / Compliments





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Cat Management By-law

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How is a by-law created?

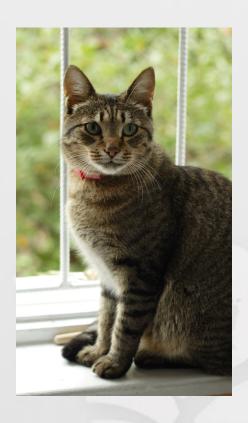
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engage.burnside.sa.gov.au 401 Greenhill Rd, Tusmore SA 5065 PO Box 9, Glenside SA 5065 Ph: (08) 8366 4200

Fax: (08) 8366 4299

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kept in excess of the limit will be considered by Council following an application by a cat owner/ carer.

More information is provided on the City of Burnside and the Dog and Cat Management Board websites.

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the order of \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Visit the City of Burnside and/or the Dog and Cat Management Board websites for more information on the costs and challenges of enforcement.

How do I have my say?

Have your say by completing the attached survey. Once completed, detach the survey and post to:

Cat By-law Consultation City of Burnside Reply Paid 9 Glenside SA 5065

Or drop the form into the City of Burnside Customer Service Desk at the Civic Centre on Greenhill Road.

You can also access the survey using Council's online survey portal at www.engage.burnside.sa.gov.au

Please return your comments by **5 pm Monday 30 June 2014**

More information:

- www.burnside.sa.gov.au
- www.dogandcatboard.com.au
- Telephone Brenton Thomass on 8366 4200
- bthomass@burnside.sa.gov.au





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Have your say

Council seeks your feedback in relation to a proposed *cat management by-law.* Please record your comments by answering the following questions, ticking the boxes or writing responses as appropriate.

1.	Do you support Council having a cat management by-law?	
	Yes No Unsure Depends upon content	
2.	Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to microchip their cat for identification?	
	Yes No Unsure	
	Please comment to help us understand your choice.	
3.	Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to de-sex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months, (with exemptions for health and show cats)?	
	Yes No Unsure	
	Please comment to help us understand your choice.	
4.	Do you support nuisance provisions in the by-law that will mean that it is an offence if cat owners fail to appropriately control their cats such that they become a nuisance? Yes No Unsure	
	Please comment to help us understand your choice.	





5.	Do you support cat owners/carers being required to register their cat?	
	Yes No Unsure	
	Please comment to help us understand your choice.	
6.	Do you support a limit on the number of cats allowed to be kept at a premises, with exceptions to allow additional cats to be kept in excess of the limit? Yes No Unsure	
	Please comment to help us understand your choice.	
7.	Do you have any other comments you would like to provide?	
Pleas	se provide your contact details below.	
Please	note that individual responses and your contact details remain confidential. Anonymous responses will not be included in results.	
N	ame	
Α	ddress	
E	mail	
Р	hone	
lf	you would like to be kept informed on future communications on this matter please tick the box	
Pl	ease return your comments by 5 pm Monday 30 June 2014	

Thank you



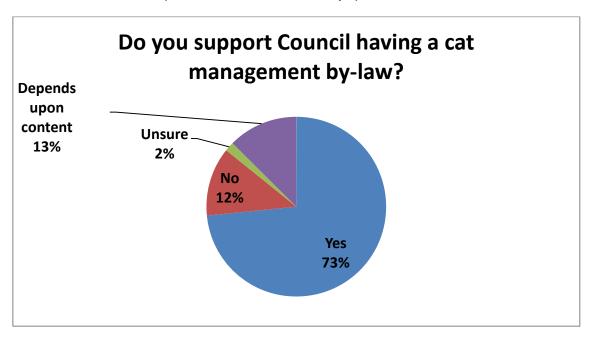
Attachment C

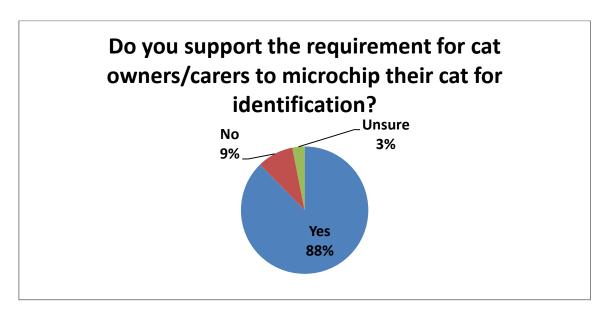
Community Consultation Results Overview

1. There was a good response to the Cat Management By-law Survey with 2,004 residents or ratepayers of the City of Burnside returning completed survey forms within the allotted consultation period. Four letter responses which did not address the survey questions directly were also received. All four of these responses opposed the introduction of a Cat By-law. In accordance with the Public Consultation (Community Engagement) Policy, results from those surveys returned within the allotted time period are summarised below.

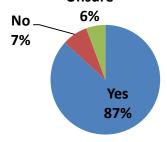
Cat Management By-Law Results Summary by Percentages

2. The following diagrams summarise the percentage responses received within the formal consultation period to each of the survey questions.

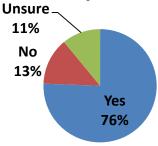


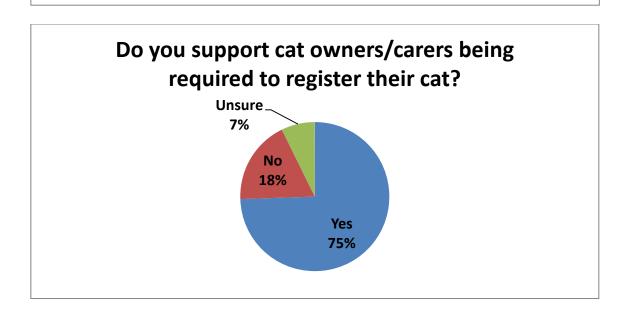


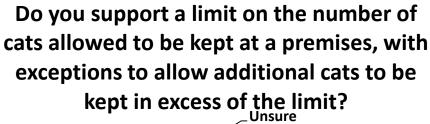
Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to de-sex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months (with exemptions for health and show cats)?

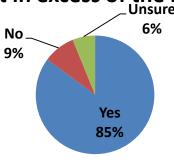


Do you support nuisance provisions in the by-law that will mean that it is an offence if cat owners fail to appropriately control their cats such that they become a nuisance?









Cat Management By-law Results Summary by Numbers

Q1) Do you support Council having a Cat management By-law?

<u>Final Results</u>	<u>Counts</u>
Yes	1471
No	248
Unsure	33
Depends upon content	252

Q2) Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to microchip their cat for identification?

Final Results	<u>Counts</u>
Yes	1754
No	185
Unsure	62

Q3) Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to de-sex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months, (with exemptions for health and show cats)?

Final Results	<u>Counts</u>
Yes	1738
No	150
Unsure	114

Q4) Do you support nuisance provisions in the By-law that will mean that it is an offence if cat owners fail to appropriately control their cats such that they become a nuisance?

<u>Final Results</u>	<u>Counts</u>
Yes	1511
No	269
Unsure	219

Q5) Do you support cat owners/carers being required to register their cat?

Final Results	<u>Counts</u>
Yes	1491
No	365
Unsure	146

Q6) Do you support a limit on the number of cats allowed to be kept at premises, with exceptions to allow additional cats to be kept in excess of the limit?

Final Results	<u>Counts</u>
Yes	1703
No	174
Unsure	123

Summary of Consultation

- 3. The survey asked seven questions with the results provided above showing a 73 per cent 'Yes' vote to the first question "do you support council having a Cat Management By-Law?"
- 4. In summary, the community consultation results for each of the permutations strongly support the further consideration and potential introduction of a cat by-law in the City of Burnside. Reasons for this provided in the comments sections include the idea that cats should be managed in a similar way to dogs and those cats need to be controlled so they did not wander and kill wildlife.
- 5. The main issues of concern for residents raised in the comments provided and therefore addressed in the draft Cats By-law were if a by-law is to be introduced, it should not include the requirement to tattoo; the requirement to de-sex at three months of age (this was at times considered too young); the cost of registration was questioned; and some questioned the Council's ability to enforce the by-law.
- 6. The third question of the survey was "Do you support the requirement for cat/owners/carers to de-sex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months (with exemptions of health and show cats)". The survey result was 87 per cent of respondents said 'Yes'. A review of the comments associated with this question revealed that there were 68 comments questioning the need to tattoo, especially when the cat was microchipped and not de-sexed.
- 7. In discussion with the Dog and Cat Management Board, it was determined that the tattoo would be required to identify the cat if it was de-sexed, however the need to tattoo if only microchipped was of lessor concern as a simple scan of the cat would reveal if it contained a microchip.

Attachment D

CAT MANAGEMENT BY-LAW OPTIONS CONSULTATION SURVEY RESULTS – COMMENTS

Q1) Do you support Council having a cat management by law?

\$50,000 of ratepayer's money for a scheme that elsewhere has been shown not to work. You are not going to change people's habits and behaviour re cats with legislation.

\$65 is too expensive

A balance between animal welfare and individual choice is necessary A cat management plan will be very hard to enforce.

A number of times stray cats have threatened and killed birds which I encourage and feed

Agree that cat control is desirable but should not be excessively onerous for the aged, infirm or poor so capacity to manage sympathetically and for ratepayers, affordability will be critical

All cats should be desexed

All pets in urban areas should be controlled

All pets should be controlled in a suburban area where ratepayers can enjoy the life they deserve and that includes robe free of unwanted animals that stray

All pets should have a level of control.

Allowance for differing capacities to pay must be made.

Allows for the control of nuisance cats

Although against more rules & regulations (I am for people making responsible decisions without nanny state regulations) clearly that fauna damage done by cats + environmental issues mean we need to control breeding age.

Animal control is an appropriate thing for council to manage.

Another cost

Another tax on residents... council rates are already high enough Anything to prevent feral cats

As a cat free property neighbours cats come in and hunt and kill native birds

As a dog owner I have never understood why cat owners shouldn't have the same responsibility as I do. I would like to see the introduction of registration of cats and better monitoring and control of same.

As a potential problem-causing element in the community, cats need to be included in Council legislation so that there is a point of reference should issues occur.

As a rate payer I don't wish to be responsible for other peoples animals wandering through my property

As a responsible cat owner I do not mind some regulations

Assist cat lovers to keep better control of the cats

At \$65 per cat another council cash grab

At least a code of conduct for cat owners if not a by law.

Because cats are living pet animals and they should be subjected to the same laws as living pet dogs. Because cats should be contacted

Because I don't believe that cats should be treated differently than dogs.

Because I feel strongly about having some recourse to Council if I experience a problem with wandering cats. I submitted a petition to Council about this matter.

Because I have a cat who stays within my garden and never goes on the street

Because of cost and implementation

Because owners can be irresponsible council must take action

Because stray cats are destructive to native fauna.

Beneficial to both the cats and the environment.

Best for the cats

Better care of cats by owners

both cats & dogs should be managed

Burnside area has many trees hence many birds to maintain this aspect cats should be kept by residents in a responsible way But tend to yes

By-law that can be enforced is probably the only way to achieve management

Cat bylaws have been proven not to work, and I do not intend to pay \$65 per year to fund a useless law.

Cat control to ensure bird life.

Cat management by council is a waste of time and rate payers money

Cat management should be the same laws as dog management

Cat owners like dog owners should be responsible for their pets -

look after their health, ensure they are not a nuisance to others etc.

Cat owners need to be more responsible

Cat owners need to be responsible and accept responsibility

Cat owners need to be responsible and accept responsibility

Cat owners should be subject to the same requirements re control and management of their animals as dog owners

Cat owners should have the same responsibilities as dog owners.

Cat ownership should be regulated as dog ownership

Cat wanters in our streets with birds in their mouths

cats are a community responsibility

Cats are a danger to wild life

Cats are a nuisance and an ecological disaster

Cats are a nuisance there needs to be some form of control.

Cats are a pest

Cats are a pest to the native fauna

Cats are a real threat to our native bird life...hence I think their numbers should be controlled!

Cats are a significant threat to native birds and small animals Cats are a threat to birds lizards etc.

Cats are allowed to wanter the street, should be micro-chipped and tattooed for 10 purposes cats do cause damage

Cats are animals with a significant impact to the environment

Cats are by nature self-centred vicious destroys of wild life

Cats are damaging to the environment if not controlled

Cats are destructive and need to be accounted for

Cats are free ranging and can cause mess and damage a distance from their home.

Cats are guilty as any animal of being a nuisance and danger due to roaming around uncontrolled

Cats are hunters by nature they are killing machines. As the council has a lot of native vegetation it should be looking at a ban on cats not managing them

Cats are killing native birds in my garden cats are spraying on my car and garden furniture

Cats are lovely household pets but outside house can kill native species.

Cats are more destructive than other pets and are often seen wandering the neighbourhood. Many birds have been killed on my property by cats that are clearly pets but are not controlled.

Cats are more difficult to confine to the owners premises than in many cases dogs are confined

Cats are natural burn efficient hunters and killers. Should be controlled

cats are out of control

Cats are pets like dogs and need the same amount of control Cats are running wild in Auldana and something needs to be done about it, they are killing bird

Cats are territorial and intrusive. They consistently invade adjoining properties at night

Cats attack native fauna should not be part of Adelaide environment Cats because of the potential environmental damage they can do should be controlled.

Cats can & do kill wild life and roam widely marking territory.

Cats can be a nuisance & they also kill local wildlife. If they become feral they are a real problem.

Cats can be a nuisance to other households and should be controlled Cats can be just a nuisance as dogs that need registering.

Cats can easily roam

Cats can have a detriment effect on our natural fauna and some efforts to manage them may be helpful

Cats can have negative impact on our native flora and fauna.

Cats create health issues and are a serious threat to wildlife

Cats damage wild life

Cats destroy fauna if you want a cat keep it in your house

Cats destroy our native wild life

Cats do damage to wild life

Cats have a marked impact on native birds and animals if left uncontrolled

Cats have a significant impact on the native wild life

Cats have been a nuisance in the past in particular faeces in the children's sandpit.

Cats have to be managed

Cats if allowed to wander become a pest

Cats kill native birds and animals.

Cats kill too many birds and small animals

Cats kill too much wildlife

Cats like all animals need to be properly cared for. Cats are a threat to bird life.

Cats loose in the suburbs decimate the bird lizard and small animal population

Cats make good pets but can destroy wildlife if left unchecked; this will help ensure minimal damage

Cats must be managed

Cats need regulation just as dogs do

Cats need to be controlled

Cats need to be controlled especially at night - kept indoors - to protect environment and their numbers controlled.

Cats need to be controlled; same as for dogs.

Cats need to be managed

Cats need to be managed so as not to disturb others

Cats need to be managed so they don't become pests

Cats need to be managed they are damaging our fauna and environment.

Cats need to be monitored and controlled - they in fact create far more of a nuisance than the majority of dogs.

Cats outside kill small native animals

Cats scare away birds

Cats seem to be a law unto themselves and are having an effect on native wildlife

Cats should be controlled just like dogs

Cats should be controlled they are a menace to local wild life

Cat's should be desexed

Cats should be free to roam

Cats should be kept in at night

Cats should be managed as dogs

Cats should be managed in a way similar to dogs; animal management is the responsibility of pet owners and local government.

Cats should be micro-chipped and desexed unless owned by registered breeders

Cats should be micro-chipped and tattooed they can then be tracked.

Cats should be monitored just the same as dogs with appropriate by laws

Cats should be registered as dogs are

Cats should be regulated just as dogs are

Cats should be regulated same as dogs

Cats should be subject to the same rules as dogs. I tend to think they need tighter controls due to habit of wildlife destruction.

Cats should be treated in the same way as dogs

Cats should be treated same as dogs

Cats should be treated same as dogs

Cats should fall under the same laws as dogs

Cats should have the same or more controls than dogs because they roam more.

Cats should not be allowed to roam free.

Cats should not be allowed to roam the streets.

Cats should not be permitted to roam free and kill wild life

Cats shouldn't be allowed to roam and kill birds

Cats that are not properly cared for can cause environmental damage and become a nuisance for neighbours.

Cats uncontrolled are a risk to native fauna

Cats unfortunately eat fauna that could well be left alone

Cats unlike dogs do not go to parks bite people etc. More nanny state.

Would need data on actual number of complaints.

Cats urinate in my garden bed at night as owners let them out

Cats wander from their homes and kill the birds in my garden

Cats wandering around unchecked at night are a nuisance they defecate and disturb dogs

Cats will wander

Cats, feral and domestic, are efficient killers of small mammals and birds. The fewer cats, the better.

Cats, like dogs, are found outside the owner's home and can cause problems and damage.

Content should state that responsible cat owners that can prove their cats are micro-chipped, desexed plus contained to property shouldn't be exempt from registration fee

Control needed to protect natural wildlife

Control of animals essential to help preserve wildlife and control feral population

Control of cat population to protect native species

Control of feral cats

Controlling number of cats - making certain no feral ones exist.

Costly and essentially unmanageable

Could cost more to run than revenue collected

Council could concentrate on core responsibilities

Council has a responsibility to act for its people but also the environment for which it serves

Council has not demonstrated that there is a major cat problem Council must assure cat owners who follow chip id registering requirements that it will make every effort to identify a cat and reunite with owner

Council must take responsibility for the control of cats as I see many cats after dark outside.

Council revenue better spent on infrastructure / services

Council should be able to make decisions about cat management

Creates an environment where problems that arise can be dealt with. Currently there are no controls and there needs to be cat

Currently there are no controls and there needs to be car management put in place.

Depends on cost and benefits to owners

depends on cost to implement and monitor

Depends on the nature of content support services or concessions for desexing micro-chipping etc.

Desexing should be mandatory

Do not think cats need to be registered

Does not need to be something big and over the top, just something that can give council power to do something in extreme cases of people who act over the top.

Does this mean a cat has to kept in all night

Dog barking and bitting more of a problem than cats.

Dog owners have to be responsible why should the cat owners have their pets roaming around without supervision

Dogs are managed by council why not cats

Dogs are managed, so should cats

Dogs have one, so should cats

Dogs have to be registered why not cats.

Dogs must be registered why not cats

Don't get me started

Easier to tell pets from strays and to reunite lost pets and owners Eastern suburbs are the heart of wild life and we need to protect them and the environment

Education, not regulation

Ensure cats are cared for

essential because of roaming sets off lights

Everything else is regulated so yes

Excess cats are a menace

Excessive regulations for pets. Cats are generally territorial and naturally prefer their own environments.

Expense of establishment the system is a waste of money

Expensive things for cat owners will not be welcome

Extra by-laws and regulation is added cost which I am sure bcc and ratepayers like us do not need.

Far too many cats in the district who destroy much of our natural fauna

Feral cats are an environmental problem Australia wide

Feral cats are one of Australia's biggest environmental problems.

Causing the loss of many native species. Roaming cats in our

Stonyfell property are a threat to birds and lizards I our garden

Feral cats as council already knows are rampant in Skye and we need legal avenues to pursue those who would flat the existing laws

Feral cats cause environmental damage

Feral cats should be subject to an eradication program

Ferals have to be better controlled

feral cats are growing in numbers can cats are not contained by their owners and hunt at night

For cat control

For too long cat owners take the position that they should not be held accountable for their pet cats' behaviour because cats are supposedly free spirits who have the right to roam freely, foul up neighbours' premises, scream at night and kill wild life.

From reading about other Councils I don't believe it makes much difference - just costs Council money and consumer's money.

Get out of our lives by all means, have some guidelines in place but what business is it of councils to regulate pets?

Hate cats

Haven't noticed it being a problem

Having had both cats and dogs, cats are more likely to roam, mate unwantedly, be killed on roads, etc. Theoretically, dogs are more likely to be kept safely in yards and not require council resources to return them home. I see registration as an insurance

high time cat owners took responsibility for their pets creating a nuisance and destroying native fauna

I agree there should be limited number of cats and they need to be chipped

I am a cat lover and do not wish the council to rush into decision which are made by people who do not understand them

I am a cat owner and believe pet cat's regulation assist in managing this to keep it as a benefit rather than a potential detriment to the Community.

I am a responsible cat owner

I am a responsible cat owner and believe that should be the case for all cat owners. I would even go as far as to have a cat curfew where they MUST be indoors between 9pm to 6am.

I am a responsible cat owner my cat is a companion

I am concerned at the damage being done to our flora and fauna by cats

I am in favour of owners being required to desex their cats
I am opposed based on the small number of complaints against cats
as published by the council

I am tired of seeing native birds being eaten in my backyard by cats owned by my neighbours. There are three cats that frequent my backyard that I regularly scare away and I don't appreciate my neighbours' laissez faire attitude to their pets.

I assume there is a problem or considering a By-Law would not be necessary.

I believe cats are major killer of wildlife and birds.

I believe cats need to be controlled/registered in the same way dogs currently are

I believe cats should be subject to the same regulations as dogs / dog owners as they have a significant impact on the environment

I believe controls are a good thing as long as the way for residents to comply is practical and affordable. I would imagine for many of the older residents the cost of desexing and micro-chipping would be punitive. Vets would be at liberty to charge what e

I believe further regulation of individuals in the area is not required. I do not own cats but don't think they constitute a major problem in the area

I believe in a cat's freedom to roam as long as they are desexed. I believe there is an hysteria around this cat issue which has been around for the last few years.

I believe it will be expensive and ineffective

I believe it would improve the rate of feral cats in the area and their offspring by micro-chipping it would decrease the number of lost cats I believe all pet owners should be made responsible for their pets I believe owners should be responsible for the whereabouts of their

pets and take responsibility for their actions.

I believe things are fine as they are

I can't see any reason why anything needs to change, \$100k to establish and enforce a by-law seems unnecessary

I do because I hardly see cats and don't think it is a problem and would like to keep it that way

I do believe there should be some kind of cat management bylaw but am unsure in regard to restrictions on how many cats a household can keep.

I do not support the introduction of an ongoing cost to establish a bylaw. I believe this cost would be an additional burden on already struggling householders'

I don't believe the Council should get involved with cat management to the same degree as with dogs. Some general rule may suffice.

I don't have an issue with roaming cats but can understand those who have to put up with the yowling or spraying from outdoor cats

I don't have any problems with cats in my neighbourhood

I don't like cat roaming the neighbourhood and killing wild life

I don't agree with there being a limit on the number of cats being kept on premises and I don't agree with a registration fee. There should be exemptions for houses who keep their cats indoors or in cat runs.

I don't believe it is necessary

I don't believe the cost of implementing and policing a cat management by-law is warranted in the Burnside Council. At least not in the area I live in.

I don't understand the goals/benefits of the program and associated cost of \$65 per cat per annum as excessive.(especially for pensioners). I suspect the benefit is cat control (nuisance and environmental) and i support control but think \$65 per cat per I feel cats need to have the same restrictions as dogs and they need to be trackable

I feel it's an environmental issue too and people should be responsible for their pets

I feel owners of any pet should be responsible and care for their animals

I feel you only want more council money

I guess we need to be proactive about cat management and keeping populations under control

I hate to see "lost Cat signs. We must both microchip and neuter our pets

I have about 3 neighbours cats which come to my garden leaving a mess and kill all the birds

I have an indoor cat and am a responsible owner; I don't believe I have to pay for those that are irresponsible and negligent with their pets. I would rather they be fined for mismanagement of their pets rather than the community having to pay.

I have had ongoing problems with feral and neighbours for many years and have trapped many for council to dispose of

I have lived in Eastwood for 16 years I rarely see cats and they cause no problems

I have lived in Tusmore for 30 years and in that time I have never seen or had problems with stray cats

I have no problem with stray cats

I have not seen any information to say cats are a problem. I also have not had any personal contact in mine or my daughters neighbourhood with complaints about cats and I have not witnessed any eat problems

I have personally witnessed a lot of wildlife taken out by cats... birds, blue tongues, and a possum!

I know it will not help solve cat issues. If you consider the demographic that owns the most cats that are not diseased or are let to wander or are not chipped are those living on a lower budget usually renting. Most rentals do not allow indoor pets yet i

I like cats but I'm aware of their negative impacts

I like the nuisance provisions. Neighbours cat scratching our furniture on our veranda despite asking them to lock the cat in at night time.

I love cats, but cats can cause massive environmental damage. The main purpose of the by-law should be to minimise this damage.

I see many cats roaming around Stonyfell, particularly at night, they are a pest - kill lots of wildlife, go feral, make a mess. They need to be accounted for and identifiable. This is URGENT.

I see no difference between cats and dogs

I see no difference in the way that cats and dogs should be managed in an urban area

I see nothing wrong with micro-chipping (my cat is micro-chipped) but why go to the expense (for both owners and the council) of setting up a register? Just more unproductive bureaucracy.

I support a Bylaw, but not Carte Blanche. I would expect ratepayers to be given the chance to assess and comment on Council final draft proposals before they become law.

I support a management by-law as long as it isn't a revenue raising. I support micro-chipping and desexing but not the cost of registering. I support micro-chipping, desexing and limit on number of cats. I am not convinced about the need for registration, given micro-chipping is already available. I am against nuisance provisions as they are too open to abuse by people who do not like cats

I support this as cats present a risk to native animals in our local area I think all cats should be registered and that way we wouldn't have so many strays

I think cats should be registered, micro-chipped and stopped from roaming killing birds.

I think council should allocate resources and money towards more important matters

I think it is about time cat owners are made to be accountable for their animals actions

I think it is an unnecessary cost to ratepayers of council

I think it is best to have cats regulated and micro-chipped, desexed so that all animals can be cared for properly.

I think it is overdue

I think same condition should apply cat owners and dog owners

I think that it is important to assist council in the management of feral cats and to assist cat owners with the recovery of their cats

I think the by law needs to allow for reasonable cat ownership, there are people who don't like cats who will be vocal and may push for extreme laws

I think the way things stand at the moment are fine.

I want people to be responsible for their cats. Wildlife to often endangered by stray cats.

I will not accept or adhere to a bylaw that includes tattooing, registration or animals per household limitations that are unreasonable.

I would not like to see all cats kept indoors

I'm often sickened by the sight of native bird feathers in my garden and cats using gardens as toilets

I'm tired of cleaning up neighbours cats faeces in my garden
If a law is in place there can be no arguments between neighbours
If for dogs why not cats

If there are rules and regulations for dog owners then the same should apply to cat owners

If you love your animal micro-chipping and registering them will help them find their way back home if lost, or if they do become a nuisance rather than the animal being hurt in frustration owners can be notified and plans put in place to make everyone hap

I'm concerned with the amount of damage cats can do to native fauna. I see the Cat by-law as a way of controlling the cats within our community.

I'm not convinced it is necessary or cost effective.

I'm not happy with the proposed fee

Important for native wildlife

Important to control pets in case of strays and some people are allergic to cats

in consideration of the costs I do not support a cat m by law In line with dog laws

In our area there is a need for cat control to reduce the numbers of feral cats and their offspring.

In principle I encourage people to have pets but any way of cats if neglected or at risk of becoming feral.

Incentives to desex

Initial cost seem exorbitant

Introduced species must be minimalised. Native species should be encouraged.

Intrusive into other people's lives, properties. Kill wildlife.

Irresponsible cat ownership is a problem for both residents and wild life

It appears from the detailed draft of the by law that the council may already have decided informally to pass a by-law regardless of feedback

It at least goes some way to making cat owners realise they have a responsibility to keep their cat contained.

It depends on what restrictions are planned

It depends what the content is, I'm all for micro-chipping and desexing.

It forces cat owners to take more responsibility

It has been talked about for a while it is time some management is introduced

It is important that all cat owners know guidelines

It is important that cats are controlled for protection of native species of fauna.

It is long overdue

It is only fair to treat pet equals

It is unenforceable as there is no cat problem.

It is unnecessary and expensive. The 'facts' on this site reflect a minority bias rather than a real problem with cats.

It just might encourage people to take responsibility of their pets.

It must be implemented in the name of fairness.

It needs to match dog by-law

It seems many cats roam free for hours

It seems to me to be a reasonably area in which a local Council should be involved in ensuring well-being of residents.

It sounds like we will create new by law limiting the number of cats people can have and charging residents to register their cats.

It will be easier to regulate what owners can and cannot do. By-law would also make cat management consistent.

It will make owners more responsible in caring for their animals

It will only encourage people to dumb their cats

It would depend on the cost.

It would require consultation with experts and not written by the cat haters of the community. I am not sure you have identified that there is a problem for which a by law is required

It's been an opinion based issue for over 40 years instead of a series of fact-based decisions

Just a waste of time and resources. There is already supposed to be dog management yet the council does nothing about the suburbs plagued by nuisance dog barking, despite complaints and 'barking diaries' being kept.

Just another money raiser

just common sense

Keeping cat population under control.

Keeping track of how many cats per household

killing my birds

Law needs to be reasonable enforceable and actually enforced.

Limit the number of cats in the area, kill feral cats

Living in a ninety unit complex several cats on premises continually defecating in gardens

Local cats all year round urinate on my side wooden gate and it stinks.

Many cats are neglected or stray

May deter irresponsible people

Micro-chipping and desexing is reasonable but registration is not Might discourage irresponsible ownership

Minor issue

mismanagement by cat owners has led to too many stray, unwanted cats

Most people are responsible in managing their animals, so the new law will hopefully encourage those that are poor manager to improve their behaviour. However, those that are the worst offenders will no doubt flout the regulations anyway, while the rest

Much needed

Must be cost effective solutions

My cat is costing me enough to feed him and pay medical bills. I don't want to add registration fees on top of it

My concern is for the wild life in my area

Native birds feed frequently on the ground and cats kill the birds.

Need better control

Need to stop indiscriminate breeding irresponsible ownership of cats for the cats

Neighbour cats have been a problem for us

Neighbour was taken to court by the council, had over 30 cats at one stage.

Neighbour's cats are a nuisance in my garden

Neighbours cats have prowled my garden daily for years.

No cat

No I believe common sense should prevail and that councils should not interfere in this way owners common law rights

No more legislation

No other pets are allowed to roam, to hunt, to use other properties, etc. Cats should be fenced in.

No services are provided for cats.

No significant problem

No. Cats are no problem in the neighbourhood. One rarely sees them! There maybe a few people who don't like cats but we shouldn't cater to the hardhearted minority..

Not a major problem where I live except for a cat which has a collar but still comes frequently through my property

Not happy with cats roaming

Not necessary

Not necessary & too difficult to police

Not necessary.

Not necessary. Too costly.

Not needed I feel the wild cat population needs to be controlled not domestic cats

Not needed.

Nuisance cats exist in the district they fight at night and cause disruption.

Number per household and owners responsibility

Ok for dogs = ok for cats

Only for the protection of cats from cat haters.

Only if cats don't have to be registered

Only if its cost neutral to the council to administer

Opposed to fees for pet ownership

Our neighbours' cats have been a nuisance littering our vegetable garden for years.

Owners of cats are responsible for their cats not the council

Owners should be responsible

Owners should have some obligations as dog owners plus additional requirements

Owners should secure cats inside at night

People need to be accountable for the impact on community or the environment

People need to be responsible for their pets

People who are currently doing the right thing would comply; these who don't care would dump their cats.

Presently too many cats end up at RSPCA or Animal Welfare.

Price?

Protect native birds and small native fauna. Cats unrecognisable without identification.

Protect wild life at night and ensure owner responsibility

Protect wildlife, stop annoyance of residents

Protection of native fauna

Protection of wildlife is essential

Providing it is aimed at re-uniting cats with their owners.

Public health issues

Ratepayers cannot afford to cover the costs of this type of wasted administration

Reduce number of strays

Reduce stray cats

Required to control cat numbers and put responsibility onto owners Research shows that pet owners are healthier, happy and more likely to be constructive members of society. Councils should be wary of introducing bylaws which impact on the health and wellbeing of people in the Council area just to placate a small pressure group. Resident education is important but numbers of cats need to be monitored to avoid feral problems and also it is important that cats are desexed unless they are registered for breeding purposes

Responsibility for owners

responsible cat owner

Responsible cat owners don't need a management by law

Responsible cat ownership

Roaming cats are a nuisance

RSPCA already has laws in place

Sadly the natural wildlife in suburban Adelaide suffers because of irresponsible cat ownership

Same rules should apply for cats as dogs, and cats are a threat to native fauna.

See below re registration

See no justification for it in the accompanying info sheet. Appears to be away of adding a cost.

Should be registered

Should be similar to dog control

Should be similar to dogs

Should be the same as for dog owners

Should be the same as for dogs as I believe they harm native fauna more than dogs

Should manage cats in the same way as it manages dogs. Cats go feral. Cats eat native birds and other fauna

Sick of cats fighting, defecating and killing wildlife in my garden.

Similar controls as dog owners

So tired of irresponsible owners cats doubling my property

Some cat owners are irresponsible

Some control is necessary, but not necessarily to the point of registration.

Some management plans may be unenforceable

Stray cats are a danger to birds and other small animals and insects.

They can be a nuisance to neighbours.

Stray cats destroy wild life

Strongly disagree with nuisance provisions by law. It's too broad and leaves it to open for misinterpretation

Such a by law would assist in the limiting of feral cat numbers Such a solution is way out of proportion to any problem that exists

Support any move to minimise the risk of stray or feral cats

The animals don't stay within the owner's property and aligns cat management with other species. I have many cat owner friends and I don't know one of them who don't allow their cats to stay within their property.

The birds are less numerous

The by-law should carefully consider the convenience of owners and the nature of pet cats.

The cat across the road has forever got birds in its mouth this has to stop

The cost of enforcing the by-law provisions would not warrant the minor benefits obtained through the by-law

The cost outweighs any benefit. Actually what are the benefits?

The cost outweighs the benefit

The costs associated with this would be too much

The extent of the problem does not justify the cost and effort involved. It is council empire building

The management of the cat population in council areas bordering areas of native bushland will go some way towards alleviating the increasing problem of feral cats and their detrimental effect on native fauna.

The premise of cats and dogs being the same is wrong.

The reg fee should be low to encourage compliance

The sooner the better. Cats are a huge problem in this area

There are a few nuisance cats roaming at night in St Georges

There are actual benefits to cat owners

There are dog laws in place why not cats

There are laws for almost all other things so it seems appropriate There are management rules for all, including residents and their activities. Obviously cats require management also.

There are no problems or issues relating to cats in our area. A cat

management by-law errs towards over-regulation and saddles pet owners with additional costs for minimal perceived benefits.

There are rats, mice and birds in plague proportions in the eastern suburbs and in any case dogs kill birds also. Why start victimising the poor old cat, most of them sleep quietly in the back yard.

There are too many cats let out

There are too many cats roaming loose, killing birdlife

There are too many uncontrolled cats

There are too many wild cats. Eating our native birds and animals There can be no doubt about it in my mind. Cats substantially threaten the wild life and should be controlled

There has been no by law and there is no justification for additional regulations

there is a need to control cats & make owners more responsible

There is a need to manage cats in the community

There is a need to manage the cat population and avoid dumping and cats going feral

There is a real problem with cats in our neighbourhood. We often have piles of feathers in the garden, but no longer some species of birds. Education of owners seems not to have helped much.

There is enough regulation I think the community is over regulated

There should not be any difference in managing dogs or cats

These measures adequately ensure control of numbers, behavioural patterns

They are a menace to native birds

They are a threat to native wildlife and should be controlled

They are no different than dogs which are regulated

They don't work and are thus a waste of ratepayers' and cat owners' money

They fight at night breed and kill local birds

They harm bird life

They help to eradicate vermin rats and mice

They kill birds and native wildlife are a nuisance

They kill too many birds

They shit on my vegi garden

They should be treated the same as dogs.

they should stay on their own premises as dogs are expected to, not foul the streets, come onto others' property nor be able to prowl parks attacking birds.

This can already be managed under existing by laws

This is a responsible way of taking care of the health numbers of cats This is a very clear question, cat should be cared and controlled as dogs

This is necessary due to the significant minority of scofflaw cat owners

This is not the councils business. When you have roads, footpaths, parks and other basic responsibilities at local government under control then perhaps.

This means to us feral cats in our area can be removed

This will help to ensure cat owners are responsible for their pets

Tired of cats crapping in my yard and fighting at night time

Tired of cats wandering around the night

Tired of irresponsible owners - they destroy inhabitants of natural environment

To allow control of numbers

To better control stray cats, protect bird life

To control cats

To control feral and nuisance cats after the implementation phase any c found roaming without id needs to be euthanised. Councils would need widely inform the public during the implement phase to give owners ple notice/warning of the result of not micro-chipping their cat

To control numbers

To control people who have too many cats

to control unwanted breading

To give clear guidance to cat owners and Council residents as to expectations and requirements of cat owners

to help cat owners to understand their responsibilities

To help control unwanted cats and limit the damage they cause to the environment

To keep numbers down

To minimise the dramatic effect of cats on burnsides wildlife

To prevent households having more than 2 cats

To prevent increase of feral population.

To promote responsible pet ownership

To protect native wildlife

To protect our wildlife and assist in avoiding the breeding of feral cats

Too difficult and expensive to enforce

Too long to implement and too costly.

Too many cats are allowed to roam day and night

Too many cats become feral

Too many cats catch our beloved little native birds

Too many cats destroy native birds

Too many cats in one area causes night fighting noise

Too many cats left out at night endangering small birds wild life etc

too many cats roaming killing native wildlife

Too many feral cats

Too many in the street who eat our native birds

Too many of my neighbours let their cats out and they come and harass my indoor cat

Too many people are completely irresponsible with their cats and take no steps to attempt to prevent the environmental damage that cats cause

Too many roaming cats being a risk to native fauna

Too many wild cats! Who will take the responsibility? It will stop people to give cats as presents!

Too much control on everything now

Too much regulation already and 470 petitioners is but a small proportion of the residents. The council has made many bad and costly decisions based on small pressure groups and irrational decision making over the 40 years I have lived in Burnside.

Total waste of money, council should spend the money on infrastructure

Totally unnecessary, waste of money

Treat cats same as dogs

Uncontrolled cats cause social and environmental problems.

Unmanaged cat breeding results in feral cats

Unnecessary

Unnecessary

Unnecessary

Unnecessary cost

Wandering cats are a nuisance when walking my dog.

Waste of money

Waste of money

Waste of money

We are quite regulated society.

We do not want other people's cats in our garden

We do the right thing for our cat; he is desexed, micro-chipped, immunized and wormed.

We ensure our cat is in at night

We feel many cat owners need guidelines to follow to control their pets

We have a Dog management by-law, so we should have one for cats.

We have at least 2 cats in our area that come into our yard

We have enough regulations as it is

We have it for dogs, and cats are more apt to roam

We have no trouble with cats

We have not recognised a cat management problem

We have numerous cats in our area that wander at large. I think the owners should be accountable for them especially at night.

We live in an area where there are significant number of feral cats they could be controlled

We must control cat roaming. Cats are doing significant damage to wildlife

We need to be responsible for our pets

We used to have lovely little will wagtails in our garden which have been frightened away by cats

Weekly bird harasses found in our yard. Blooded white cat routinely disturbed in our yard at night. This and other cats should be kept where they are not a danger to other wildlife

What concerns me is the cost of establishment and ongoing future costs. Thereby the rate payers will have massive increases in annual council rates

What will be the repercussions down the track

When we took our dog to park or a walk we have to pick up any faeces but cat owners allow cats to walk free and leave their crap everywhere. Unfair

Whether cat management is by a by-law or regulation or some other form of legal process, there must be control over cats, with accompanying enforcement options in the event of an owner who does not care for what their cat is doing.

Who owns the cat the house owner or the 5 year old child who is given the cat?

Why should cats be any different to dogs - it is a great idea

Why? Do we have a cat problem in the area?

Will limit the number of cats roaming

Will penalise responsible cat owners. Who end up paying while irresponsibles end up paying nothing

Without enforcement all you are doing is making now rules which good owners will comply with. The bad owners will not change their ways

Works for dogs, why not for cats

Yes - cats cause a lot of damage to our wildlife

Yes but it is sad that we have to have another law

Yes if cat owners costs entirely cover enforcement costs

Yes long overdue we need to protect birds and wild life

Yes not only are they a pest that destroys our native animals and birds but people let them run uncontrolled

Yes people need to take ownership of their animals

Yes the council should have the power to enforce any cat management by - laws.

Yes, cats should be managed to prevent nuisance to other residents and to protect wildlife, particularly birds.

Yes, if it is reasonable.

Yes, necessary to control cat numbers and their proliferation Your outline is far too vague. We would not support anything without specific details.

Q2) Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to microchip their cat for identification?

\$100.000 - \$150.000 to set up! Negotiate with vets to do this and it won't cost at all

A by law would be ineffective without such a provision

A cat which has strayed is much more likely to be returned to it's owner. a good method of identifying the owner if there is an issue

A lot of people won't bother with the by-law.

A reasonable expectation of all cat owners, current practice for many vets and cat owners

Again if a cat is trained by its owners properly there wouldn't be any need for micro-chipping however that said it should be an optional choice for any owner

All animal owners need to take responsibility for their pets

All animals need identification

all animals should be micro-chipped for their protection

All costs no benefits

All pets should be micro-chipped

allows all parties to identify a particular cat

Allows control

Allows council to identify strays

Allows easy identification in case cat goes missing and is found and show proof when registering

Animal will be protected

Another expense in hard times, unless micro-chipping is heavily subsidised by the Council

Any caring cat owner would want this done

Any caring cat owner would want this done

Any out of control cat can then be traced back to the owner

Any regulations should include records of cat ownership as basis for the regulation.

Anything to help identify pest/nuisance cats

as above

as above

As any responsible owner should

As long as it is not too costly

assists with responsible pet ownership

At a reasonable cost

At their expense

Because apparently council wont upon finding a cat ring the owner to say we have found your cat

Because if wandering cats are caught in traps they need to be identified so that the owners can claim them.

Better control

By having this requirement we are thinking it would help council to destroy / impound potentially feral cats

Can be very expensive and probably cost-prohibitive. May be too hard to get people to register and microchip and desex

Can't control cats without microchip id

care of lost animals

Carers can then take full responsibility for their cats

Cat identification is important and those who own cats have a responsibility to their animals to be easily identified

Cat owners are irresponsible generally and need to be brought to task

Cat owners need to be responsible for their pets

Cat owners should be encouraged to microchip their feline pets.

Cat owners should be fined if their cat is out - it's hard to identify a cat that's not micro-chipped - also, a cat can be returned to an owner. I believe lots of people just feed stray cats and keep them around the suburb, if a cat is caught and not micro

Cat owners should be held responsible for their pet many are not and should be forced to accept responsibility

Cat owners should be subject to the same requirements re control and management of their animals as dog owners. Ease of identifying cat owner if cat is found.

Cat owners will be responsible

Cats are mobile animals with greater potential to become a nuisance Cats are natural inquisitive roamers and can find themselves lost, microchipping helps to reunite them with their owners. Also they can have unfortunate consequences with automobiles at any time of the day or night and microchips can help identification of

Cats are no different to dogs

Cats are pets like dogs they should be micro-chipped

Cats can be a pest, if they are micro-chipped it allows you to know they are not wild

Cats can be identified and returned to owners

Cats can be returned to owners if lost or injured

Cats do stray too. Owners are always appreciative when their pets are reunited with them

Cats have been a nuisance in the past in particular faeces in the children's sandpit.

Cats must be controlled

Cats need to be controlled and their owners responsible for their pets

Cats need to be kept indoors at night and this might assist

Cats need to be monitored and controlled - they in fact create far more of a nuisance than the majority of dogs.

Cats need to be traced

Cats OK as Pets but a as Strays problem

Cats should be identified so that trouble makers can be isolated

Cats tend to roam outside of their yards

Clearly benefits re identification as to who owns the cat

Collar and tag sufficient

Control

Control of roaming cats

Cost, also people with nuisance cats are unlikely to microchip them Currently there are no controls and there needs to be cat management put in place.

Definitely at the moment we have cats entering our yard killing birds and spraying and we have no way at knowing who these cats belong to Definitely. If a cat is missing/found it makes it easier to identify, and

stops unsightly notices in the neighbourhood.

Definitely. I see way too many lost cats that could easily find their way home by the simple scan of a microchip

Definitely. It is a simple procedure and in my many years of cat (amongst other animals!) rescue work, microchips have proved invaluable for locating owners (as well as providing other useful information about the cat).

Depends on implementation time.

Depends whether cost of micro-chipping reasonable

Ditto

Ditto

Does not apply to dogs

Dogs and cats should be both be micro-chipped

Dogs are required to have collars

Dogs are so should cats

Dogs cant roam at will neither should cats

Dogs have to be so why not cats?

Don't think micro-chipping works - not necessary

Easy identification

easy identification

Easy identification cats are very mobile

Easy to locate owner

Education for cat owners of benefits of micro-chipping

Enables animal tracking and identify of owner.

Essential for identification

Extra expense

Feed up with cats spending a good period of their lives living on grounds not their own

Feral cats can be identified and destroyed if caught.

For identification

For identification to cat owners

For identification, so it is known not to be a feral cat

For lost animals etc. and proof of ownership

For same reasons as micro-chipping dogs.

For the safety of the animal/owner. Identification is simplified.

For the safety of the cats return if lost

Give capacity for relatively direct tracking and assignment of ownership and responsibility

Good idea.

Great assistance if lost or stolen

Great facility for lost owners to be reunited. positive proof that owner has done the right thing.

Have to do it with dogs, why should cats be different

Helps both owner and community

Helps find lost pets, any cats not micro-chipped can then be destroyed in the Council.

Helps identify lost animals

Helps owners to be found if cat lost

Helps reunite pets and carers

Hopefully would help owners acknowledge their responsibility for care

and control of their pets

I also feel dogs should be micro-chipped

I am a responsible cat owner and believe that it is the only way to manage strays and lost cats

I am frequently surprised by the number of owners who let their cats run free through the neighbourhood

I am not sure how successful this has been

I am not sure of the logic from the point of view of environmental protection. I guess it is beneficial for the cat and the owner, so that the cat is not treated as a stray. I guess it can also help identify problem owners.

I arrange my vet to have my dog micro-chipped. Cats also need to be micro-chipped

I believe all pets should be micro-chipped and have collars

I believe readily identifiable animals are crucial.

I did but personal choice and funding restrictions could prevent people from having pets

I don't see how the system will work effectively without some identification or micro-chipping. Collars may not be as effective as with dogs, too easily removed by the cat itself

I feel this is an unnecessary expense

I have a dog and it is micro-chipped, cats are pets too and should show who they belong to.

I have come back from Victoria - where this is a requirement and works well.

I have held a lost cat + the microchip was invaluable for identification I hope this is not expensive

I micro-chipped my dog, I would expect the same for cats

I own a cat that is desexed and micro-chipped and am for it - but I don't want laws to force everybody - again - over regulation for just the low percentage of people who will still not do it.

I personally microchip my pets.

I see this is as being important to reduce the number of stray cats

I think it would be better to have a registration tag like a dog

I think micro-chipping is good because the owner can be found if the cat is lost

I think this is a safety precaution the same as dogs

I would hope that council might be able to arrange for a microchip session occasion with some reduction in fees for low income owners

I'm not a cat owner but feel cats are let loose and destroy gardens knowing that they are micro-chipped can help identify owners to take responsibility

Identification - same principle as for dogs

Identification is critical for good management.

Identification is essential: cats roam more freely than dogs - there is more chance that they will be found 'at large' and need to be returned to their owners or destroyed if unclaimed.

Identification is important

Identification is necessary in the event of any disputes or litigation.

Identification of poaching cats, sick cats and lost cats

Identification presupposes trapping or catching to read any microchip. Cruel and almost impossible to do without damage to the cat.

identification purposes

If a cat gets lost or injured owners can be found quickly.

If a cat is a pet then owners should take responsibility

If a cat is hunting or not in its yard, the owners should be able to be identified

If a cat wanders regularly at meal times.

If a cat wants to run away owners won't be able to stop it

If a nuisance wandering cat is found the owner cannot deny that is their cat

If a stray cat bothers my pets or soils in my property, want to know who is responsible for cats management

If cat goes stray owner can be located

If cat strays easy identification is essential

If cats are going to roam then it is needed even more than on a dog
If for any reason the cat/dog is misplaced, then you can be tracked and
the cat/dog returned.

If lost can't be identified

If lost or injured the owner should be able to be located. This should be accompanied by a cat owner education plan.

If micro-chipped roaming cats can be returned to owners

If owners have to microchip their cat they may think about owning more than 1 cat

If owners want their cats returned

If the cats are registered they should bear a registration ID.

If the cats which belong to people wander they can easily be identified if micro-chipped.

If the owner cannot be identified they cannot be held responsible for the actions of their pet. The pet would then have to be taken to the pound.

If their cat is lost microchip would help to recover cat

If they stray or are lost its easier to identify them

If we do it with dogs cats should have it too

If you are responsible aware acquire your animal either from the awl or RSPCA in this case key are already micro-chipped have tattoos and are desexed

Imperative they can be returned to the owner if strayed

In case it gets lost

It helps keep track of their owners particularly if they are involved in an accident or injury

It helps to identify individual cats so then owners can be traced if they are lost.

It helps with cat management

It is a good idea because if particular cat is being a nuisance it can be identified problem dealt with

It is expensive, why not have a small disk to add to a cat collar similar to dogs

It is impossible to keep a collar on them as per dogs.

It is normal practice for vets to do this with pet cats and is a valid health precaution for the animals.

It is the best method of permanent identification

It is the responsible thing to do in the interests of the safety of the cat It is unfair to those who keep their cats inside. Also this is an expense that may deter people from adopting a cat

It make's sense

It makes sense to assist in returning lost cats to their owners

It may encourage owners to be more responsible for their animals

It should be recommended but not mandatory

It should be up to the individual owners

It will assist to identify owned cats.

it will help with lost animals

It would be helpful, provided that they were checked (when necessary).

It would help with identifying strays and lost cats,

It would help with lost cats, and identifying feral/non-feral cats.

It would require cat owners to accept responsibility for owning a cat It's abort ownership responsibilities

It's difficult to confine cats and many become lost through no fault of the owners

It's a good way to locate the owner if there is one

It's a once off expense. A discount or incentive scheme would help ease it in nicely, so long as you can update your details online

It's safer for the cat if it should get lost or stolen. But we do not need council to manage this; it should be the decision of the pet owner.

It's up to the individual if they wish to do so.

Just a waste of time and resources. There is already supposed to be dog management yet the council does nothing about the suburbs plagued by nuisance dog barking, despite complaints and 'barking diaries' being kept.

Just like dogs

Keeps pets safe and able to be returned to their owners if they escape Last year 2 cats had an enormous fight under my bedroom window in the morning, there was fur blood and a collar

Leave it to the owners to make the choice

less lost cats

Lost animals should be able to be returned to their owners. Lost animals cause a cost to Council in staff time.

Lost cats can be returned to the owners

Lost or Stray cats can be returned to their owners easier

Lots of cats can be returned or injured cats can be traced to owner

Makes for better ID of strays

Makes sense for several reasons, particularly to help restore a lost or injured cat to its owners.

Makes the owners responsible

May help restrict number of cats

Microchip will help identify the ownership of nuisance

Microchip will help to identify the ownership of nuisance

Micro-chipping is the best solution for identification.

Micro-chipping of dogs allows for the identification of lost dogs, and I presume that this is the same objective of micro-chipping of cats.

Micro-chipping should be at the owners choice entirely

Microchips and tags are activated by sensors and powers heat therefore a micro-chipped human or animal is overly sensitive to any form of wi-fi or electromagnetic environmental-pollutant

Microchips on cats as on dogs.

Microchips provide a register of cats and their owners.

might be the difference to a cat being sent to animal welfare

More expense for pensioners who rely on their pets' company

Must be compulsory this number used as their registration number

My cat is a house cat exclusive a previous cat of mine was tattooed and micro-chipped and died three months later

My cat is micro-chipped but I think it's a personal decision and shouldn't be enforced

My cat is micro-chipped however I consider it to be up to the individual if their cats are micro-chipped. Pensioners could find the cost a problem.

My cat was micro-chipped as soon as possible this is for the safety of the cat and assists owners vets are very good at this now and should be encouraged.

My cats are already micro-chipped

My last 2 cats were micro-chipped so they could be identified and returned if lost

Need to be able to identify owner

Need to identify accidental strays to save them from being euthanized No brainer

No different to dogs

Nocturnal roamers that are repeatedly ought to should be put down.

Not Council responsibility.

Not much point in picking up a cat that can't be identified unless it is to put down

Not necessary

Not only important for the community but surely also for cat owners as a dog owner I feel happier knowing my dog is micro-chipped in the event of any unfortunate incidents

NSW has had compulsory micro-chipping for years.

nuisance cats can be easily identified

Number of cats per household.

Of course - which is done by responsible owners anyway?

Once I could not help a lost cat because it was not micro-chipped

Only for new cat acquisitions. Existing cat owners should continue to be encouraged to microchip their cats, but not forced to do so.

Only if it is subsidised by council

Only if its cost neutral to the council to administer

Only if punishment is enforced otherwise process is pointless

Only way to identify cat

Or wear a registration tag as for dogs

otherwise they cannot be traced to an owner reliably

Our cat is micro-chipped

Owners can be identified

Owners can be identified for stray cats and lost cats can be returned

Owners may be more responsible

Owners must be held responsible for their pets. Which naturally kill birdlife

Owners need to be responsible

Owners need to be tracked down and made aware of the problems their wandering cats create

Owners need to show community responsibility

Owners of cats left to roam should be traced easily.

Owners of wandering cats could be held responsible

Owners peace of mind if cat becomes best

Owners should be made responsible as are dog owners

Owners should be responsible fined if their cats roam

Owners should take responsibility for their pets

Ownership is easily identifiable and thus owned cats can be differentiated from feral cats

Ownership should be able to be traced

People have to be accountable for their own animals

People should be held responsible for their cats just like dog owners People should be responsible for their cats and this links the owner to the cat

Personal choice

Prohibitive cost

Provides Identification in the case of a dispute

Reduce number of strays

Regulation is not really feasible without being able to identify the owners.

Reliability

Removes doubt on ownership

Residents should be given free choice.. removing such choice is removing our liberty of choice

Responsibility to cat owner

Responsible cat owners will do this without regulation

Responsible owners do this already

Responsible pet ownership especially cats allowed out day or night

Safer for cats to be able to be identified. Peace of mind for owners

Safest way is to ensure your cat is locked

Safety for both cats + security for owners

Same as above

Same as dogs

Same as dogs

Same as for dogs

Same as for dogs

Same reason as dogs are

Same rules should apply for cats as dogs, and cats are a threat to native fauna.

See above

See above. Same for dogs

Should also extend to all dogs

Should an animal be injured their owners can be located easily

Should be an option not a law

Should be decision of cat owner.

Should be done when desexing anyway

Should be optional

Should microchip owners as well

Should not be necessary for households with only one cat

Should promote responsible ownership

Show care of pet. Owners must look after their pets.

Simple enough to do.

So a pet can be returned to its owners

So cats can be returned to owners

So helpful to loving owners if the cat is hurt while roaming or if the cat is lost

So if impounded owners can be fined

So owners can be contacted if animal strays or held to account if animal is neglected or becomes a nuisance

So owners can be located and strays / unowned are clearly identified by lack of microchip

So the animal can be returned to its owners in case of accident/incident. So the owners pay registration the same as dog owners do and be more responsible

So they can be traced

Some people may not be able to pay the costs

Sounds like responsible cat care.

Stop the increase of feral cats

Stray cats can be returned to their owners.

Stray cats need to be identified and owners held responsible

Strays will be easily identified

Strongly feel that cat owners need to be accountable for their cats

Support desexing but not tattooing

Support strong encouragement but not requirements.

supports management program

Tags sufficient

That should be up to the owner. A collar & tag should be sufficient identification. Unlike dogs, which can be dangerous if they roam, it is hard to stop a cat from roaming. So why would anyone turn is a cat wandering the street anyway?

The cat and its owner can easily be identified and owners can be educated in good management.

The cost to Council for cat microchip process would need to be equal to income to avoid increase in rates for non-pet owners.

The cost will deter cat ownership; and if a cat goes feral its owner can be traced and sanctioned.

There is a cat which keeps coming onto my property.

There is a large expense for those who are unable to afford it.

There should be no difference for dog and cat owners

There's no such thing as an innocent cat that is always harmlessly at home. People project human traits onto them that they do not have and cats have learned to put a keening sound like that of a baby into their voices to trigger a human look-after-me res

They can't be managed without identified

They need be be able to be tracked and to reduce dumping rates

They need to have someone registered as being responsible for them.

They need to take responsibility for their pet's actions.

They should be treated the same as dogs

This ensures stray cats can be returned to their rightful owners and will enable identification of cats are true strays with no owners at all.

This helps with getting cats back to their owners when lost.

This is a good idea for safety and ownership of the cats

This is a good way of identifying

This is a reasonable and responsible one-off expense and event for the owner/cat.

This is a tool for managing cats and strays

This is costly and painful;

This is essential to link cats to owners

This is important to ensure cats are reunited with owners.

This is one of the few strategies that can be used to differentiate between pets and pests

This is responsible ownership

This is simply responsible cat ownership

This is the only method of effective control and identification of registered animals

This makes it much easier to find out if the cat has an owner or not

This should be done at the time of purchase.

This should be left to the choice of the owners.

This should be mandatory but at state level easily policed by vets themselves with no need for councils to be involved

This will assist council to return cats to their owners and identify feral cats

This will assist with monitoring cat ownership

This will facilitate identification and therefore effective management of cats

This will help identify the owner so they can be contacted if the cat is found being a nuisance

This would be necessary to identify the owner

This would clearly identify an owner is a cat is not properly supervised and cared for

This would help locate lost cats and ensure owners are showing responsibility.

To be able to trace/train pets.

To be responsible for their cat.

To catch those irresponsible owners who allow their cats to roam

To detect and destroy strays

To distinguish between family pets and those abandoned and feral.

To enable lost cats owners to be found and or impose a penalty where negligence is involved

To ensure owners are held responsible for proper care of cats

To ensure that owning a cat comes with responsibilities

To help determine which cats are feral and breeding unchecked.

To help identify owners

To identify nuisance cats

To identify owners whose cats are straying

To identify who is responsible for cats allowed to roam free

To increase responsible ownership

To make owners responsible

To prevent over population and feral cats

To trace owners of stray cats and cats found dead.

to trace ownership

Too costly. Doesn't always work. Collar better.

too expensive

Too expensive for some

Unless the cat is completely inside, then no requirement to identify

Unnecessary expense

Useful in case of lost or found injured cat

Wandering cats need to be identified

We have 2 residents around me who refuse to have their pets desexed.

They tell me it is choice

we have 3 cats who invade our garden leave vomits on mats outside the doors and damage the mats

We have had to do this for our dogs

We microchip our dogs, hence cats also have a value plus sentimental value like dogs.

We must be able to identify the owners of each cat

We need to be able to identify the nuisance cats

We protect our dogs should be the same for cats

We recently had a situation where I thought a feral cat was attacking my cats. I managed to catch the cat and take it to the vet. It was microchipped and collected by the owner the next day

What are cost implications for needy people? Yes, if means-tested

What makes cat requirements so different than those for dogs?

Will encourage owners to care for their cats

Will help control inconsiderate cat owners and feral cats

With a reduced rate for elderly owners ads you say subsidised micro chipping.

With tattoo before cat reaches a certain age

Without chip they are not registered therefore they are feral.

Without identification all else is pointless

Would depend on cost

Would help if there are problem cats

Yes as it's a responsible thing to do

Yes as the owner can be contacted

Yes as there are wild cats in our area hunting native animals

Yes because someone who loves their cat would always want the comfort of knowing if it went missing and was found it could be returned. I still believe vets will completely abuse this cat/owner relationship with high fees knowing it is a bylaw

Yes dogs have to wear a collar for identification so should cats

Yes for nuisance and management identification

Yes I think that any cat should be micro-chipped for identification.

Yes id would assist council in making owners accountable for their pet cats

Yes it will reduce the numbers of lost cats which can't be found or end

up at an animal shelter

Yes this is a healthy responsibility and security for the identification of your pet

Yes to clearly identify lost or rogue cats

Yes, cat owners should be purposeful about their ownership of a cat. Being able to identify the cat owner is essential

Yes, micro-chipping is in the best interest of the cat as it allows accurate identification, is safe and relatively painless.

You can be contacted if your cat gets lost

You can't be responsible for a cat if the cat can't be identified -



CITY OF BURNSIDE

By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999 and the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995

By-law No. 8 - Cats

To limit the number of cats that can be kept on premises and to provide for the control management of cats within the Council's area.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the Cats By-law.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is public in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act* 15

3. **Definitions**

In this By-law:

- 3.1 **cat management officer** means a person appointed pursuant to Section the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.2 cattery means a building, structure, premises or area approved by the rel authority pursuant to the *Development Act 1993* for the keeping of cats or temporary or permanent basis that is operating in accordance with all approvals;
- 3.3 cat has the same meaning as in the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995;
- 3.4 **keep** includes the provision of food or shelter;
- 3.5 **microchipped** means the cat has implanted in its body a microchip conta information that may be used to obtain the current address and/or telephonumber of the person in whose name the cat is registered under this By-k and
- 3.6 **premises** includes:
 - 3.6.1 land;
 - 3.6.2 a part of any premises or land.



Q3) Do you support the requirement for cat owners/carers to desex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months, (with exemptions of health and show cats)?

2 after 6 months of age is more appropriate fee subsidies to cover 80% cost.

3 months is too young

3 months seems a short time frame

3 months too young to desex cats. Tattooing is not necessary

6 months age limit

6 months would be better option

A discount period of 12 months for people to desex their cats.

A reasonable expectation to control cat population

a/a

Absolutely do see feral cats in Burnside

After 6 months if an indoor cat if it goes then 3 months.

Again it is a good management tool

All cats and dogs should be desexed

All cats should be identifiable by microchip, tattoo and health cats likewise (sic). Breeding of cats should be limited in inner metro areas as with dogs, or kitten farms may occur.

All cats, no exceptions

All expenses should be met by the cat owner. Expenses to Council for recording and monitoring again should not affect rates of those who have no pets.

All pet animals should be desexed

All pet cats should be desexed

All responsible pet owners should desex their pets regardless of whether they are cat or dog

and kept on premises until that age

and show proof when registering

As a community we need to support our wildlife

as above

as above

as above

As above

As above, by law my dog has to be micro-chipped and tattooed, it is all part of responsibility.

As above. An external image is the only way to tell if the cat is microchipped. The tattoo tells me that the cat is a pet and not a tom.

As per previous question: I am not for continued regulation. It isn't 90% of members doing the wrong thing - it's the odd few and regulation doesn't necessarily make people do the right thing and I don't believe it is cost effective!

assists with responsible pet ownership, unwanted breeding and ultimately helps prevent animals being dumped at shelters or destroyed

Badly designed question, requiring a single answer to a doublebarrelled question. In SA, tattooing is associated with microchipping, not desexing! My cats were micro-chipped by their breeder in Victoria and thus do not have a tattoo - nor will they, as

Be responsible for multiplying to much

Burnside is know for its parks and open spaces, and its wildlife, so cats should be prevented from breeding and creating feral cats.

But do not know about tattoo

But I think the requirement to register a cat with a yearly fee is too inactive

But not for cats for breeding

But not tattoo just desex

By 6 months of age

Can cost of registration for such cats be reduced

Cat breeding should be controlled

Cat numbers must be kept as low as is possible

Cat owners choice not big brother council

Cats are not good for the environment, the obligation to desex would fall in the category of being a responsible cat owner

Cats are responsible for the decline numbers of birds and small animals

Cats breed at a fast rate in hidden places so cause problems with over population.

Cats breed like rabbits

Cats breed more than dogs

cats breed, go wild and eat our wildlife

Cats by their native do roam. Desexing will ideally reduce number of unwanted stray cats

Cats have been a nuisance in the past in particular faeces in the childrens sandpit.

Cats need to be monitored and controlled - they in fact create far more of a nuisance than the majority of dogs.

Cats need to be stopped from unwanted breeding

Cats not as easily restrained from neighbours

Cats should also wear a bell to protect birds

Cats should be desexed

Cats should be desexed but at the discretion of owners, not regulation

Cats should have some id

Cats wander - this will help with lost cats.

Cats wandering at night can breed

Children love kittens but there are often several to a little this results in many stray cats or kittens to be killed

Control of feral cats

Control of feral cats and prevent unwanted kittens

Control unwanted animals (cats)

Control unwanted kittens

Controls cat numbers

Cruel to animals

Cruel. More expense

Currently there are no controls and there needs to be cat management put in place.

De sex yes tattoo no

De sex yes tattoo no

De sexing is a must otherwise we will be overwhelmed by them definitely desex, unsure about tattoo

Definitely. Shelters are full of the products of non-desexed cats.

Demonstrated responsible ownership and controls breeding

Depends upon the roaming nature of cats, mine strays within its boundary some are more adventurous

Desex absolutely essential. Tom cats are a nuisance in so many ways Desex and inoculate

Desex but may not need to be tattooed if the cat is micro-chipped

Desex but not tattoo

Desex but not tattoo

Desex is a must tattoo no

Desex is enough

Desex ok! No tattoos

Desex or tattoos. Not both

Desex yes

Desex yes - tattoo and microchip same?

Desex yes - tattoo no - not if micro-chipped

Desex yes / tattoo no

Desex yes but also need tattoo?

Desex yes but not tattoo

Desex yes but not tattoo why do you need a tattoo if cats are microchipped

Desex yes but not tattoo why do you need a tattoo if cats are microchipped

Desex yes but why a tattoo?

Desex yes not sure about tattoo

Desex yes not tattoo

Desex yes tattoo no

Desex yes tattoo not sure

Desex yes tattoo not sure

Desex yes tattooing no

Desex yes this info available in microchip database. Tattoo no, old arcane method replaced by the micro-chipping

desex yes, but why tattoo if micro-chipped. I found tattooing my dogs acheived nothing

Desex yes, don't understand tattoo

Desex yes, tattoo NO

Desex yes, tattoo no

Desex ves, tattoo no.

Desex Yes. Tattoo no. Ridiculous.

Desexing by 6 months of age or approx.

Desexing helps

Desexing helps with the wild cats in the community

Desexing in addition to the other measures.

Desexing is already a common and sensible practice. Tattooing is not, nor is it a necessary one.

Desexing is definitely needed to contain cat numbers

Desexing is essential

Desexing is fine but not tattooing

Desexing is necessary to help control the problem of unwanted kittens

Desexing priority

desexing reduces feral cats and multiple cats at one home

Desexing reduces population; tattooing aids identification

Desexing should be mandatory

Desexing should be mandatory why put cats through unnecessary bother by a tattoo

Desexing should be mandatory, tattooing maybe not

Desexing the cats will help

Desexing will control the number of unwanted kittens being born and then neglected dumped

Desexing will help reduce feral cat numbers

Desexing will help to prevent unwanted litters and I know it is

recommended by many vets and animal organisations

Desexing will hopefully decrease the incidence of wandering

Desexing will prevents litters of unwanted kittens and feral cats

Desexing yes as cats roam far and wide, especially at night are hard to catch, control their movements

Desexing yes, tattooing not sure

Ditto

Does not apply to dogs

Dogs must be desexed or have a breeding licence. Cats wander more + reproduce

Domestic cats as with dogs except for breeding for pedigree and sale Don't need tattoo

Don't want a whole heap of tom cats

Don't want feral cats breeding in sewers

Educate responsible pet ownership

Ensure cat safety

Especially desex tattoos don't matter to me

Especially for female cats

Essential to minimize feral cat population

Exceptions for genuine breeders

Far too many unplanned kittens in the world, cat owners appear to be somewhat irresponsible with this so make it law. I'm sure the RSPCA and other such organisations will be right behind Council, as i would be.

Feral / dumped cats are a big problem

Feral and unwanted cats are to be avoided

Feral cats are a major problem within the city, as they make themselves at home wherever they are able, defecate in vegetable and flower gardens, kill birds and blue tongue lizards and fight loudly during mating season.

Feral cats breed and there are enough cats in our area as it is.

For identification, so it is known not to be a feral cat

Freedom of choice is important in owners deciding on desexing their cats just as it is the same for dogs

good for identification purposes as well as controlling unwanted

increase in cats. Young cats born in the bush become feral & kill the local wildlife & birds

good for the cats, environment and community

Help keep cat numbers down.

Help reduce numbers

Help the problem of overkill in animal shelters and animal cruelty due to people getting backyard kittens and then dumping them or deciding they don't want them anymore

Hopefully this will mean less cats in the neighbourhood.

However mine are micro chipped with no tattoo so would not likely approve cost just to go back for tattoo

I agree with desexing but not with tattoos both tattooing and microchipping should be an optional choice of owner

I agree with desexing cats however not all cats can be successfully tattooed in their ears due to their breed.

I agree with desexing if the cost is subsidised. I do not agree with tattooing

I am all for desexing, not tattooing

I am concerned with backyard breeders and the welfare of cats.

I am not a cat owner at present but I consider desexing essential to protect people's pet cats from marauding tom cats and would help keep cat population under control

I am unsure if this is not a financial burden on those least able to pay. I assume (I'm sure there is research but I have not senn it) that many feral cats are unwanted offspring of domestic cats.

I believe a law should be brought in to ban the sale of cats that are not desexed

I believe all pets should be desexed

I believe desexing is the most important element of this by law

I believe in desexing but I don't think tattoo is necessary

I believed that micro-chipping and tattoos are too much. One or the other. As for desexing I believe the rules should be same for cats and dogs.

I do not agree with tattooing cats but I do agree with desexing I don't know enough about this subject to comment.

I fully support requirement to desex and tattoo, but believe 3 months is too young. Needs to be 5 months to ensure long term health of the animal

I hate to see stray cats or undernourished cats around because owners couldn't afford to support a litter

I have our cat's micro-chipped but not tattooed. Is this really necessary?

I have seen many feral cats in country areas and they kill much native wildlife. Uncontrolled breeding of cats is just poor management.

I have seen many feral cats in country areas and they kill much native wildlife. Uncontrolled breeding of cats is just poor management.

I see this as taking responsibility for the pet

I support desexing and having cats immunised. I do not like the idea of tattoos

I support desexing but 3-6 months I do not support tattooing.

I support desexing but not tattooing

I support desexing but not tattooing

I support desexing but wonder if a tattoo is overkill - given the micro chip

I support desexing to reduce the number of strays and ferals and unwanted litters of kittens. Responsible cat owners do this anyway.

I support this as a default requirement, but believe there should be considerable flexibility in granting exemptions. Restricting the exemption to 'health and show cats' seems too limited. People should not be required to be professional breeders before t

I think it should be illegal to have pets of any kind that are not desexed

I think they are producing many kittens. They should be desexed I think this will give difficult people opportunity to be difficult neighbours I think the other management of cats in the majority of cats.

I would only exclude for health reasons

I would prefer 6 months, it gives them more time to develop a character

I'm unconvinced of exceptions

identification and ability to control dumped pets

Identification purposes.

If cat numbers are to be controlled then it is essential to control fertility

If chipped why tattoo as well

If people own animals cats, dogs, then they should be responsible If registration comes into force

If the cat is micro-chipped, why does it need a tattoo? If all cats are desexed, there will be no cats to buy as pets. I don't want to pay thousands of dollars for a rare breed cat.

If the cat presents a problem to others

If they are micro-chipped why a tattoo

If you have the cat micro-chipped I don't see the point for also having it tattooed

In 12/13 the South Australian RSPCA had to kill in excess of 2500 animals. Desexing cats would decrease the number of cats being taken to the RSPCA for termination.

In the long term this will ensure the number of stray cats is reduced Including show cats

Indiscriminate breeding of cats is a major problem

Is a tattoo needed if the cat has a microchip?

It helps reduce unwanted litters and cats being put down

It is important for the cat owners to protect their animals and not allow in discriminant breeding

It means that the owner is able to and can afford to take care of their animal

It prevents unwanted kittens

It seems a shame that a family of children would never be able to experience the educational benefits of their cat having kittens. Maybe there could be some provisions for one-off exemptions? Also, is 3

months too young?

It seems to me that there is a significant social problem with unwanted cat litters so sterilisation should go a long way to addressing this.

It should be the same as requirements for dogs. Unwanted reproduction should be prevented

It stops cats having loads of kittens

It will cover those irresponsible owners who will not restrain their cats at their own cost

it will help manage the numbers of cats and it will help keep their voices down when they are looking for a mate! It could drive people crazy at nights!

It will help reduce the amount of feral cats

It will help reduce the number of unwanted cats

It will prevent unwanted litters of kittens

It would prevent indiscriminate breeding and kittens being dumped.

Keep numbers under control

Keeping the population under control.

Keeps population down and identifies cats

Keeps the population of cats down

kitten control

less feral cats

Less noisy cat fights in the neighbourhood.

Less stray and feral cats

less stray kittens

Limit cat numbers

Limit cat numbers, control offspring and numbers, avoid sick, neglected and poaching animals.

Limit feral cat population

Limit stravs

Limit the number of cats

Maintain population under control

Mandatory desexing

May stop unlimited cat numbers + feral cats

Maybe up to 6 months

Microchip and the above not required. Only one or the other Minimises the risk of unwanted kittens ending up at the Animal Welfare League or RSPCA

Minimize cat numbers

Most cat owners should desex their cats, but should pay a higher registration if they decide to have a litter or two before doing so, as well as an exemption for show cats

Most effective control of indiscriminate breeding, reduction in related animal welfare issues and lessens prospects for feral populations tp arise

Most people in this area would do this anyway. I have never seen a stray cat in Tusmore.

Must desexed

My cat has been desexed and tattooed and all my previous cats have been desexed but I have seen the benefit for children in seeing the

process.

My cat is desexed and micro-chipped but does not have tattoos.

Tattooing a cat requires an anaesthetic micro-chipping does not.

My cat is desexed but again I think it is a personal responsibility.

My cat is desexed purely as a cat management process.

My cats are desexed and tattooed

My vet told me it was not a good idea until 6 months

Need to stop cats from destroying wild life

night time cat fights disturbing the peace and jumping on the fence No amount of policing by-laws will change irresponsible owners' neglect of their animals by not desexing and micro-chipping.

No brainer

No exceptions

No exceptions

No exceptions

No exceptions

No exceptions

No exceptions

No exemptions

No more breeding please

No more than dogs should be desexed.

No need for tattoos

No tattoo necessary - microchip

No tattooing please - but definitely desexing

Not applicable in all cases

Not Council business. Should parents allow there young children in the park after sunset? Is this the next by-law?

Not councils responsibility

Not necessary if registered.

Not negotiable

Not sure about tattoo

Not sure what a 'health' cat is but if it can breed it should be desexed

Not sure what tattoo involves

Not tattooed

Not tattooing

Obligations of ownership

Obvious with male cats as to desexing. Better for council to sponsor / support low income people

Only desex why tattoo if micro-chipped

Only for new cat acquisitions. Existing cat owners should continue to be encouraged to desex their cats, but not forced to do so.

Only if its cost neutral to the council to administer

Only registered breeders should be allowed to have un-desexed animals.

Ownership needs to be established when there is a problem

People have to realise that pet ownership comes with responsibilities including making sure cats don't produce litters that will eventually be strays. I have seen many stray cats on my walks in Stonyfell and

Wattle park and in the hills above. They live i

Pet owners should be responsible for this

Potentially will reduce unwanted cats

Prevent out of control cat population.

Prevents over population

Prevents uncontrolled breeding. Indicates that cat is micro-chipped so nuisance cats can be identified and irresponsible owners held to account

Prevents unwanted kittens but some people may want their cats to have kittens and still be responsible owners need a choice

Prevents unwanted litters

Protect wildlife/native animals.

Provided this cost is not passed onto other ratepayers

Purposes of control

Put desex info on microchip

Reduce feral cat numbers, behaviour control

Reduce numbers of unwanted cats

Reduce unwanted litters

Reduce unwanted litters and stray cats

Reduces the likelihood of cats wandering and an increase in the feral cat population

Residents should be given free choice.. removing such choice is removing our liberty of choice

Responsibility

Responsible animal ownership

responsible owners desex their cats - tattooing is unnecessary unless there is willingness to trap cats to read their tattoos

Responsible owners would do this animal welfare league promote this as does RSPCA

Responsible pet care. Saves unwanted kittens. smelly tom cats etc.

Same

Same reason as dogs are

Same rules should apply for cats as dogs, and cats are a threat to native fauna.

See above.

See answer for Q. 2

Should be all cats or none at all

Should be an option not a law

Should be six months, 3 is too young for most cats

Should be up to the owner to decide

Slow down population of feral cats

So they should be. Owners should be required by law to do so, as so many unwanted cats/kittens end up as per comment re Q1. It is extra work and expense for RSCPA staff and also for Animal Welfare

League. Too many cats/kittens have to be put to sleep.1

Sometimes cats use our yard for the toilet

Stop unwanted breeding

Stops irresponsible breeding

Stops unwanted kittens being born

Stray cats are a well-known problem.

Stray cats cause me disturbed sleep on a nightly basis

Stray cats, unwanted cats are a danger to wildlife birds for example

Supports good cat ownership in that there are no unexpected kittens produced and reduce potential inundation of animals.

supports management program

Tattoo for what purpose? Agree that de sexing should be obligatory with financial support if needed

Tattoo not necessary if micro-chipped

Tattoo should be optional

Tattoo why?

Tattoo: Only for all NEW cats to the Household

Tattoo?>

Tattoos may be difficult but microchip should be enough

Tattoos should NOT be compulsory. A cat owner may acquire a cat that is already desexed. It can be micro-chipped without general anaesthetic, however anaesthetising it just to tattoo the ear is unwarranted, particularly as tattoos fade and often become covered in fur.

The desexing of cats is good but I am NOT in favour of them being tattooed.

The number of kittens born should be controlled

The only responsible way to own a pet cat

The only way to protect responsible owners from transient casual owners that leave pets behind

The problem we have is the floating tenants who move on and leave the cat when it is fully matured cat

The sooner they are desexed the better

there are enough household cats and kittens available to the public, you don't need to breed your own

There are far too many cats now let along all the feral ones that come about because people don't desex their cats

There are too many cat's

there are too many cats at present

There are too many cats born that are unwanted

There are too many unwanted kittens that have to be destroyed There are too many unwanted kittens. This could help to reduce unwanted numbers.

There is untold damage done to environment by feral and pet cats and it needs to be addressed.

There needs to be a reduction in the number of feral and wild cats to protect wildlife and other pets such as rabbits that live in urban spaces and backyards. Need to be a reduction in the number of unwanted kittens that are euthanized every year.

They are territorial aggressive and harm our wild life

They need be able to be tracked and to reduce dumping rates

This animal should be desexed due to how it breeds

This choice does not appear to include those who may wish to breed from cats which are not for show or health purposes.

This helps to avoid over population

This includes both sexes, males and females, not just the female cats.

This is a choice that should be made by the individual owners

This is a no-brainer. Something has to be done to try to stem the ever

growing population of abandoned kittens.

This is the most important and effective control of unwanted cats

This is too early, between 4 and 6 months would be more acceptable.

This means owners are responsible owners

This might prevent prolific breeding of cats, reduce the incidence of feral cats and kittens in the area. Providing better protection of our wildlife

This should be a condition of purchase.

This should cut down on the growth of the wild cat population

This sounds like a good idea as it may limit the number of stray cats

This will only encourage commercial business. If owners have to register and pay, it's their choice to pay for whatever new born kittens. If they do not want that to happen, they will desex their cat

This will reduce unwanted litters of kittens

This will result in only expensive pedigree cats being available and too costly for some families

This would help to minimize stray or unwanted cats

Three months is too young for desexing and tattooing, especially with male cats. Six months is a better time limit

To contain feral cat numbers

To control cat population.

To control number of cats

To control numbers and avoid unwanted litters.

To control the feral population

To help minimise the number of unwanted kittens

To identify as a pet not stray

To keep numbers down to an acceptable level

To limit the number of stray cats

To prevent an excess of animals.

To prevent breeding and strays in the area

To prevent cats from becoming stray and then their off spring becoming feral

To prevent indiscriminate breeding

To prevent unwanted kittens, and the tattoo to show that the cat has been neutered

To prevent unwanted litters

To save having too many unwanted animals

To stop cat population getting out of control.

To stop feral cat increase

To stop proliferation of stray and unwanted cats

To stop reproduction.

To stop uncontrolled breeding

To stop unwanted cats in the council area

Too many cats

Too many feral cats. Too many owners allow their domestics to run free at night.

Too many unwanted cats

Too many unwanted cats

Unfortunately, once female cats become pregnant, unless it is planned by the owner, the owner tends to give away the kittens

creating more problems for our wildlife.

Unless registered for breeding purposes

Unless you're a breeder your cat does not need to have kittens. Feral cats are a nuisance, have a hard life and are usually put down; it's not fair on the cat.

unsexed cats are not in the animal's best interest

Unsure about tattooing

Unwanted breeding means wild cats with no owners to be responsible for them.

unwanted cat litters are too prevalent

Unwanted kittens are a burden on the community and the environment and a physical burden on the parent cat

Usually young cats are desexed and micro-chipped at the same time Very young to do it.

We are already overrun with problem cats

We don't need cats reproducing- there are hundreds at shelters needing a home.

We don't need more cats, look at the place next to PK pets on Magill Rd, they give them away if people own pets they have to be responsible for them

We had a neighbour with 21 cats, they would roam and harass our dog which would bark

We have too many cats, with too many being destroyed. Desexing will help reduce the problem.

We need effective cat control

we need to limit breeding of cats

We support responsible pet ownership but we are pro-choice.

What do you mean 'exemptions for health'? Owners will take advantage of this loophole. The health of the environment is more important.

What does the tattoo if the cat is micro-chipped

What on earth are they tattooed for? You cannot desex a cat at 3 months. It has to be when they are 5 months

Where will new cats come from if this is instigated? I believe that this will create both a genetic & financial reliance on cat breeders & I'm uncertain whether this is wise. Perhaps one litter should be allowed upon request.

Whilst I support the view that cats should be desexed, this should amount to a personal responsibility rather than enforced by regulation. Additionally, this requirement would discriminate unfairly between cat owners and dog owners.

Why exceptions

Why need a tattoo if micro-chipped

Why should cats be exempt?

Why shouldn't cats be treated the same as dogs.

Why tattoo and chip? Desex: yes

Why Tattoo if Micro-chipped?

Why this immediate hop to a penalty system? Why not use a "carrot" approach? If Councils really have a desire to follow best practice in this area then they should have a subsidised cat desexing program to

assist those on limited budgets. This would provide a mutual caring approach and build up goodwill for Council.

Will allow control of the feline population in an humane way

Will contribute to control of feral cats

Would help to control night time problems

Yes cats roam everywhere and seem to be nocturnal

Yes for desexing and no for tattooing

Yes for nuisance and management identification

Yes I think people should realise that it is necessary to desex both male and females because the cat population can be a problem.

Yes important management issue so cats not on the prowl at night Yes it will help control the population of cats and then subsequent dumping at animal shelters

Yes only licensed breeders should be able to breed cats

Yes prevents the outbreak of feral cats

Yes this will reduce the number of feral cats

Yes to desex but don't know what tattoo involves

Yes to desexing, NO to tattooing. Cat tattoos do not work on long-haired/dark-haired cats. Can be dangerous (anaesthesia) and are really just a waste of time and money, as they stretch as the cat grows.

Yes would reduce the task of finding homes for excess kittens Yes, again this is about taking responsibility for their role as a cat owner

Yes, desexing is essential to prevent cats becoming a pest, which is counter-productive for those who wish to have them as pets.

Q4) Do you support nuisance provisions in the by-law that will mean that it is an offence if cat owners fail to appropriately control their cats such that they become a nuisance?

There is no point implementing these measures when they won't be acted upon as with nuisance dog barking currently!!

A long overdue by-law

A pet cat living nearby comes daily to my property to feast. I have a large property where I control habitat to encourage small native. Don't appreciate this visitor who has already been trapped birds. By national parks and wildlife on my property, released back to its owners.

A register of 820 as many owners are pensioners and rates are high A tool to deal with people that flout reasonable rules again this relates to local cats destroying wildlife when they roam free Almost impossible to police, how would anyone know whose cat without catching it, almost impossible without cruelty.

Also limit the number of cats

Any problem in the community needs to be the responsibility of the person (in this case, cat owner) causing the problem. We live too close together in the suburbs to allow nuisances to be uncontrolled. Anything that will encourage owners to comply is a good thing.

As a last resort usually a word to the owner is sufficient as above

as above

As above

As stated above if they are kept indoors at night they cause less of a problem especially to killing wildlife.

At times we have been annoyed by a cat which caused an infection when it scratched our cat

Barking dogs are so much more intrusive but that is not appropriately controlled by council at present

Based on noise only.

Because it depends on the definition of a nuisance

But how do I keep cats out of my garden?

but I am worried about further encroachment of rules over common sense

but is that possible?

But they do kill the rats and mice

But this depends on the definition of nuisance

But will be difficult to implement

But with prior warnings to the owner

By their nature cats cannot be controlled

By-law must be supported.

By-laws necessary to ensure compliance with cat management.

Bylaws will ensure adequate control by owners.

Can be very intrusive with noises

Care needs to be taken that it doesn't cause more abandonment however.

cat control is important for protection of wildlife and wellbeing of cats
Cat haters would think any cat on their property is a "nuisance"
whether they are only just passing through or not. Cats cannot be
kept easily restrained like a dog can. All cats would have to be kept
caged or indoors under a "nuisance" law. I support

Cat owner responsible

Cat owners in general are very oblivious to the impact their cats have on their neighbours

Cat owners must be held responsible for their pets.

Cat owners must be responsible

Cat owners need to be responsible as does any pet owner

Cat owners need to keep their cats under control and stop them from wandering so hopefully this will help.

Cat owners need to take responsibility for their pets roaming the neighbourhood and creating a mess.

Cat owners should be aware that if neighbours chose to have a cat, they would own one. Therefore non-cat owners should not have to put up with their presence and unwanted behaviour within their property.

Cat owners should be fined if their cat does its business on other people's property

Cat owners should be subject to the same requirements re control and management of their animals as dog owners

Cat owners should be totally responsible for their pets as dog owners are

Cat owners should have same obligations as dog owners

Cat owners should keep their cats inside at night

Cats are a greater nuisance than dogs because they invade people's property

Cats are a huge nuisance visiting our garden daily

Cats are a huge problem especially with native wild life

Cats are different to dogs, they are difficult to control, even keep indoors. You haven't stated how nuisance would be assessed. There are many people who do not like cats and would complain that a cat is a nuisance because they don't like it

Cats are difficult to control which is often their desirable characteristic.

Cats are free roaming animals, unfair to lock them inside. cats are natural wanderers and territorial (as are most animals) in addition they are nocturnal and use the night as their time of movement etc.

Cats are no different to dogs and are more damaging to local fauna Cats are nocturnal animals and it is cruel to lock them away 24 hours Cats are not a problem

Cats are not as easy to control as dogs, what one person considers a nuisance would be considered natural by someone else

Cats are not like dogs. Unfortunately you can't prevent them from jumping the fence or going into a neighbour's property

Cats are predators of native wildlife

Cats can be an enormous problem at night time irresponsible owners

should be fined

Cats can be just as big a nuisance as dogs. Dog owners are subject to nuisance bylaws so should cat owners

Cats can escape and roam, owners should not always be penalised Cats can't reasonably be restrained to a yard (if they are used to being able to go outside) so one person's nuisance might be normal cat behaviour, like crossing through a neighbour's yard. If there is harmful behaviour, such as cats are attacking other pets

Cats catch and kill our local birds so they need to be controlled believe or not I actually like cats

Cats come into our yard kill lizards, frogs, birds and poo in the garden Cats fighting on your property at night digging up new plants and using your garden as a toilet

cats foul my garden at times, fighting at night, killing wildlife Cats have been a nuisance in the past in particular faeces in the children's sandpit.

Cats have been eating our veg gardens

Cats have taken my property over. They are in my veggy patch pooing. They are in my tree's killing the birds & family of Koalas have disappeared..

Cats in my street roam all day and night messing in gardens Cats in our street are constantly out at night fighting crapping in yards and generally being a nuisance.

Cats in our units are allowed to roam at night, this is unacceptable.

Cats kill birds + lizards on my property against my wishes

Cats kill native wild life

Cats kill nature wildlife, both feral ones and privately owned that are let out at night to roam and hunt

Cats killing native wildlife in my garden: I should be able to report owners if their cat is killing native wildlife. like possums and blue tongue lizards.

Cats must be controlled and kept in their own yard. Cats prefer their own kill to process food.

Cats must be kept inside at night

Cats need to be monitored and controlled - they in fact create far more of a nuisance than the majority of dogs.

Cats not identifiable should be removed from owner

Cats regularly kill birds, native birds and make a nuisance of them.

Cats roam our street day and night

Cats should be allowed out by day butt locked inside after dark this is the owner's obligation and cats can be trained. No cat we have ever had has managed to catch a bird but plenty of rats and mice.

Nocturnal animals must be protected

Cats should be contained on owners property

Cats should be enclosed if allowed outdoors

Cats should be indoors at night

Cats should be inside or out under supervision

Cats should be kept in at night

Cats should be kept in at night at the very least

Cats should be kept in their own garden

Cats should be kept inside at night

Cats should be shut inside owner's home after dark in winter time and maybe after a specified hour in summer, e.g. 8 pm.

Cats should not be allowed to roam freely from the owner's property. In my area they are a significant hazard to native wild life

Cats shouldn't be allowed to roam at night, they kill wildlife

Cats that are allowed to roam free create more than just the

"nuisance" of digging up neighbours gardens or yowling. They are non-native animals whose nature is to prey on our native animals with a horrendous nationwide toll on their numbers. A cat that i

Cats that are not controlled are a threat to wild life

Cats to be locked indoors at night until following morning

Cats using our garden as toilet

Cats wandering at night disturb people/dogs with fighting and fouling lawns. They also prey on native birds. Nuisance provisions should include that cats be kept indoors at night.

Chipped cats will help to reduce the number of stray cats common sense

Consideration of all residents including other cat owners

Council already has sufficient power in that area

Council does not do anything about barking dogs.

Currently there are no controls and there needs to be cat management put in place.

Currently there are several "nuisance" cats around Stonyfell but noone seems to be accountable for this. They are a pest and need to be controlled.

Deal with nuisance cats rather than impose a costly management system for everyone

Defecating at large around neighbourhoods and menacing wildlife / fauna is a nuisance

Define nuisance - e.g. if a cat urinates in a neighbours garden, just turn a hose on the cat - it will soon learn. Even though individual responsibility barely exists, I cannot believe there are enough complaints from cat-haters to warrant Council spending our (ratepayers) money on something so trivial.

Define nuisance. There are a number of anti cat people who could make up complaints.

Definitely - toxoplasmosis is real and affects miscarriages in humans. Definition of 'nuisance' important and risk of over-reaction by 'anticat' elements

Depending on what kind of nuisance the animal is, you talk about nuisances what about the possums in this area pounding over the roofs of a night-time that there is a nuisances well what the council do about that.

Depends on ones definition of nuisance.

Depends on penalties

Depends on the circumstances.

Depends on the conditions. At present I can't see any benefits to cats or cat owners only more revenue for council

Depends on the definition of nuisance, Dulwich has no of cats that

roam during day light within the street only, which generally residents know who they belong to.

Difficult to control cat behaviours

Difficult to define nuisance or to enforce and there is the danger of being too punitive.

Difficult to police though, better for wild life if cats are kept in at night Dig up the garden

Dislike cats defecating in my garden.

Ditto

Do it without a by-law

Does owners have to control their animals and abide by council laws Dog owners are held responsible, so must cat owners be.

Dog owners are liable if their animals become a nuisance or hurt other animals or people. So it is only fair that cat owners should also be responsible for the same things

Dog owners are required to pick up their dogs' faeces - so same should apply to all other pets.

Dog owners are responsible so should cat owners

Dog owners can be prosecuted if they do not control their animals.

Dog owners have to be accountable. So should cat owners

Dogs and people are a bigger problem than cats. Should be laws against noisy neighbours and children. They are more of a nuisance than cats.

Dogs are kept at home or on a leash. Unfortunately cats cannot be kept on a leash outside.

Dogs are under this law. Cats should be too

Dogs barking 24/7 is more of a problem.

Dogs require the same 'rule' so why not?

Education a responsible pet ownership is essential part of cat management program

Enforcement difficulties/expenses

Ever tried to control a cat? If cats are properly cared for they will not become a nuisance to any reasonable person.

Everyone needs to be responsible for their animals.

Everyone should take responsibility for their own actions

Fighting and making a noise at night, digging in the veg garden.

Fines should be imposed.

Following the rules of pet owners

Found 3 dead birds in my garden at least this past year

Hard to control this

Hard to fully control a cat but in extreme nuisances cases I would support

Hard to prove, would need to capture the offender

Have had cats digging up our garden and killing birds. When they are aggressive and wander around they need to be controlled.

Have had cats digging up our garden and killing birds. When they are aggressive and wander around they need to be controlled.

Have had experience with cat problems in the past

Have had neighbours cats killing birds in our backyard

Having cats out is not good for the environment

How about all the dog poo on the footpaths and let run around to bite people in the parks

How big an offence? How many chances?

How can you police this? It will create tensions and denials and I don't want my rates wasted on such paltry and small minded issues.

How do we catch them and transport them for identification

How do you control an independent minded animal? A young cat will visit its neighbours as it matures it becomes a home body. In my case my cats are only allowed out in the garden.

How do you expect to contain a cat which by nature is a rumour except with expensive equipment which in the end will mean only those that are wealthy will be able to keep pets.

How would the appropriate control be measured and policed?
I agree to all yes, answers. I have a dog and although small and does not bark I think cats should adhere to the above. Cats can do damage and leave droppings in the gardens not their own.

I agree to nuisance provisions in theory but practically how can they be monitored.

I agree with cats being inside at night

I am a dog owner and need to be responsible for my dog. And I think that cat owners should step up too

I am all in favour of cats being confined to their owners' premises, in the interests of the safety of the cats. Prefer an educative program in the first instance.

I am angry that you want to charge us \$65 per year to look after our cat.

I am not sure what is meant by being a nuisance. The cats that adopted my parents were certainly not a nuisance - they were too lazv!

I am offended by other people's cats wandering through my garden I am overrun by cats one uses my garden for his toilet the other sleeps on my outdoor couch most nights. I don't own a cat!

I am sick and tired of neighbours feral cats coming into my property and defecating in my garden and chasing bird life

I am sick of cats urinating and defecating on my property.

I am sick of cats, at large on my property every night.

I am tired of other cats fighting in the middle of the night while mine is inside

I am unsure how to would monitor this successfully.

I am very strongly in support of this. Recent experiences in my own property: cats carousing very loudly (quite unnerving sound in the dead of night); car sprayed by cats with stench remaining even after disinfecting every possible area, the grisly remains.

I believe all cats should be kept in at night, owners should organise appropriate care for their cats when they go away on holiday and not let them run wild to take care of themselves

I believe the 'nuisance' is the cat owner. For example, one neighbour won't even put out water for her cat - the cat has been previously malnourished. This owner is a retired teacher and should know better about 'feeding' water. No wonder the cat goes wondering at night.

I do not support cats being kept in runs, they may naturally go into neighbours yards but will do less damage and wander less if desexed.

I do not want cats on my property if I wanted a cat I would get one.

I do realize it's very hard to keep cats under control, especially because of their climbing ability

I don't perceive a cat being a nuisance just because he walks through or sits in my garden

I don't support the by law but I think it would be sensible to warrant intervention if necessary a common sense approach

I don't want cats roaming my yard. Sitting on my car and urinating on my door steps

I don't want them in my garden

I feel it is really unworkable to expect a cat to remain within the boundary of its home.

I hate cats roaming the street and going into houses looking to destroy some wild life

I hate cleaning op or stepping in cat poo at my home. None of us own a cat. I now have grandchildren hate it when they step in it. Taking it into my home/car

I have 3 cats who frequent my property, while I don't mind, if they do become a nuisance or get hurt owners can be found easily.

I have a neighbour's cat that comes into my backyard and kills small birds

I have a very smelly tom cat that comes through

I have been woken up on many occasions to the sound of cats fighting in my yard. As well as avoiding them as the run across the roads.

I have experienced the nuisance of cats from my neighbourhood. I have had cats for over 45 years. It is much harder to control cats than dogs. I don't agree with making cats stray indoors as it is not natural for them.

I have had to deal with cats being a nuisance on my property in the past.

I have inside cats only the only time they are a nuisance is at meal

I have lived in St. Georges for 80 years. During this time I have never known of a poorly cared for animal and I believe no law of any kind is needed

I have many times encounter cat urine on my front posh and I don't know whose cat it is

I have no idea what defines a nuisance

I have to be responsible for my dog, why should cat owners be I live in an area of residents who are cat lovers and I've never had any problems with cats being a nuisance. People take care of their cats and train them properly

I never see any cats in my area or the streets

I own property on Kangaroo Island and I am struck by the wealth of bird life over there and the dearth of bird life in Burnside, comparatively speaking.

I really don't think that cats area really all that much of a nuisance.

There are a lot of intolerant cat haters out there

I remove dozens of cat faeces from my garden bets, lawn etc. Also cats urinating on door mats etc.

I see no reason why cat owners shouldn't bear the same responsibilities as dog owners

I still like cats nevertheless but they should be contained at night I strongly believe that this is necessary

I support having all cats locked inside house or garage.

I suspect we would gain minimal benefit from this and it would be costly to administer and enforce.

I think all cats should be kept indoors at night to protect our birds and wildlife

I think cats should be kept in overnight (eg 8.30pm - 6am)

I think owners who are irresponsible should be put down with their cats

I think that some control is necessary if the law is to be effective but an initial warning should be issued before the issuing of any fines I also realize that cats can be extremely hard to keep track of being also a nocturnal animal

I would be interested in effectiveness of a night curfew for cats. Mainly for the safety of native wildlife

I would include all animals with this

I would like a requirement to be that owners who wish their cats to go outside supply enclosures to allow this and also walk their cats in a harness.

I'm sick of cats using my garden bed as their place to do their business all my plants have died and I am losing patience

I'm sure there are already laws that would cover this

If a by law is introduced then it should only establish minimal obligations

If a cat gets onto a neighbour's property and they don't like cats, is that considered a nuisance? I anticipate neighbourhood relations being adversely affected. Is one little old lady going to complain because my cat sits on the fence watching birds in the

If a cat is identified as a consistent nuisance owner should be asked to confine it but certainly not fined on a first occasion

If cats at a single property are nuisance I think that is a legitimate offence that should be dealt with

If it stops large numbers of any animal being kept and is unhealthy If owners controlled their cats so that they were not a nuisance there would be no need for by-laws

If someone's biggest problem is a nuisance cat they are drongos. Cats by nature are uncontrollable. Ever heard the phrase like trying to herd cats? The only control possible is locking them indoors which are cruel

If they are kept on the owners premises they will not be a nuisance If they ignore requests constantly

If you own a pet you must take responsibility for the pets actions
If you're going to have pets you need to take action on where they are
I'm not sure if hunting small animals to supplement a diet of

manufactured cat food counts as a nuisance. But, less serious, I chased a cat away from my garden yesterday as it was (I think) about to defecate in a flower bed.

I'm unclear about the definition of 'nuisance'. Also, do you get a warning first?

In all 3 houses I have lived in in Burnside council area local cats have used my gardens for the exertions as we have no pets to repel them. As it is illegal for dog owners to not pick up their dog poos it seems unfair.

In case of other animals on the premises

In principle yes but if laws are in place to keep numbers down and cats desexed in theory cats become more docile and controllable Individual cases could be dealt with if when needed

Irresponsible owners need to be fined, but it doesn't mean that all owners have to pay for these irresponsible owners.

It depends as to what is deemed to be a 'nuisance'

It depends on how frequently the nuisance is occurring and if the cat owners are aware of the problem and are not doing anything to stop it It depends on the by-law all cats should be inside at night. A neighbour's cat comes to my place at night and drives my girl nuts It depends on the provisions and the efforts of those complaining It doesn't happen that often. A bit like using a sledgehammer to open a nut. We are over-regulated all ready (sic) and this just adds even more.

It is a nuisance to have cats roaming on your property It is difficult to control a cat unless they are contained

It is difficult to keep a cat contained to your yard.

It is exceedingly difficult to control a cat. Unlike dogs, they can climb into trees, etc. It would be unfair to have to keep them indoors if such a case of nuisance did arise. Neighbours can sort out these issues out between themselves.

It is impossible for a cat to be in owners range all the time

It is impossible to control a cat 24-7. Responsible owners ensure their cats are not a nuisance and kept indoors at night

It is in the nature of felines to roam and the idea of locking them into cages is ridiculous. Roaming cats which are healthy and desexed are a benefit to the community because they keep down vermin (e.g. rats) far more efficiently then alternative means.

It is presumed that there will be means by which these provisions are enforceable.

It will help cat owners to become more responsible with their pet It will make owners more responsible in relation to monitoring the movements of their pet.

It would be too difficult to enforce. The common law allowing people to abate a nuisance should be sufficient

It would be too open to interpretation and could never be fairly judged.

It's difficult to control cats unless you lock them up

It's just one more thing for neighbours to fight over. Cats don't attack children and the bury their faeces and keep the vermin population down.

Just send the cat home, refuse to feed it and ask the person why their pet prefers me to you?

laws need teeth

Let owners pay for the damage that their cats cause

Local cats continually enter our property and attack and kill bird life and small animals.

Main issue is cats out at night defecating in homes often

Many cats come into my garden, leave droppings, dig up plants and kills lizards

Many cats roam the streets they have an effect on wild life.

Maybe a warning first unless cat is totally out of control

Most cats are not nuisances they are natural predators. Cats should be kept in at night

Most cats roam free and urinate on cars gardens etc. And create health issues

Most do love their cats and look after them

Most important. Cat owners must be responsible.

My concern is the effectiveness of this law and the implementation of such a law.

My neighbour complains that my cat sits in his garden and this frightens away birds. He doesn't chase or catch them. I don't consider that a nuisance but he does so this is subjective

My sister has a problem with the neighbour's cat coming into her yard. It has killed one of her canaries by sitting on the cage and clawing the bird through the wire

need to study that topic more thorough

Neighbour in Stanley St. has many cats, they are in complete nuisance as they roam into other properties and foul up garden beds.

Neighbours cat frequently in our backyard terrorising our pet rabbit

Neighbours cat goes to the toilet in our garden

Neighbours cats use my lawns as a lavatory

Neighbours should not be inconvenienced or harassed by someone else's cat

No because non-cat loving neighbours will complain about each other if they just see a cat in someone's yard or through a window. This jus encourages pettiness and spitefulness.

no household cats but yard has several about

No point having a by-law if there is no penalty for non-compliance

No point in having changes without being able to uphold them.

No this by law would be abused by neighbours who are cat haters.

Non-cat owners need protection too

Not all cats are docile or kept clean also cats can be a health issue for some people

Not all pet owners behave responsively and therefore tools and measure are required for the good and wellbeing of the animal as well as the community.

Not aware cats are a problem so don't see need for by-law

Not cats outside home

Not cost effective

Not sure how you define when a cat becomes a nuisance? Seems vague and hard/impossible to enforce? What happens to cat and/or owner if cat is determined to be a nuisance? Agree that need some sort of catch all clause to rein in owners who let cats roam.

Nothing worse than bird-killing cats

Nuisance cats are present in the district

Nuisance cats should not be welcome in our area

'Nuisance' is contestable. Therefore, think it is unwise bylaw Nuisance is subjective - i.e. one person's opinion on this is different to others. This needs to be tightly defined or this will be pointless. Nuisance provisions.

Nuisances caused by irresponsible cat owners can already be dealt with by complaints to the Council.

Obligations of ownership

One anti-cat neighbour who is a 'crank' will complain if he/she just SEES a cat. A lot of Council resources will be wasted on following up 'complaints'. It will cause bad relationships amongst neighbours.

One cat visits our garden and is no problem but we have problems

One cat visits our garden and is no problem but we have problems almost daily with a cat spraying on our door and on our wall.

Only if its cost neutral to the council to administer

Only if the owner suffers, not the cat

Only if they become a nuisance. Most cats wander and most cats are fine.

Other people's cats are always in our garden with resulting loss to birdlife, cat fights on roof at night, cats sleeping on cars, etc..

Otherwise owners will simply ignore regulations

Our neighbours cat craps in our property

Our property is visited by a cat every night

Owner need to be responsible for cats that are not suited to the environment and desexing will assist in controlling the cat population Owners are blissfully unaware of what their roaming cats do during the daytime, they all should be confined to their own backyard enclosed run

Owners are responsible for their pet's behaviours

Owners have to be responsible for their animals

Owners must be responsible for their pets

Owners must take responsibility or expect to lose the animal

Owners need to be constantly reminded of obligations to being a responsible cat ownership

Owners need to take responsibility

Owners responsibility not councils

Owners should be required to keep cats on their own property at all times or be fines

Owners should be responsible for controlling their own pets

Owners should know where their cats are so they are not a nuisance to others

Owners to keep cats on their own property to prevent them from urinating in our property

People and children do more damage to the environment

People do not want stray cats in their yards making messes, fighting

with their pets and catching birds.

People need to be responsible for any animal they choose to keep out their premises

People should be able to live in peace without someone else's cat bothering them

People who choose not to have cats should not have cats hunting in their yards or needing to remove cat excrement from gardens and sandy areas.

People with an allergy to cats do not need cats on their property Perhaps a warning for first offence.

Pet owners need to be responsible

Pet ownership comes with responsibilities own up to them

Possums are more of a nuisance. What is being done to control them?

Pretty hard to "control a cat"!! If they are de sexed I guess that would take care of yowling and smelly spray?

Prevent owners of letting cats roam free and minimize harm to people particularly children

Protects district from an irresponsible owner.

Provided they do not have to spend their lives indoors Purposes of control.

Reasonable expectation to ensure that the by-law is respected by all cat owners

Reinforces owners responsibilities

Residents in the area who do not like cats will use this by-law to create complaints and issues towards residents with cats

Residents should be accept responsibility for their pets

Responsible cat owners will always ensure that their cats are under effective control. However, those cat owners who are not responsible tend to let their cats roam free. These owners will not do anything about their cats unless told to with financial ram

Responsible pet ownership, as for dogs, applies to all pets. It's a duty of care issue where we all must comply for our greater good. Up till now, self-regulation has clearly not worked. Thus penalties need to be enforced to ensure compliance - as for ma

Responsible pet ownership by cat owners is a must for them Responsible pet ownership by cat owners is a must for them

Ridiculous cats cannot be contained in back yards like dogs, they will wander

Same

Same applies for dogs. If they are a problem they need to be controlled

Same as dogs

Same cats share neighbours but don't become a nuisance

Same for dogs

Same reason as Q1

Same requirement as dogs

Same rules should apply for cats as dogs, and cats are a threat to native fauna.

See comment in Q1

Should be a curfew at night

Should be the same rules that apply to dog owners

Should not be a bylaw.

Should not be allowed to run free in the streets

Sick of cat fights at night

Sick of cat poo in my front yard. Also believe cats are a disaster for native fauna

Sick of cats nuisance valve in our yard

Sick of picking up cat poo

Similar to dogs by law

So cats killing wildlife can be reported

So many cat owners have no control over their cats and actually don't have a great deal about the impact on their neighbours

So other people are not bothered

Some owners give raw bones to allow the cat to take into neighbour's yards and leave remains. Danger to children and attract snakes. Raw bones should be given indoors and disposed of in kitchen waste, not fouling neighbours yards.

Some people are very vindictive towards cats and/or dogs. Who decides if the behaviour is "nuisance" behaviour. Is sitting in their yard considered a nuisance? Both our neighbours have dogs that bark a lot, they are not on my property but they are a nuisance Some time ago a cat came in our garden and gave birth.

Sounds good in theory....

Stray cats cause an issue for others and some control is required Stray cats create a community nuisance

Stray cats crush and urinate on our low shrubs and periodically we find scattered feathers and dead birds in our garden, stray cats are also a nuisance at night activating our security light

Such provisions apply to dogs. The same should be applied to cats Suggest mediation between complainant and cat owners.

That's why they need identification so you know we know to whom the cat belongs. Cats should be kept inside at all times only allowed out if they have an approved cat proof cage.

The by-law should require cats to be managed in such a manner to restrict them to their owners property unless on a leash.

The choice to own a cat should not impinge on other resident's amenities.

The Council must have some way of ensuring that residents obey the by-law

The definition of nuisance should not be so broad as to allow any neighbour who happens to be a cat-hater to lodge a complaint and expect to impose controls. Nuisance should principally be related to cats that are potentially causing environmental damage.

The neighbour's cat defecates by our back door has killed numerous birds lizards and possums and spends a large part of its life stalking wild life in our garden

The nuisance provisions must prohibit a cat from leaving its owners property.

The offence must carry a monetary expiation fee to force people to

control their cats.

The owner must be made accountable for the control of their cats
The problem is in defining a nuisance. Unlike dogs, which bark
incessantly, cats are generally not a nuisance to anyone, especially if
desexed. However this law could be used by special interest groups
to force cat owners to have their pets put down

The same should apply for cats and cat owners as it does for dogs. The term nuisance is subjective, undefined and impossible to police. The word "offence" is a concern. There could be another way around the problem. Cats are different to dogs. They may move from a property to another. Possums are more of a nuisance than cats and we're not allowed to touch them!

There are 2 neighbours cats that use my garden every day as a toilet and scratch out my plants /

There are a lot of 'cat haters' who will declare a cat a nuisance simply because it exists.

There are some lazy people who love cats but can't be bothered doing the right thing for the cat

There is a neighbourhood cat that continually poops and sprays in our front yard.

There is no point in setting up the bylaw if there isn't some penalty.

There needs to be a curfew for cats

There needs to be responsible cat ownership

There were about 25 cats left behind when Cooper's Brewery moved.

These are difficult to police

They are a real nuisance in my area

They are great escape artists. Don't think it should be labelled as an offense

They eat attack and birds in our yard

They hunt and kill birds

They kill birds and defecate in my garden

This assumes there will be a bylaw. It is a primitive question and should not have been included in a primary survey such as this. Good social science surveys never make this mistake! See also the answer to Q1.

This could allow malicious complaints by neighbours

This could be abused by cat haters

This could lead to non-cat people vendettas.

this disregards that cats like humans are individuals-the definition of nuisance is a difficulty. My neighbours have screaming children but they consider them a delight

This doesn't go far enough. Cat owners need to keep their cat in their own garden in cat runs. They kill birds and other native animals.

Urinate on my car and defecate in my garden. I can hear them kill birds at night. The sounds are pitiful.

This is council over-reach of its worst. If you have money to do this then you are charging a high rate fee

This is impossible to police. Neighbour has possums running over his roof nightly and blames it on cats. People complain about cat-fights that happen on occasion but dogs bark regularly.

This is too open for abuse by people who don't like cats and would serve as a platform to further curb the freedoms of having cats as domestic animals

This is usually a mental health issue and should be treated accordingly

This will be too hard to monitor. My definition of nuisance is probably quite different to my neighbours. How will this be enforced?

This will sort out the responsible and irresponsible owners

This wording is too vague. Care must be taken to avoid vexatious complaints.

This would depend on the degree of the penalty. A cat's behaviour can be a nuisance to some people but not others. I think the 'nuisance' would need to be extreme - such as too many undesexed cats in the area, fighting/breeding/yowling/spraying urine.

Time projection for implementation seems very generous, cant anything happen before 2015

To be kept inside at night. This is an urgent problem

To be used to keep cats in at night

To completely control cats they would have to be limited to fenced in runs. However, it would be good to require owners to keep cats in at night in an effort to limit their effect on native animals.

To control cats coming on my property to kill eat birds lizards etc.

To ensure consideration of others.

To make owners more responsible

Too hard to identify and prove.

Too many cats roaming through the area some taking local birdlife.

Too many stray cats causing damage

Too many strays around the area

Too vague - also cats wander and have some traits that cannot be changed

Uncontrolled cats can be a hazard on the road and kill birds

Unlike dogs cats can roam free and affect wild life. Unlike dogs cats climb fences

Unnecessary

Unsure what constitutes a "nuisance". What is a nuisance to one resident is fine for another.

Use of our property as a toilet attacking birds when they come to drink at our bird bath

Using others gardens as toilets and making dogs bark

Very difficult and expensive to supervise this, a general caveat for any animal.

Very difficult to control where cats roam unlike dogs.

Very good idea. Owners should be responsible for their pet cats and ensure that they are not a nuisance.

Very much so I am tired of my garden being used as a cat toilet and sick of the stench of cat urine under my bedroom window and over my car tyres

Very much so, I am already experiencing unwelcome visits from neighbour cats.

Wandering cats always a concern

Warning perhaps. Offence?

We are at a loss to stop cats using our garden as a lavatory.

We are continually upset by invasive neighbours cats

We are lucky to not have any nuisance cats around us at the moment

- but i see this as part of taking responsibility for the pet

We are not being told how big the problem is. The main owners of cats are probably older people so it's another bill to take off

We choose to plant native plants at the back to encourage birds as do many friends. Cats prey on the little birds, big pigeons etc.

We do not own a cat but are sick and tired of other people's uncontrolled cats on our property

We expect dog owners to ensure that their dogs are not causing an undue nuisance, we have a similar standard for parents and I think it is reasonable to have the same sort of expectation for cat owners. We had 1 rabbit killed by neighbouring cats.

We have a neighbour that has/feeds more than 20 cats and they come on to our property and kill native birds.

We have a neighbour's cat roaming the neighbourhood, killing wildlife, and making noise

We have a stray which constantly comes on our property and is a nuisance

We have cats constantly coming on to our property and I am fed up.
We have cats regularly defecating in our front yard and roaming the street. We get to clean up the mess and yet no one is held responsible We have had cats fighting at all hours of the night in our area.
We have had problems with neighbours cats messing on our front

We have had problems with neighbours cats messing on our front yard

WE have problems with cats coming into our house and urinating over our carpet and furniture and eating our cats food.

We have problems with cats entering our property and using our garden beds for their toilet.

We have visits from neighbours cats because our garden is a wonderland for them with trees bushed, etc.

We must be responsible for our pets

We need protection from people who are indifferent to the appropriate care and control of exotic animals.

We now have cats coming to our garden, garage, causing nuisance. We often have a number of cats on our property which are owned by other people

We often see cats inside our property boundary one sleeps on our car at night.

We should be responsible for all our pets

We would support the by-law as people with cats should be responsible by micro-chipping and desexing however we disagree with registration fees as we feel it is another council revenue grab What nuisance could a cat become? They are not dogs which people take to parks.

What would be seen as a 'nuisance'? This is too vague.

When I had cats I trained them to stay in their own backyards, not allowed outside from 2300hrs until 0600hours cats can be trained.

When I have had cats they are kept inside and couldn't have been nuisance

Where a nuisance would be attacking other cats killing birds.

Why should cats be allowed to wander outside their premises

will encourage cat owners to comply with the law

Will stop neighbourhood cats using my property as a toilet.

With appropriate warning given once from council

With restraints have the hoots spa to wan pet owners of their responsibilities as pet owners

Within reason the nuisance need to be significant

Without a tangible outcome, some people will not behave responsibly Would be good if cats were required to wear a collar and bell as well Would depend on the definition of 'nuisance'. Mere presence of cat in someone's yard should not equate to 'nuisance'.

Would depend on whether the cat owner continued to reoffend

Would ensure cat owners kept their cats inside at night

Would like to see greater explanation of term "nuisance". Cats lying about in/on walkways may be a nuisance to some people with allergies. I would prefer minimal number of cats/household to be clear.

Would need details of how nuisance is defined. Would be better to have blanket rule that cats are not allowed out from dusk to dawn.

Would the penalty require a fine

Would very much depend on what constitutes a nuisance and what any penalties

Yes as long the animals are not harmed

Yes as owners need to be responsible for their cats

Yes cats persistently invade our property for the purpose of killing wildlife

Yes cats should be kept indoors at night

Yes for environmental and soiling control.

Yes it causes problems with neighbours I also know that some people let their cats out at night.

yes, cat owners need to be held accountable for their cats actions like any responsible pet owner

Yes, if they dig up my garden, urinate on my veranda, kill the local wildlife, yes owners should be fined.

You do not supply any definition of what might constitute a nuisance. This provision could easily be misused by persons who simply do not like cats

You should be responsible for your own animals and therefore I feel that this is a reasonable requirement.

Your ability to enforce this seems doubtful at best - it would be an ineffective use of time and money.

Q5) Do you support cat owners/carers being required to register their cat?

A good idea, as it promotes responsible cat ownership.

A record of who is the owner is vital.

A record of who is the owner is vital.

A registration would make cat owners aware of their responsibility towards their pet and their surrounding neighbours. It would also assist them to find their pet if it were to stray and become lost.

Absolutely dogs + cats both need to be registered

Absolutely no

Additional expense and bureaucracy for no social benefit.

Compulsory micro-chipping should be sufficient.

Additional expense. How would it be monitored? What would the benefit be?

Again as stated before the few that don't care properly for their animals need a process to hold them responsible

Again this applies successfully in Victoria and in area like Burnside people can afford it.

Again, the responsible owners would be the ones registering their cats, supporting Council costs, while even more cats would be dumped to avoid paying.

All animals should be registered. The cat and dog laws should apply for both for safety and identification if cats or dogs are involved in an accident of some kind.

All domestic pets should be registered

All pet owners need to be responsible for their pets

Allows council to know cat numbers in any council area

An unnecessary fee and scheme if implemented other rate payers will just complain

Animals benefit by lowering heart rate, blood pressure, etc.. Some elderly cannot afford the fee. Cats seldom wonder far from home, bury their doings and pose no health risk. Cats don't attack people; their poos does not cause blindness as dog's does. Registration should be free.

Another govt fee which doesn't provide any service unless you are going to have cat catchers which hopefully aren't needed

Another money raising scam by the council

Another Tax on Residents... council rates are already high enough Another way to locate the owner if it should become lost

Apart from anything else, I see no logic in treating dogs and cats differently. Both are a nuisance in an urban environment. Cats are much worse offenders with regard to wildlife destruction.

Apart from revenue raising, what is the advantage if registering a cat with respect to wellbeing community

as above

As above, regulation will be ineffective if the owners are unable to be identified.

As do dog owners

As dog owners we have to register our pets and can see no reason why cats

As dog owners, we don't want cats coming into our garden. It might make people be more responsible or at least think seriously before buying a cat

As for dogs cats should be registered

As for dogs same rules for cats

As for micro-chipping

As I don't know what value you would get from the council for the privilege. If my cats are micro-chipped and go missing then i would use the services of the vets to find them.

As long a council accepts it has a responsibility to find the owners of stray cats.

As long as it is like registering a car - a kind of insurance policy which covers damage or other issues. (not sure what)

as per dogs

as per my previous response

as per previous answers

As usual those that should will not do it

As with dogs - should be the same procedures.

Because nuisance cats can be identified.

Being greedy again, we pay enough in rates as it is

But at lower prices. Dogs are not kept after a certain age. Cats become the only household pet. They will not be able to afford paying registration

But not yearly, only once

But would encourage a low/minimal fee during the initial phase (say 2-3 years) of bylaw. Want to encourage compliance

Can understand dogs needing to be registered, they can injure people and a good way to keep track of certain breeds. Do not see any reason to register cats

Care for cats

Cat already has microchip for identification so this is just a revenue raiser

Cat owners should be subject to the same requirements re control and management of their animals as dog owners

Cat owners should contribute in this manner toward the costs of this by-law

Cat owners should pay for the privilege of owning a cat.

Cats and dogs should both be registered

Cats are no different to dogs

Cats can be real pest (we have had cats) they roam and fight on other properties, kill wildlife a particular issue with indigenous wildlife and soil gardens. Owners need to be responsible for the nuisance they cause hence able to be identified just as do

Cats don't always wear collars or keep them n. If they are desexed and micro-chipped registration not needed. Older people and disabled people may not be able to pay.

Cats don't require same facilities as dogs do. Micro-chipping and desexing as well as responsible cat ownership is adequate to manage. Should there be issues with cat management Council should in the first instance undertake education schemes for owners

prior to introducing a management bylaw.

Cats enter our environment and annoy us by attacking the birds Cats have been a nuisance in the past in particular faeces in the children's sandpit.

Cats make no noise sleep all day and have no interest in neighbours Cats need to be monitored and controlled - they in fact create far more of a nuisance than the majority of dogs.

Cats seem to wander day and night.

Cats should be registered

Common practice elsewhere and reasonable expectation for an urban community

Conditional on this being a very low fee - at least for the first few years. If it is too high, there will be many cats abandoned and dumped (as there are dogs at registration time every year)

Pensioner/low income discounts for desexed cats should be far more generous that they are for dogs.

Contribute to costs created by cats damaging the environment or contribute to protection of wildlife

Contributes to the control

Cost must not be the same as dogs.

Councils do not need to make provisions for cat parks or any other project for cats

Currently there are no controls and there needs to be cat management put in place.

Definitely dog owners have to register their dogs why not cat owners Depends on cost especially for those cats already owned

Depends on numbers per household and cost and administration etc.

Depends on the fee

Depends on the registration fee.

Difficult to manage? Unnecessary over-governing, money grubbing? Ditto

Ditto

Dog owners do, cats cause damage to wildlife

Dog owners have to do it, why shouldn't cat owners? If they are registered the Council can return them if they're caught out and/or fine the owners if they are a nuisance. Has to happen.

Dog owners have to why not cat owners

Dogs and cats should be treated the same

Dogs are registered because they are potentially dangerous to the public. The same cannot be (sanely) said about cats.

Dogs are registered why not cats

Dogs are required to be registered and collared and so should cats.

Dogs have to be registered.

Dogs have to be registered why not cats

Dogs have to be registered, so why not cats

Dogs have to be registered, so why shouldn't cats

Dogs must be registered so should cats

Dogs must be registered, so cats should be too. Again, it aids in the identification of a missing pet.

Dogs must be registered, why not cats

Dogs need to be registered & sometimes cats are more destructive than dogs

Dogs were originally registered for safety to the public reasons Don't want rates to go up because of this

Don't see the point. Just desex them, and have a limit on how many can be kept.

Easier to trace owners

Easily identified and returned if lost

Either microchip or register

Enables animal tracking and identify of owner - owner accountability Encourages responsibility and is a requirement for most other animals.

Encourages responsible pet ownership

Essential for management

Fee should be nominal especially for the aged + low income residents Finding can be used for monitoring compliance with the by-laws and for the community generally

For a nominal fee, I believe our council rates should contribute.

Funding needs to come from somewhere

Given that poorly maintained cats represent a public nuisance, it is not unreasonable that they should be registered in the same way as dogs.

Goes for dogs why not cats

Hand in hand with micro-chipping

Has never been a requirement before - what has changed to make it necessary? Would be very hard to police.

Have a registration fee high enough to act as a deterrent if a person wants a cat and is prepared to pay the fee then they have a vested interest in doing the right thing

Having a pet is a commitment. If you don't want to register it you shouldn't have one

Help keep track of numbers

Help pay for the costs to council

Helps pays for enforcement costs

Hopefully it will stop people abandoning animals

How does that help control cat behaviour?

I agree with micro-chipping. Registration fee should be charged I can't see how registration would stop the problems mentioned in No.

I do not wish to pay regulation fees for my animals

I don't think it is fair that dog owners must and cat owners don't

I don't think this is necessary if cats are micro-chipped

I don't see a significant benefit to cat registration, but it would create an administrative burden.

I don't see any problem with this requirement.

I don't support having to pay to register your cat but I think it is worth the council having a register of the number of cats in the area

I have one desexed, micro-chipped, beautifully behaved cat and do not think I should have to pay the council an annual fee for this

privilege

I think animal registration is a positive connotation, but know this has not always worked in other states/councils in the past/

I think cat owners should be regulated as are dog owners

I think registration is necessary to keep track of and control cat numbers of to be able to identify owners

I think that cats are not a problem.

I would not want to register our 2 cats as they live inside

I would support a fee subsidy or waiver if people adopt from an animal shelter

identification

Identification system as long as there are no fees included

If a nominal cost

If all the above are enacted then it is an automatic choice

If cats are micro-chipped the owners can be identified registration is not necessary

If cats are not registered then the owners are not responsible owners and then the cat can be adopted or put down

If dog owners have to do this so should cat owners

If dog owners have to then so do cat owners

If dog owners have to why not cat owners

If dogs are required to be registered, why not cats?

If dogs have to be registered then cats should be too

If dogs have to be registered why not cats

If dogs need to be registered why not cats

If I have gone to the expense of a \$3.000 cat run why should I pay a fee to register her for nothing gained

If it is a requirement to register dogs then cats should be registered too

If it is micro-chipped you would be able to trace owner if necessary would you

If it was free yes - more expense no

If it's micro-chipped to identify the owner then this is not necessary. If micro-chipped I don't support councils taking mainly to register cats

If micro-chipped this should be adequate for control.

If one owns a pet then one is proud to declare it as a pet and know it has a place in the community

If people have to pay to register, they might think twice having a cat. If something unforeseen happens I know I will be notified.

If they are micro chipped why would this be an annual necessity too.

If they are micro chipped why would this be an annual necessity too Surely an unnecessary cost to owner?

If they had to pay they would be more responsible about owning a cat If they register their cats it is an additional means of ensuring that they take responsibility for their animals

If you want to have a cat you must pay to support the scheme

In line with dog laws

In name only, but at NO FEE OR CHARGES

In some houses are too many cats!

Is important, as for dogs.

Is this a revenue raising stunt?

Isn't microchip enough

It doesn't cost much for peace of mind, if nuisance cats are being trapped and you cat is micro-chipped and registered you will get is back. It about looking after you animal and being responsible for it.

It has been shown that it does not work

It has worked well in the past so why fix something that's not broken It helps to keep control if cat numbers.

It is a good attempt to control the terrible situation of feral cats destroying the fauna

It is a revenue grab

It is a sign of being responsible for the cat

It is another cost and a bill that will need to be paid.

It is for cat owner's benefit, if the cat goes missing, or is stolen.

It is important that any costs are kept as low as possible so as to not disadvantage groups

It is unnecessary and costly to owners

It might cut down the amount of wandering cats. If dog owners have to pay, so should cat owners - plus give Council extra funds.

It might deter people owning more than one cat

It protects the cat - showing that it is owned and where it lives.

Generates income to help with animal management.

it shouldn't be super expensive but it's a good idea

It will save RSCPA a lot of trouble

It would be difficult to keep a record of registration unless the cats were micro-chipped. A collar like that on a dog would soon be lost.

It would complement the micro-chipping for identification

It would promote responsible ownership.

It's a money grabbing exercise yet again no benefits are provided to owners

It's a good idea, but registration should be free

It's my understanding that this requirement for dogs. The same should apply to a cat.

Just a revenue raiser for Council.

Just another added cost

Just another Council grab for Cash

Just another cynical attempt at revenue rising where it is not wanted.

If 100% indoor cat. Is it exempt from all fees?

Just as dogs

Just extra revenue raising for a council that already does nothing but collecting rubbish for its residents

Makes people more aware of their responsibilities as a cat owner and may dissuade 'bad' owners from purchasing cats

Making control a little too hard

Microchip should be sufficient

Micro-chipping and desexing is sufficient

Micro-chipping makes registration superfluous.

Micro-chipping may provide the council with identification, statistics etc.

Micro-chipping should be ample for identification. Do not agree with

registration fees. Responsible cat owners already pay for vet expenses

Micro-chipping should be enough. \$65.00/yr/cat is too much and again, if someone doesn't want the Council to know about extra cats, they simply won't bother. This is an unreasonable fee.

Micro-chipping should fulfil this objective.

Micro-chipping takes core of knowing who owns the cat desexing takes care of breeding more cats.

Microchips are the same thing. Why does the Council want to duplicate this?

Monitoring cat numbers

More costs

More expenses revenue raising

More red tape that will cost the rate payers and cat owners. No evidence that this is useful strategy.

Most important - dog owners do it, it should be the same for cats.

Most people are careful and care for their cats

My cat is an indoor cat and my yard is very well protected.

My lovely female 10 year old silver tabby never leaves my property and it is desexed and strays in at night is loved and well looked after Needs to be same as dogs

No because of the cost of having to administer it.

No benefit to cat owner, only to Council revenue

No cost.

No diff to dogs

No I do not support this as it will cost ratepayers to maintain this data.

No more fees

No register no responsibility

Not if it costs me extra money

Not if registration involves a few which could lead to the cats being dumped.

Not if they are micro chipped

Not necessary

Not necessary

Not sure if the expense and inconvenience of this is worthwhile Not sure what this will achieve other than fund the policing of the controls

Only if its cost neutral to the council to administer

Only if the registration fee is not as suggested \$65 per we previously had a golden cocker spaniel, the yearly fee was nowhere near \$65.

Only the honest owners will respond

Opposed to fees for pet ownership

Otherwise, how many will you know they have?

Over the normal lifetime of a cat this would cost the owner \$800-\$1000 dollars on top of all the other costs like desexing and microchiping.

Owners like ourselves and an increasing number who have inside only cats should not be made to pay a fee

Owners need to take responsibility

Owners should be responsible

Owners should take responsibility and accountability.

Ownership brings responsibility for care. registration promotes and helps enforce care

Ownership equals responsibility

Part of management of the cat population

Part of the necessary control programme.

Pensioners and the elderly should be exempt from having to pay registration fees

Pensioners can't afford this

People need to be responsible owners

Per annum revenue raising

Pointless as cats are free-roaming and unproblematic

Proof of ownership

Providing it is free. Dogs use public facilities - cats don't.

Raises revenue & supports costs of management

reduce the numbers

Register and a collar with disc

Register at the vets when micro-chipping plus no registration fee Register yes, but not pay a fee every year, especially a large fee when there is no benefit for paying.

Registering cats will make people think twice before getting cats in a spontaneous moment

Registration helps to fund the cost - i believe in user pays so it is reasonable that if you chose to have a pet you pay for the administration

Registration is a useful and well used animal management tool. Registration is essential in order to encourage residents to abide by the regulations and in order to identify problem cats

Registration should be costly to discourage ownership

Registration will: a.) Help to cover the cost of implementing and enforcing the By-law; b.) Provide a method for the Council to identify the owners of a particular cat so that it may be reunited with the owner.

Registration would presumably lead to micro-chipping and the cat and owner linked for follow up, if required

Responsible owners keep cats under control

Responsible ownership.

Revenue raising

Same

Same as dog

Same as dog owners

Same as dog requirements

Same as dogs

Same as dogs

Same as dogs obliging people who desex their cats will register noncompliant people won't there may need to be hardship discount.

Same as dogs owners

Same as dogs would be fair

Same as dogs.

Same as for dogs

Same as for dogs

Same as for dogs

Same as registering a dog

Same reason as for dogs - sometimes I see cats wondering the streets. This will make those that do identifiable so they can be returned home.

Same rules should apply for cats as dogs, and cats are a threat to native fauna.

See above, identification of repeat offenders

See all above reasons - part of responsible pet ownership

See previous answers re over regulation.

Should be some requirements, responsibilities as for dog owners

Should be the same as dogs

Should be the same as dogs

Should be the same as for dogs

Simply to treat them the same way as dogs

So long as it a minimal fee or no fee I think it's important to be aware of cat numbers but really why the cost

So the number of cats per household is regulated

So they can be informed if need be held

So they cannot deny ownership if there are problems.

Some people mad when it comes to cats! There has to be a limit! It is insane to have 8 or more cats! It has smell and a lot of noise!

Some people may not be able to afford registration and in any case control of their cat is their responsibility

Stop impulse buying

Take responsibility as with dog ownership.

The cost of policing this could be better used supporting

The cost should reduce excessive numbers of cats

The fee will hopefully discourage some irresponsible people from keeping cats.

The number of cats per yard should be controlled

The purpose (and presumed benefits) of registering cats has not been explained.

The required microchip should be enough to trace problem cats The same applies to dogs. This allows for the more efficient return of the "lost" cat to their owner.

The suggested \$65 seems a lot, what do residents get for their money?

There has to be a pensioner discount

There is a cost to the council to monitor this scheme. Cat owners should be made to pay for this service

There is a cost to the council to monitor this scheme. Cat owners should be made to pay for this service

There is no point in micro-chipping and tattooing unless it is registered and able to be identified

They are household pets and therefore owner should show they care by registering cats

They are not dogs, they do not put toddlers in hospital, attack dogs, attack the elderly or roam dangerously in packs.

They are the people responsible for the cats

They must take responsibility for care of their cats

They roam more than dogs yet dogs must be registered.

They should have a chip that encourages them to stay home.

They should not be treated any different to dogs + it will stop irresponsible people keeping too many cats

This also supports cat management

This depends on the capacity to pay. See Q. 2 & 3.

This is a revenue raising exercise

This is an exercise in grabbing money. It is expensive enough to feed, pay vet, fees.

This is an important way for the council/community to keep track of cat numbers

This is an unnecessary and costly approach to cat management.

This is cognate to Q2.

This is just a money making scheme - I do not agree with it.

This is merely a legitimate excuse for the council to revenue raise.

This is purely revenue raising by council or pressure from dog owners.

This just appears to be revenue raising. Its unlikely council will need to deal with a loose or dangerous cat

This seems to me to be just revenue raising

This seems to penalise cat owners who already have cats microchipped and desexed, by making them pay for being responsible cat owners.

This will assist with the tracking and predictions regarding number of cats in the urban environment and allow escaped /abandoned + stray cats to be easily disambiguated

This will be a method for recovering fees to administer the programme

This will build unnecessary costs

This will go some way towards funding the costs of the management of cats

This would bring cat owners in line with dog owners.

To aid control, statistics

To assist in enforcement and return of lost cats

To check and monitor cat related activities

To control numbers of cats

To enforce regulations

To ensure owner responsibility monitor numbers and assist in retrieval

To help with control

To keep track of the number of cats in our Council area.

To limit and control

To support the employment of a ranger and staff to police the by-law Too many cats

Unnecessary expense and don't see the point in registration

Unnecessary if cat is micro-chipped

Unnecessary revenue raising and added costs to council

Unnecessary, extra government expense

Use of microchip number only, register once for life

User pays system better than higher rates

Voluntary registration of microchip

we do need to ensure responsible animal carers, not those who get pets as toys

We don't need another bill- that many simply cannot afford. Many elder people have cats as companion and to register a cat - would put many off from owing a cat. This also makes it harder to cats to be adopted out.

We have a dog and we do it so it is just the same

We pay enough now

We register dogs so why not cats

We register our dogs so think cats should be same rules as dogs We register our dogs why not cats

What is the point? If the cat is micro-chipped it is already registered What purpose would this serve, other than an additional income for the Council?

Whatever is required to indicate to cat owners that they have responsibilities to their neighbours

Why do you see the need for registration if the cats are micro-chipped why register if micro-chipped

Why should cats be free-range without the owners being responsible Why should cats which can wade outside the owners property be unregistered but dogs which cant are restricted, we need balance Why should dogs have to be and not cats

Why should I register an inside cat

Why should it be any different than dogs

Why the difference between dogs and cats

Why would this be necessary, if micro-chipping is already in place? Any domestic animal (not only cat) that does not have a microchip would be impounded and the cost of this should be borne by the animal owner. If the animal is not collected within say 1

Will assist Councils to administer the laws

Without registration there is no opportunity to control cats

Would discourage irresponsible owners if their pockets were hit

Would help enforce duty of care and control of cats

Would mean cat owners accept responsibility

Yes as an identifier

Yes as it may have an impact on the number of cats produced.

Yes but at zero cost

Yes dog owners are required to register their dogs so cat owners should too otherwise how would you know if someone had 6 cats Yes so we can at least keep track of the number per household and general population

Yes they should be registered and tagged.

You have to for dogs what's the difference, cats are on the street too

Q6) Do you support a limit on the number of cats allowed to be kept at a premises, with exceptions to allow additional cats to be kept in excess of the limit?

1
1 cat inside, or in outdoor cat runs.
1 cat only
1 cat per family
1 cat per household
1 cat should be sufficient
1 is sufficient
1 maximum
1 only no exceptions
1 or 2 cats
1 per household
1 per household
1-2 cats per property is plenty
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2 cats
2 cats are more than enough for metropolitan areas
2 cats is enough and no exceptions
2 cats maximum
2 cats maximum
2 cats per household
2 cats per household
2 cats should be adequate in any home
2 cats should be enough
2 cats should be plenty in a home

2 for company
2 is about right
2 is enough
2 is enough
2 is plenty
2 max unless a registered breeder
2 maximum
2 or 3
2 per house hold unless a registered breeder
2 per household
2 should be limit
2 should be plenty, I see no need for exceptions
2 to 3 max
2 would be adequate
2/3 in a suburban area
2-3 cats is reasonable
2-3 cats only
3
3 cats plus can be a big nuisance
3 is enough
3 max.
3 maximum
3 maximum
3 per family unless breeding
3 should be the total
5 cats
5 or less
5 or less
A fair number such as 2-3
A limit of 2 cats only
A limit of 2 cats per household seems reasonable.
A limit of 2 except for breeding
A limit of 3-4 cats seems reasonable.
A limit should be imposed A limit should limit damage to the environment
A limit would help ensure that responsible owners would care for fewer cats. Therefore care for them better
A limit yes, and NO exceptions
A maximum of three is plenty.
Ability to control numbers if not surpore step sering
Abolity to control numbers if pet owners stop caring
Absolutely.

Additional cats in general cause excessive noise fights.

Additional cats in general cause noise, fights.

After all breeders will need exceptions

Again, if you are responsible you can't afford to get many cats

All male cats should be desexed if people want to breed the cat they should be allowed but with a different registration rate

All pets should be restricted

All this issue is about uncontrolled breeding & consequent possible negative outcomes. A limit of cats owned is part of Lowering the population size

Allowing exceptions would be the thin end of a wedge. I favour a limit of 1 per household with no exceptions

An ambiguous question. My opinion is that if more than two cats are kept on the same premises, it is important that the person responsible for the cats can afford to keep many cats. ie. Vaccinations, worming, vet care, etc. Most cats are not happy in mu

An unmanageable number of cats becomes a problem

And to pay a fee for help the cost of establishment and enforcement by-law

Anything that helps reduce cat number

As a community we need better management for cats and dogs in our area

As long as it's not a ridiculously low number like 2. I don't think people should keep 10, but I think the limit should be 3 or 4. However, this is more a RSPCA issue than a council issue

As long as justifiable exceptions can be made yes

As long as these cats are well looked after and the owners are responsible for their cats why the problem

As stated above measure are required to hold owners accountable As well as any pet

As with dogs, it is only possible to provide a healthy lifestyle for a limited number of cats within a limited space.

As with dogs, people should not be allowed to have several animals in their premises it can lead to an increase in health and hygiene risks to owners and neighbouring residents

As yards get smaller the number of animals per yard need to be reduced this would apply to both cats and dogs.

Being practical

Between 2 and 4 cats

Breeders but not individuals

But is there a problem in the first place? I don't see excessive numbers of cats roaming the streets.

But most people have more than 1 cat. I don't know why

But no exceptions

But not a limit of two. Up to and including five is more acceptable. But the number of cats allowed per household should first be put to ratepayers by consultation before council decides on the number limit But with only very rare exceptions if any. Limit 2 cats!

Cat breeders

Cat safety

Cats have been a nuisance in the past in particular faeces in the children's sandpit.

Cats should be limited to one per household except for breeders.

Cats sometimes not properly cared for when number are excessive.

common sense and health concerns

Common sense needs to prevail. If the limit is for two cats, what happens if you have to cats it a friends animal because they go away on holidays or a sick? Do you have to apply to have another cat temporarily? How ridiculous! Who's going to police this a

Controlling numbers will help to maintain a balance between the rights of cat owners and the general community

controls numbers

Council already has Rangers to deal with excessive numbers - for e.g. person in Stanley Street, Leabrook.

Currently there are no controls and there needs to be cat management put in place.

Definitely, smell, breading, noise.

Depend on circumstances

Depending upon welfare of extra cats over a certain number

Depends if indoor cats

Depends on house size and area. My limit would be around four.

Depends on limit

Depends on numbers allowed

Depends on the number

Depends on the number

Depends on what the exceptions are

Depends on what the limit is

Depends upon the limit 2 - 3

Depends what the limit is. If limit is 5 then yes

Desexed registered animals do not need limits

Doesn't seem to be a problem

Dogs are limited by Council and for similar reasons cats should be as well

Dogs have limits and cats should have limits too

Don't support extreme numbers of cats where the cats aren't properly cared for. But 3-4 cats is totally manageable

Due care must be given to all domestic animals. This requires time, money and other resources. Domestic animals should be cared for for the duration of their lifetime. Due respect should also be given to neighbours.

Due to our experience with our neighbour and her 20+ cats.

Education would be better.

Except for breeders

Exceptions for people who already have 4 cats until the cats die Exceptions kept to a minimum

Exceptions should only be granted where cats are held for show. Or breeding purposes

Excess cats to the limit should not be roaming free

Excessive numbers of cats should be subject to council approval Existing cat owners should be given special consideration, but given

that cats are territorial, having an excessive number of cats at one address is likely to create problems. Cat toileting is also likely to be an issue.

Fact: Cats kill native wildlife. Restricting the number of cats kept will help reduce this problem.

Fair enough, limit them to 4 cats

Fear that those likely to keep excessive numbers of cats are also those likely to not comply with other parts of the by-law

Fixed limit, no exceptions

For effective owner control

For health and safety reasons

For more than one cat, micro-chipping & registration should be mandatory

For the comfort of owners. For the comfort of neighbours. For the comfort of the cats themselves.

For the health and safety of the pet and the rate payer it seems imminently reasonable to have a limit on the number of cats

Generally a limit of 3 would be ideal

Good management

Have a limit with no exceptions

have seen cat owners out of control in terms of numbers, and also the poor conditions of cats

Have seen the health problems with owning too many cats.

Health concerns for owners, neighbours and the animals themselves

Health issues with multiple animals - same as dogs

Healthier

How many can they keep?

How many is too many? At one stage we had 3 cats, An old one and 2 younger ones, and that was not too many.

I agree that people need to be reasonable as to how many cats / dogs they own

I believe 2 cats are sufficient within residential area

I believe 2 cats is a reasonable number

I believe 2 cats per household is a reasonable limit

I believe 2 or maybe 3

I believe two cats is too low, and that there should be a greater number as long as the cats are desexed, micro-chipped and well cared for.

I can see no valid reason for any exception

I can't see any reason for an exception

I do not believe that persons with large numbers of cats are able to keep them controlled appropriately that is prevent them from being neighbourhood nuisances.

I do not support allowing additional cats to be kept in excess of the limit

I don't believe people should have a large number of cats but I also am extremely opposed to cats being seized and put down. I think this would need to be phased in and should start with all cats being required to be desexed

I don't have a problem with numbers only the care of the animal

I don't see why people should be allowed to keep more than 2 unless they breed

I don't see why there should be a limit at a given premise rather than a limit on the total number.

I don't think there should be any exceptions

I don't think there should be exceptions but that depends on the number of cats to be allowed at a premise in the first place

I don't have a specific number in mind, but some people are inclined to turn their house into a cattery, which is unhealthy for the owner, the cats and the neighbourhood.

I don't really care about this.

I guess breeders catteries etc. must have to make business viable I have 3 cats and have no intention of having any more but I will strongly oppose this if it affects my 3 cats living with me in my owned house

I have no experience with hordes of cats ... some people like cats. A lot :-)

I live in a group of 14 units. No pet policy when we have given in and allowed a cat or 2 they urinated on our fences and started killing native birds

I love cats but too many cats are a terrible strain on the natural environment

I suggest one cat limit

I support limit but I don't agree with exceptions

I support overall limit with no exceptions

I support the limit of both cats and dogs provided in special circumstances.

I think 2 should be the maximum number

I think 2-3 is enough.

I think a limit of 2 with a request, provided not unreasonably withheld or impossible to obtain, is acceptable

I think if you can demonstrate that you are capable of owning any number of pets, it should be allowable.

I think over 5 may be too many but it depends on how they are being supported.

I think that this is a basic animal welfare issue - large numbers of animals in a limited space cannot be appropriately cared for.

I think you can be a responsible owner regardless of cat numbers I would only consider having 1 cat

I would prefer a set limit of 2 with no exceptions

I would suggest 2 cats and that permit be required for additional I would suggest a maximum

I wouldn't like to live next to someone with a huge number of cats. Limit of 2?

If cat lovers want more cats than the limit, then they should be allowed to have them on application if they can satisfy the Council they can look after them properly and control them.

If exceptions can be made, there appears to be little point in imposing a limit to begin with.

If kept on the premises at night up to 4 only cats should be allowed. I think you will find most domestic desexed cats are well behaved if their owner behaves! Most owners have only one or 2 cats

If large numbers of cats are kept by one household it could create a hygiene situation.

If more than 2 then owner should be required to supply cat enclosures to house all the cats

If people look after their cats they should be able to have as many as they like, within reason.

If several people jointly pay rent of a house and each has a cat that should be allowed, only if properly restrained. We live near a house where there is a 5 bedroom situation, where once lived a couple with 1 dog. Potential for tenanting to be out of hand near G.I.H.S. (Glenunga International High School??)

If the cats are confined to their premises, then any single figure number should be fine.

If the cats are registered, micro-chipped and desexed, their does not need to be a limit on the number. The same applies to the number of dogs at a property. I would support increasing the registration fee, i.e. the more cats or dogs a person has got, the

If the home owner had an enormous number of cats.

If the limit is 2 cats you must be expecting that cat owners will have any extra cats killed.

If there would be no problem exceeding the limit if cat sitting If they are registered cat breeders. Plus one of the environmental factors that does not seem to be raised is the amount of land turned into pasture so that cat-food animals can be raised and harvested.

If you have proper facilities

In line with responsible owners and to address any issues of animal hoarding

In principle yes but need how many is default and what reasons for more are acceptable

Is there a limit on dogs? They are a far greater nuisance to neighbours.

It cost a lot of money to feed and look after an animal properly including veterinary accounts

It depends on the limit and how it will be monitored.

It depends on well cared for cats and responsible owners

it is a health risk and smell nuisance when reasonable limits are exceeded

It is a health risk to owners and nearby residents.

It is just common sense.

It is not healthy to have excessive pets in a house.

It just makes good management sense

It seems, anecdotally, that some people have grossly excessive numbers of cats but I'm not sure how much of a problem that is, and whether that could be contained by some more appropriate regulation (health, animal welfare etc.)

It will depend on exceptions (may be easier just limit up to 2?) It would be very rare to have too many

It's not only better for people but better for the cats living there as well

Just as dog numbers are limited for animal welfare and hygiene reasons, so should cat numbers be limited.

Just as there is for dogs!

Keep down the numbers

Large cat populations create a nuisance for neighbours and birds

Less cat's means more birds

Like all pets, a level of control and consideration for entire community is required.

Like children, 2 is enough

Limit 2 or 3 cats

Limit of 1

Limit of 2

Limit of 2 cats

Limit of 2 cats

Limit of 2 cats per household to keep each other company

Limit of 2 cats, no exceptions

Limit of 2 or 3

Limit of 2-3 cats per household

Limit of 3 cats or 4

Limit of cats.

Limit of two is perfect!

Limit on cat numbers allowed to be kept at premises could be achieved without a by-law

Limit should be 2

Limit should be strict no exceptions

Limit the number in households

Limit the number of cats allowed with no exceptions

Limit to the number of cats kept ensures they are better managed

Limits set to ensure some aspects of health

Max 1 cat per household

Max 2 cats

Max 2 except for breeders

Max 3

Max 3 cats

Maximum 2

Maximum 2 cats for company

maximum 2 cats per residence

Maximum 2 preferably

Maximum 3 cats

Maximum 4 cats (except kitten litters up to 3 months old)

Maximum allowable number should be 3

Maximum of 2 cats

Maximum of 2 cats with no exceptions

Maximum of 2 cats with no exceptions

Maximum of two cats per household. Allow exceptions if approved by Council

Maybe max 3 cats

More detail needed.

More than 2 cats are just too many for cleanliness.

more than 2 cats in a suburban setting is sufficient

More than 2 cats make it hard to control

More to do with hygiene and environmental reasons.

Most councils have restrictions on dog numbers for noise and hygiene reasons the same should apply to cats

Most definitely 2 being the maximum

Most definitely. At most 2 per house (1 only is better!)

Most responsible animal owners that I know limit their ownership Multiple cats fight each other, and stray more to establish their own territories. I would allow no exceptions.

My answer is conditional on consideration of the individual circumstances. Well-cared for cats/indoor cats/cats using outside enclosures that are purpose-built/elderly cats, etc.. So yes, a general limit but the right to have more cats under certain conditions.

My cats are indoor cats and I don't think they have any effect on the environment, therefore if someone lives ina large house and has indoor cats their number shouldn't be limited

Needs limit like dog owners

Needs to be a reasonable limit

Neighbours cats gravitate to our bush native garden to defecate and hunt the many native birds.

Neighbours gardens can be favoured haunts of cats which can be an annoyance due to cat distinct smell

No control is made on their waste whereas dog owners in general do a very good job

No exceptions

No exceptions - two per household

No exceptions too many feral cats

No exceptions, unless a registered breeder.

No information has been provided on whether this would be retrospective or apply to new residents. Do you intend that if introduced this would mean that people will be forced to kill their beloved pets? Not a very socially constructive approach.

No more than 2

No more than 3

No more than 3 is well enough for any household

No more than 3 per premise

No more than 3-4 per household

No more than 5

No one needs more than 2 cats, preferably 1. If you have to live next door to someone with multiple cats that are not kept indoors it will become a problem.

No one needs or should have more than 2 cats

No rational maximum based on empirical evidence. The research has not been done. Try using Google Scholar as I have.

No, I support a limit without exceptions. Frankly, there are too many cats in Australia. Personally, I think 1 or 2 per household is more than enough, especially if the owner is irresponsible (which lots seem to be).

Normal household should be allowed 2 cats

Not council business.

Not keen on extra cats. I guess breeders are an exception allowed. Not more than 2 cats per premise and not any exceptions to this number.

Not needed

Not sure why there should be exceptions except for breeders Obvious to me that no one should presume to have right to keep a veritable "herd" of cats at the detriment of the well-being of neighbours

Of course this is just common sense and should be part of councils guidelines for pet owners

Once again this ensures owners are being responsible

One cat for company is ok more cats are unnecessary

One cat per household

One is plenty in a treed council area like Burnside where birds are so important

One neighbour's cat in my garden is enough to drive birds away One or 2 cats

One or 2 cats per household is adequate in my opinion

One to three cat limit would be reasonable in the average household. However I've seen a home near me that seems to have dozens and they are all well cared for and securely fenced in and they are not in the Burnside jurisdiction.

Only 1 cat per family

Only 2 cats or 2 dogs per household

Only if dog ownerships has limits too

Only if its cost neutral to the council to administer

Only if someone is a carer for unwanted cats until they find a home for them

only if the limit does not apply to prior date of the legislation Only if you have statistics to show this if a problem in Burnside council

Our neighbour now has 3 cats.

Owners cannot provide good animal care if the numbers are too high: animal protection

Owners with excessive numbers of cats cause nuisance and health problems

People need to keep their pets under control. The less pets the easier to monitor or control

People should have too many cats

People's houses with more than 2 cats smell

Possibly 2-4

Prevent large number of cats in 1 household

Prevent out of control cat population.

Probably 2 max

Provided that cats the resident already has are allowed to stray

Providing the house passes the Health and Safety Act, why limit??

Registered breeders only to have 2 or more cats

Responsible owners are the key to this issue and the council should have no say

Ridiculous to suggest, then mention exceptions

Same

Same as dogs

Same as with dogs.

Same for dogs same for cats. Also reduce cat hoarding and poor conditions for cats in overcrowded houses

Sanitation impact on wild life

See comment from Q4

Sensible limits benefit the whole community

Sensible limits.

Sensible/healthy

Several cats kept inside or in a cat run no problem. One cat allowed to roam at night and at will could be a big problem

Should be a limit of 1 cat per household they are not suited for the environment

Should be a limit with no exceptions

Should be no more than 2 cats or dogs per household

Should not exceed 2 or 3 cats per household

Shouldn't be necessary.

Simply for the welfare of the cats, etc. at that house.

Smell and over population is not pleasant for neighbours

Some cat owners provide food and shelter to animals.

Some people have several cats as 'inside cats', kept in pristine condition. Even some outside cats are well cared for by their owners.

One cat could be neglected.

Some people would otherwise keep an excessive number of cats.

Special exemption for those who rescue cats and care for them

Stick to limit, no additional cats

Suggest 2-3 cats

Support idea of a limit if it is reasonable (eg 3 cats, not 1). Would want to see definition of exceptions.

Surely this depends on the condition of the cats and the individual circumstances of their environment. What about breeders?

That way people can look after their animals better and don't lose control

That's in the best interest of the cats. There can always be exceptions - like if you had to take on a family member's cat for some reason such as travel, moving into care or after death. Exceptions would not include wanting more than a couple as pets.

The fewer cats the lower the threat to wildlife and less the nuisance to other residents.

The limit should be set at a number of at least 5.

The more cats the more chance of trouble

The more people have the bigger the problem

The number of cats in a household is not an issue that needs to be regulated, except in cases where the animals are being mistreated/are a hazard.

The property owner should be allowed to choose how many cats are kept on their premises so long as they take care to keep the place hygienic and not risk to public health

The size of the property is a relevant factor.

There are 15 million feral cats in Australia. They must be contained There are already animal welfare laws against hoarding of animals don't need anymore

There are very few people who keep lots of cats and these are invariably old women who feed the ferals. We don't need blanket by laws to control the behaviour of the very odd old crones.

There is a limit on dogs so the same should occur for cats

There should be a limit to the number of cats in a household

There should be an absolute limit set with no exceptions. No one needs 5 cats

There should be no exceptions

There should be no exceptions as they would tend to render the control of cat number ineffective.

There should be very limited exceptions

They have been necessary in the past and even recently to control considerable rat population

They should be limited unless they are registered

This is a completely unfair law.

This is a public health issue. The number of cats allowed per residence should be limited

This is feline discrimination if a limit is imposed it should apply to all domestic animals.

This is the same analogy to those couple of houses in every suburb which have front and back yards jammed with junk. Mental health / obsessive compulsives etc. People with unreasonable number of cats need to be leaned on by council

This is tricky as some people can successfully house quite a few cats without being a bother to anyone else. Why is going to count. How ridiculous it all could become..

This is very hard to police.

This needs to be for specialist breeders or 'catteries' for boarding pet cats during holiday periods. These premises should not be in heavily built up neighbourhood parts of Council area.

This would prevent public health problems associated with those cases where home-owners keep large numbers of animals.

To control numbers of cats

To encourage sterilisation

To prevent nuisance and health issues

Too many cats are a problem for neighbours & they are harder to control

Too many cats are hard to keep in check

Too many cats can become nuisance and hard wild life

Too many cats may lead to elderly owners spending too much on the cats to the detriment of themselves

Too many cats mean they overflow into the neighbours yards which is unacceptable if they don't like cats

Too many cats on a property would make it too difficult to be adequately cared for. In setting a limit consideration should be given to whether they are desexed.

Too many cats on one premise can unhygienic

Too many cats require much more maintenance, garden and house cleaning while causes trouble for neighbours as well as too many roaming cats

Too many cats would create an issue

Too many cats wouldn't be a health hazard. There is no need to have too many people doing cat rescue need exception

Too many cats!

Too many crazy cat ladies around

Too many pets of any variety at premises are likely to cause problems such as noise, smell and poor health.

too many wandering around

Two cats per household.

Two cats per owner

Two is enough.

Two is plenty

Two should be sufficed. Exception being where an owner has a pen and then limit to 3.

Two should be sufficed. Exception being where an owner has a pen and then limit to 3.

Unfair to keep too many cats in one home

Unless there is a logical reason the number of cats per household needs to be limited.

Unless they are registered breeders 2 is enough

Unnecessary.

We all have rights and if they are cared for people should be able to do as they please

We do not need a farm of cats in any household

We need to limit the number of crazy cat ladies

What about RSPCA - they have more than 2 cats on a premise!! Some people could have more than required but there are other means of

handling it rather than more regulations.

What is the usual limit and what are the exceptions?

Whatever the Council agrees upon (as it would have done the appropriate research) I agree on.

Who designed this questionnaire with multiple question parts in one yes/no question? Yes to the imposing a limit, no to allowing any exceptions.

Why do you need more than one cat? I can't see any justification for multiple cats in a dwelling.

Why exceptions

Why have exceptions other than for breeding

Why should anyone have to put up with more than 1 or 2 cats next door

Why would you need more than 2 if you are not a breeder?

Will control breeding

With no exceptions

With no exceptions

With the exception of breeders

Without a limit the by-law would be pointless

Wondering cats are a pest and they spoil the wild life

Would depend on number of cats allowed.

Would depend on the size of the property and how cats were looked after

Would need a good reason to allow extra.

Yes as long as it is not limited severely.

Yes I agree large numbers of uncontrolled cats at one location is undesirable unless a registered breeder

Yes no more than 3 or 4

Yes there should be a limitation on cats being kept with possible exceptions only.

Yes to a degree. No more than 3 and only 1 in a unit

Yes, two is sufficient

You will always have the responsible owner but unfortunately many are not. While we live in an apartment, pets are allowed and so these issues are very relevant.

Q7) Do you have any other comments you would like to provide?

\$65 pa for registration is ridiculous. Especially if the cat is microchipped. If 1/4 of the 19,000 dwellings (that the Burnside Council website shows) have a cat, at \$65 pa the return is over \$308,000 pa. There will probably be concessions, but I would like to see the financial return/expenditure estimates before I would support registration. That kind of money would support both a full time mobile control officer with vehicle and an admin assistant is this what council is aiming for?

- 1 It is unfortunate that some cat owners do not know what their cats are up to.
- 2 We have not cats, yet my daughters have seen 3 different cats outside their windows in the year since we have been here. We have no idea where they come from.
- 3 We live in an area which has wonderful bird and animal life, which needs to be respected by cats and their owners. Having cat owners who are made to be responsible for their cats will help to preserve the wildlife to some extent.
- 4 We are surrounded by native bush, and have on occasion seen wellmeaning people put cat cages out to capture wild cats so there must be a cat problem in the area.
- This is an expensive cost to Council and therefore ratepayer.
 Will be impossible to police.
 Money could be better spent elsewhere e.g. roads
- 1. Fee for cats is very high given that cat owners get nothing for their fee i.e. no cat park like there are dog parks, etc. or poo bags. 2. They are less of a nuisance to humans i.e. you don't hear of cats mauling children and resulting in the same damage/injuries. 3. Cats are integral parts of families and introducing a heavy fee per cat will make a number of families reconsider having a pet. This fee could be outside the means of many families who are responsible cat owners already.

100% agree on your survey

2 could be limit

A bigger nuisance in regard to property damage in Burnside is caused by possums. It is almost impossible to prevent possum entry into the tiled roofs of older houses. The health risks from dead possums in wall cavities and roof spaces plus damage to insulation and wiring far outweighs the nuisance of the occasional stray cat. In fact our cat was a stray who adopted us 19 years ago and has given us nothing but pleasure.

A cat natural instinct is to hunt prey. Unfortunately the native fauna suffers.

A collar fitted with a bell may be an option to help protect wild life A costly exercise when an educative approach would be better. Overall I do not support this initiative.

A good idea but depends how severe the provisions are
A law to keep cats in their own premises especially at night
A new cat management plan is well overdue and is necessary to

provide the incentive for cat owners to manage their cats.

A requirement to keep their pets under night containment would make a number of the above rules less onerous.

About time!

Cat management is just as important as Dog management, if not more so.

Action needs to be taken to protect local fauna which is being severely affected, although mainly be feral cats, regulation is required to prevent cats from becoming ferrel.

Add a requirement that cats need to be locked up at night so that they are not damaging other people's property. As I said in Q1, our neighbours cat sits on our furniture at night and ruins the material with their claws.

All cats are to be kept indoors or in a caged run so as not to roam during day/night. Any found roaming a fee no less than \$500 will be required

All cats should be desexed

All cats should be desexed and chipped. As and when register is required

All cats should be locked inside after night hours

All cats should be required to wear a bell on their collars

All cats should be under strict control as they are a destructive force on our national habitat in particular our bird life

All cats should be within their premises at all times

All that is required is a limit on numbers per residence and a desexing requirement

All these bylaws will do is to put more financial pressure on responsible cat owners. Cat management plans are costly and there is little evidence that they reduce feral cat problems or other nuisance cats. Considering the low number of complaints that Council receives this seems a sledgehammer solution to a walnut problem.

Allowance needs to be made for pensioners and other circumstances.

Alternate and more humane options

Although I have been a cat owner most of my life I do not own a cat. My garden is to encourage native birds, lizards, etc. So I do not like the many cats who inhabit our garden.

Although we are not currently cat owners we have been for many years have always believed in keeping cats indoors overnight and monitoring their daytime behaviours

Another Tax on Residents... council rates are already high enough There is no reason other than financial gain to the establishment. Another way to spend money. Prefer council focussed on people Any by laws must be enforced and enforceable. I don't see how any council can stop or monitor cats straying

Any initiative regarding fauna destruction would be positive.

Any regulation relating to cat owners being more responsible and accountable should be considered.

Cats eat more than 4 billion native animals per year in Australia so this must change.

One way must be to make owners responsible and more aware of their animal.

There should be a curfew from 7pm-7am daily during which cats must be kept indoors or a fine will be imposed.

Any system should be user pays so non-cat owners should not have to pay for cat regulation

Apply the dog laws to cats

Applying a charge gives the council the inevitable opportunity of increasing it as time goes by

As a cat owner I would support legislation subject to better definition As a cat owner our yard has blue tongue lizards, parrots and other birds, none of which our cats have shown any interest in we also have possums in garden well fed cats do not pose danger to wild life As a dog owner I do not understand why cat owners shouldn't have the same responsibilities as we do. If my dog enters another's property and defecates on their garden I am sure I would have complaints but it is ok for neighbours cats to roam around doing that without any problem

As a dog owner I feel it is only fair that cat owners are treated the same

As a dog owner I think it is a great idea to have some equivalent system that applies to cats

As a generalization, people who are animal lovers are inconsiderate of the noise and effect of their animals on neighbours and native fauna and flora. In the absence of self-regulation, by-laws need to be enacted and enforced.

As a non-cat person I object to other people's cats visiting my property day and night. Garden gets wrecked, native birds killed. As a past cat owner over years I think my comments are reasonable ones. My cats were indoor cats, trained as a kitten to go outside except in an enclosure

As above. Cats should be kept in at night

As far as the council/community is concerned there should be no difference between the management of cats & dogs. If either get out of control they are a nuisance to everyone. Why can't the current Dog bylaw be changed to include Cats which would save much bureaucratic paperwork - the "Dog Control Officer" simply becomes the "Dog & Cat Control Officer"? If my reading of the info on this issue is correct, I am amazed that this measure has to go to the State Govt for approval - surely if 1 council in the state has approval from the Govt to introduce controls on cats then this should allow any other council in the State to introduce such measures if they see fit without each council have to go through the same application process - the process seems absurd to me & a huge waste of time & money. It sounds a bit like "Yes Minister".

As long as complaints are followed up

As my comments to item 1 I fully agree with some form of rules to manage the proliferation and nuisance factor of cats but the \$65 per cat per annum is far too much. I also think that the introduction needs to be age limited e.g. we have two 16-17 year old cats that I don't think

should be micro-chipped, etc (they are desexed) or tattooed; but I agree with the points made for any new cats we may acquire once these expire.

As owners of dogs in the past having cats wandering wherever they like getting our now deceased pet dog barking is not acceptable neighbours then complain of dogs barking

as per your Community Consultation brochure under heading when might it happen and how much will it cost? I agree that there should be 'subsidised micro-chipping days, registration concessions and exemptions for relevant circumstances.

At night but prefer at all times cat should be kept within their owners property

At the moment dog owners are being responsible and dogs do not pose as much risk to the environment e.g. wildlife destruction etc. the amount of destruction is prolific whereas cats do tremendous damage and are allowed to freely populate and roam.

At the moment I own a dog but have owned cats previously. I would like to have a cat in the future. Therefore I think my comments are from both sides.

Australia should be phasing out cat ownership and start allowing native species to be easily owned

Baffled by length of time prior to legislation dog rules/regulations so cut + dried

Basically I don't think it is necessary to pass cat by laws as there is minimal to no problem in this area and would increase costs to the rate payers. Generally I think that cat owners in this area are very responsible pet owners I think we need to be careful not to become too over regulated

Burnside council rates are excessive. The council should provide any cat management as part of the council fees

Burnside is supposedly a green suburb, one would expect a healthy bird population, and unrestrained cats prevent this.

By educating people as to the needs of cats, one would considerably reduce the problems of unwanted cats, strays and unwanted litters of kittens. Many people do not understand that a female cat can have hundreds of kittens in her lifetime if not spayed. Some people do not understand that having an animal companion comes with the responsibility for term of the animal's life, etc., etc. Some people do not understand the costs associated with caring for an animal companion and choose to dump them when they become 'inconvenient'.

By laws seem to only effect those people who want to abide by them. Can the laws include a curfew son cats are not allowed to roam at night?

Cars are fairly independent creatures but once they have settled in to their chosen abode will give loyalty to the family thereafter.

Cat control laws should be similar to these controlling dogs, targeting the owners not the cats

Cat management is an emotional issue for some. However it should prioritize the welfare of the animal and the environment

Cat movement cannot be restricted. Unless kept indoor all the time. Cat numbers have to be limited, to protect Australian native animals. Offenders have to be reported. People should only be allowed to own a limited number of animals in order to provide appropriate care to the animals (food, vet expenses etc.).

Cat owners must accept controlling their cats

Cat owners must be made responsible for their pets. We have two cats in our units that my cats want to get out to fight at night. If you can't keep your cat in the house at night you shouldn't have them. Cat owners need to be forced by law to be more responsible for their cats

Cat owners need to be responsible for their pets as shown by most dog owners

Cat owners need to become more responsible with their pets Cat owners should be compelled to keep their animals on their own property.

Cat owners should be more responsible

Cat owners should ensure that cats are not allowed to roam at nights and be fully responsible for their pet.

Cat owners should have to confine cats to their own yards just like dog owners.

Cat owners should provide their own enclosed cat run so that cats cannot roam the district.

Cat registration fees should be considerably less than dog fees. Cats do not create messes in public that require council to clean up. I doubt the council is going to create and pay for public 'cat parks' and provide 'cat clean up bags'.

Registration costs should also be phased in for existing animals to avoid people dumping cats to avoid registering them.

Cat yard to control cats that wander and annoy residents around them Cats are a danger to wild life

Cats are a danger to wild life

Cats are a huge biodiversity problem.

Cats are a menace as they roam everywhere and kill animals Cats are a nuisance because they roam. Premises they have totally destroyed the birds' nests at wattle park

Cats are a nuisance in my neighbourhood. I would be very pleased to have them regulated and owners required to control them. I do not subscribe to the thought that cats should be permitted to wander where they wish. They should stay in their own yard just as a dog should.

Cats are a persistent invading nuisance, foul gardens kill birds Cats are a pest, it is a pity that they just can't be banned totally Cats are a social nuisance

Cats are an ecological disaster in Australia. They need to be very strictly controlled and regulated

Cats are attacking small native birds and other local wildlife and they are not prevented by fences from entering our property Cats are far less domesticated than dogs.

Cats are feral and kill our native wildlife like blue tongue lizards. If people want a cat, they should keep it only on their property in locked surroundings. We should not have to feel assaulted when we find a chewed up lizard.

Cats are free roaming creatures. People have a right to keep them as pets

Cats are generally clean animals who mostly like to go their own way. Cats are good pets for children

Cats are great company for the elderly, easy to look after for the elderly and for children to learn about animals

Cats are great, registering and desexing is very valid and appropriate. Cats are harmless unlike dogs that can bite kids etc.

Cats are hunters and so a danger to native birds lizards etc. The only useful function besides being a pet is that they keep possums away from their territory

Cats are instinctive killers of small birds and other native fauna, etc. which are all part of our wildlife and eco system. Need protection from these predators. I speak from experience where many years ago our domestic cat killed virtually any small prey it could find.

Cats are more environmentally friendly than 2

Cats are more of a nuisance than dogs so should have strict by laws to have a healthy control over their roaming

Cats are no problem to society, any attempt to regulate adds another level of bureaucracy

that is killing us

Cats are not dogs in terms of the level of control that I believe a council should exercise over their owners

Cats are not like dogs, cannot be treated the same. This is just revenue raising

Cats are often the companion animal of elderly who can no longer manage a dog. Elderly should not have ever more fees applied to them and nor should any of us.

Cats are possibly the biggest environmental menace that this country has had to face.

Cats are predators and endanger wild life.

Cats are predators of native fauna in urban areas and a major cause of species extinction in the wild.

Cats are the same as dogs. Defecating in other gardens and fighting at night. I own a dog who is quiet, registered, does not wander. Cats should be the same.

Cats are unfortunately very dangerous to Australia's environment.

Cats are very destructive to Australia wild life.

Cats are very good pets but disastrous for native wildlife.

Cats are wanderers able to scale fences and owners need to be forced to keep them under control

Cats are wonderful pets but like anything can become a problem if not controlled

Cats can be appropriately trained.

Cats can do untold damage to native fauna.

Cats cannot be treated the same way as dogs, they have quite

different natures. Dogs have owners cats have in house staff Cats damage wild life

Cats defecate on my property and should be controlled as dogs Cats do environmental damage in Australia.

Cats do not bark all day and night cats should be kept indoors at night

Cats don't need to be registered if they are micro chipped and tattooed. Cats can't wear collars as easily as dogs. The first thing the dog/cat patroller would do is check for a microchip. If it doesn't have one off it goes to the pound. If there is a chip then they will know who it belongs. If the person moves and doesn't update the records, council has access to these details for follow up.

Cats eat indigenous birds etc

Cats eat my dog's food.

Cats go feral is not look after check with parks and wildlife as to the amount of native animals killed by cats

Cats harm wild life

Cats have been domesticated and part of most societies for thousands of years. They do help control vermin rats and mice.

Cats have very different behaviours

Cats in this area have become a nuisance spending part of their time in drains etc.

Cats inevitably do their fouling in neighbours properties. They continue to kill native birds we have been cat owners and can see it from both perspectives

Cats kept as domestic pets by responsible owners should not be a community problem.

Cats kill native wildlife

Cats kill vast numbers of native wild animals they should be contained to owners property during the day and kept indoors at night

Cats like dogs can be registered with reduced fees.

Cats loose at night upset dogs who are inside the house

Cats must not be allowed to roam at large

Cats must not be let outside to destroy our birds and little animals
Cats need freedom of movement but they have to be kept indoors
Cats need to be controlled to protect the environment and wildlife and
to prevent fouling on neighbouring properties (especially where
children play).

Cats need to be controlled, kept in

Cats need to be kept inside at night to safeguard birds reptiles other animals and people

Cats pose a serious threat to native wildlife

Cats required to be inside at night

Cats should be allowed to roam to kill rats and mice

Cats should be confined to the owners property 24/7

Cats should be contained at night.

Cats should be contained on owners property.

Cats should be controlled the same way as dogs

Cats should be kept at home at night

Cats should be kept in enclosures.

Cats should be kept indoors after dark.

Cats should be kept indoors at night

Cats should be kept indoors or in contained outdoor enclosures.

Cats should be kept inside at night to reduce the amount of wildlife in the area being destroyed. Perhaps this could be included in the by laws

Cats should be kept inside at night to reduce the amount of wildlife in the area being destroyed. Perhaps this could be included in the by laws

Cats should be kept inside overnight

Cats should be kept on premises after dark, cats should wear a bell Cats should be kept on the owners property, roaming cats killed my guinea pigs several years ago

Cats should be locked up at night

Cats should be permitted to access a natural way of feline life. They should not be imprisoned they are useful as exterminators of rats and mice.

Cats should be required to wear a bell and a collar

Cats should be secured at night to protect the wild life and birds

Cats should be secured at night to protect the wild life and birds

Cats should be subjected to same management laws as dogs

Cats should be treated the same way as dogs

Cats should have a cat run which prevents them from invading neighbours home particularly kept inside at night disturbing the peace and urinating on private property and killing baby birds on our property even in their nests

Cats should have some restraints as dogs do. Cats kill wild life dogs don't

Cats should have the same management requirements as dogs.

Cats should not be allowed to roam at night, maybe bells help stop them from killing birds

Cats should not be allowed to roam beyond the property

Cats should not be allowed to roam free

Cats should not be allowed to roam free. Cat owners should be encouraged to build cat runs

Cats should not be taken to a pound if micro-chipped and desexed.

Cats wander through the day and don't stay in owners yard

Cats should only be kept inside

Cats shouldn't be allowed to roam the streets at will

Cats that are allowed to roam are a threat to native wildlife. Over the years we have had problems with stray cats on our property killing native birds

Cats that are not controlled ruin our small binds

Cats uncontrolled in hills face zone are a hazard to native wildlife

Cats use my garden as a toilet also hunt birds

Cats, particularly those that have become feral, are the biggest threat to native animals, more so than loss of habitat. Cat numbers need to be controlled.

Common sense needs to prevail in this exercise

Concerned about cats running freely in neighbourhood

Concession should apply for pensioners and already chipped cats Considering the setting up costs and the ongoing enforcement costs this will prove to be an expensive and I suspect a not very effective system

Considering upfront costs I think the registration fee is too high especially for older persons living in Burnside

Containing cat movements certainly benefits native wildlife and birds. Cost dog vs cat. Comparative size vs danger to people. Cats should be cheaper

Costs of program must be self-funded. No increase in rates to help fund program.

Costs should be minimal for the elderly. A simple registration and evidence of desexing would eliminate most problems

Council money should be spent on more important issues

Council needs to help people who report a feral cat problem

Council needs to prove that there is a serious and costly feral cat problem to justify expenditure on such a By-law.

Council should avoid increases in cost of administration and control for trivial purposes

Council should have a policy to destroy any uncontrolled or feral cat in councils area

Councillors suggest not many complaints received at council, no point in complaining about cats walking through backyards sleeping on verandas of stranger's house, defecating in neighbours garden waiting and stalking under trees.

Councils should not get involved in pet management not costeffective

Currently council do not assist with stray cats if those measures above are enforced

Decodes of self-management has not resulted in good management practices. It is time to match cat management to dog management laws

Desexed and micro-chipped \$30 pa.

Desexing and micro-chipping is the key.

Desexing is no one. Cats in at night.

Despite having had cats as pets I think they are best removed from our local ecosystem completely. We kept our cat inside every night unlike most irresponsible owners. Cats are almost the largest threat to indigenous fauna (apart from foxes) and most owners have a reckless disregard for the mayhem they cause with excuses that cats naturally roam therefore it is OK for them to go wherever they like and do whatever they like. The same owners seem to accept dog control! Destroy any cat not micro-chipped or tattooed

Discount micro-chipping would benefit both cat and dog owners Disturbed that I have to regularly dispose of dead birds I find on my back lawn. I definitely know it is cats because I have seen them in the act

Do not agree with nuisance provisions and do not agree with number of cats allowed.

Do not make expensive (to register)

Do not make it too difficult for people to own and enjoy the companionship of a cat.

Do not need one more department within the local council

Do not waste our tax payers money / ratepayers

Dog & cat owners have a responsibility to care for their pets and also protect the natural environment of this area. I don't wish to have other cats wandering through my property

Dog owners desex, register, microchip. Why shouldn't cat owners Dog owners have had to comply with the above rules for years, and it has resulted in generally a harmonious, dog-ownership acceptance by the Community

Dogs and cats have always been treated unequally. It is good to see now that we understand the impact cats have on the environment Dogs are a much bigger nuisance than cats

Dogs are fairly tightly controlled but no such restrictions on cats. We do own 2 house cats but would be happy to comply with any rules Dogs can be a nuisance and so can cats. Similar rules should apply for the owners

Dogs have to be registered so should cats. Especially as they roam around streets

Domestic cats are generally not a nuisance. Stray/feral cats can be a danger to native wildlife (as are dogs and humans), so I would not object to micro-chipped strays being returned to their owners for a fee and non-micro-chipped strays/feral cats being put down. Cats should be desexed on purchase (as ours was on purchase from the Norwood Animal Hospital) unless the owner was licensed as a breeder. Your proposal that only show cats should be allowed to breed is too restrictive.

Don't be demented a by law to desex them only.

Don't be dogmatic in situations where someone has rescued a stray / injured cat

Don't be too radical and or treat cats like pests

Don't do it there are more important things our rates can be spent on Don't have any pets

Don't like cats, allergic to them

Don't make it harder than you need to encourage responsible pet ownership.

Don't use this as a way for neighbours to control their neighbours Don't wish to see cats caged or chained up.

Don't want stray cats in my property either as they raid my fishpond, defecate and spray in my property either.

Cats should be controlled as for dogs

Educate cat owners

Encourage cat curfew hours.

Enforcement of responsible pet owners.

Enforcement of responsible pet ownership has been long overdue for cats

Eradicate any feral cats in parks

Existing cat owners should not be penalised for this proposed new

law, but rather they should be encouraged to be responsible pet owners.

What are the benefits of cat registration v the cost of administering it? Will council be policing cats at the time they are usually a nuisance (ie night-time is when our local cats fight and it's very difficult to get near them). Is cat fighting any more of a problem than possums? Failure to comply

Feel this survey is a waste of money and time

Feel very strongly about introducing a cat by law

Feral cats are one of the main environmental disasters in Australia controlling ferals is impossible without controlling pet cats

Feral cats are the biggest destroyers of native wildlife

Feral cats should be trapped and disposed

For about 20 years I had neighbour with 15-20 cats, I'm not happy about the number of birds killed by cats on my properties

For all pets I believe if the animals whether dogs, cats etc. are properly treated and not causing issues then no limits

For protection of wildlife cats should be required to be kept indoors at night.

For reason given I think it imperative that cats be desexed, For the cats own safety and for protection of wild life cats should not be allowed to roam.

Found a possum in pieces because of a cat

From a health perspective my daughter who is negative blood type, during pregnancy, was at great risk especially of cat faeces and was enforced by her Specialist to be extremely vigilant. She also now has a negative blood-type daughter and my concern is that this should be something that would help her to never be in contact from animals that seem to be free to roam regardless of other people's likes or dislikes of being inflicted with their presence in your own property. From an early age a kitten should have a bell attached to its collar.

Fully support desexing + micro-chipping cats but no limit of cats on premises

General rule, if it isn't broke don't fix it

Generally a wide general rule is valid in case of the odd problem. It's more a problem with stray cats

Genuine animal lovers would welcome registration regulations and control in order to reduce the annual spring slaughter of unwanted kittens

Get cats registered and make owners responsible for where they are at all times like you do for dogs

Give local vets the job of micro-chipping and cataloguing and giving council on updates database each month

Give our wild life a chance by reducing number of cats Glad this is being done

Great idea. I know that cats think they are superior to dogs but really, they aren't. There are more reasons to register them than not and most are in the best interest of the owner and their pet.

Great to see council sending feedback on this. I would support registration of cats and limit to number of cats.

Having seen countless extermination of native animals by feral cats and household cats I feel cats need the same control as canines Hope it does not impose extra higher council rates upon the rate payers

Households should be allowed to keep one cat with no registration and no micro chipping, provided it is not a nuisance. Requiring registration of all cats sounds like a grab for money by the Council. How can the unwanted roaming cats be removed from private premises, and where can they be taken and by whom? VERY glad

that Council is addressing this issue.

How can you decide that more than 1 cat could live in a household. Would cause people to think twice before having a cat and the abandonment of cats would case a big problem at the awl and RSPCA they have problems now but this would make it worse

How do I get rid of cat's from my property?

How is this to be policed? Council checking on private homes? Encouraging people to spy on their neighbours? It is always the responsible who end up paying for this and the others who won't bother or care re your bylaws and more animals will suffer.

How much has this cost so far when Council is crying out for funds? There are many more pressing issues to deal with eg footpathsmaintenance and keeping clear of slippery tree debris, tree maintenance and care, parks and reserves upkeep, noise management, building approvals. Should you be regulating hotted up noisy cars? They are more of a nuisance. How many cats are causing problems? Stop wasting my tax payer dollars.

How will council police these policies

How will registering cats and this scheme which could cost up to \$150k a year going to stop next door cats jumping on my roof and defecating in my garden

Hygiene - Children should have clean gardens to play in. Native birds should be safe from predators.

I actually like cats I just think they cause a lot of damage to the ground life

I admit to being anti-cat. They are OK to control rats and mice on a farm or a boat. They have no place in a town unless they are confined to owners' premises, which would be cruel to a species whose raison d'etre is to hunt and kill.

Cats don't recognise council boundaries, so laws to control them should be made and enforced at state level, or even national level. I am a cat lover although I do not have one at present. My cat was micro-chipped. I believe it is essential to control cat numbers because they are serious predators of what wildlife remains in Australia. For

this reason control of cats is also needed

I am a cat owner

I am a dog owner - same rules should apply. Cats can potentially become feral - unlikely with suburban dogs

I am a great lover of cats and already have followed all the requirements as set out. I would not support the council asking for any fees to have a cat as the above things cost enough money.

I am a responsible cat owner and I am sick of people and councils picking on cats. People are more of a problem than cats

I am a responsible cat owner. I object to having to pay an extra \$65 for it. Fine people who do not control, desex their cat.

I am a retired vet surgeon and would be willing to assist with any council deliberations.

I am amazed that all the above is now already law. As dog owner I have rules. Cats are becoming a problem in our area

I am an animal lover but cats are a nuisance in other people's homes I am aware that uncontrolled cats are a problem, however my concern is that introducing a fee to register a cat will deter people from taking in unwanted stray cats.

I am concerned re increased neighbourhood disputes over cats. I am concerned that cats damage our wild life and need to be regulated.

I am concerned that cats may attack the birdlife and other wild life like lizards etc. if they are not controlled

I am concerned that many people who need the companion of an animal will be unable to comply with many of these suggestions.

I am happy and proud cat owner, my cat is locked inside every night and therefore has little experience in hunting or killing

I am not a cat hater but do not think there is a place for them in Australia. They have done far too much damage to our wildlife

I am opposed to local government taking on any extra work

I am pleased council is listening to affected residents.

I am pleased that the council do something about cats nuisance my yard is full of stray cats

I am retired do not have pets currently, however when my children were at home we owned 2 Burmese cats who were very good hunters mice rats but also native birds unfortunately

I am sick and tired of cats having free range of my neighbourhood and the expense of it impinging of my own space and therefore my lifestyle at home

I am sure 150 000\$ can be better spent.

I am tired of a neighbour's cat constantly using my premises for a variety of purposes, I choose not to own a cat

I am unhappy about the dog versus cat scenario that seems to have taken place here. As pets cats are very different to dogs.

Responsible cat owners keep their cats indoors as a general rule, especially at night. This is a by-law that is having its time because of a couple of cat hating elected members. It disadvantages the elderly who are comforted by having a small and easily manageable pet and it demonises cats as being the cause for attacks on wildlife. Dogs, children, foxes are all responsible for attacking wild life as well.

I am very allergic to cat's hair. Becomes a problem when neighbours cats sit on my outdoor furniture etc.

I am very concerned about the impact cats have on native wildlife.

I am very concerned at the cost to council and of course the impact on those who benefit from a companion animal, the elderly and the sick who may not be able to meet the proposed requirements of the

by law particularly financial

I applaud the City of Burnside for being so thorough in their consultation of residents on this matter.

I believe that the council is merely using this as a revenue raising exercise, rather than for the real benefit of the community. Furthermore, I understand why there is a dog registration process as many stray dogs have maimed and attacked people, having been a victim myself of an attack from an unrestrained dog. Not many stray cats attack people or have the same level of strength and ability to maim. However cats could cause environmental issues over time and being a nuisance to the neighbourhood if not managed properly by owners. It is these owners who should be held accountable for their poor cat management as opposed to penalising all cat owners.

I am a responsible cat owner. My cat is retained indoors 90% of the time and is only allowed outside under observation during daylight hours. My cat is micro-chipped, desexed and tattooed. If he somehow is removed from my home, then the microchip will identify me as his owner. I don't understand why as a responsible cat owner I have to register my cat once again(given my cat is micro-chipped) and pay an annual fee for something that should easily be resolved via the microchip.

If a cat is found by council to be a nuisance, you can identify that cats owner through the microchip and then proceed to fine that owner accordingly.

However, in saying all this I must say that the Burnside city council has demonstrated time and again how irresponsible it is with the community's funds and if anything you should have a 'money waste policy' where the council members and employees themselves are penalised financially for poor financial performance/decisions, rather than finding yet another way of extracting more money from your residents. As if you don't already charge us enough via council rates just for collecting a bunch of bins every week. I'm not convinced that all those involved in the Council are involved for the benefit of the community but purely for their own self-interest and covering their arses when they stuff up.

Whilst I realise I am generalising and have offended those reading this, you need to understand that the perception the community has of the council is not great and you haven't really achieved wonderful outcomes to overcome your sins of the past. If you were one of my Uni students you wouldn't graduate with any kind of qualification given performance to date.

I believe a management plan should be in place re microchip and de sexing for the sake of the environment. I am not so sure of other things such as nuisance provisions and penalties and so on. A code of conduct for responsible pet ownership should be made available. That in itself may well be enough. We need to beware of the nanny

state and too much intrusion into people's lives, especially within their own homes. Also i believe registration costs (if they are imposed) should be kept really low.. it would be terrible if some poor pensioner had to give up his cat because of prohibitive registration fees. it should not be yet another revenue raiser for Council.

I believe all cat owners should show responsibility in controlling their animals, desexing is the fairest approach.

I believe all cats should be kept to their own property and not let out at night

I believe better management of cats will prevent cats from straying in other people's gardens

I believe by putting restrictions will make owners more responsible and it will benefit the cats.

I believe cats are an animal that are required to be allowed to be free. They provide a service to us by keeping rodents away and preventing mice from multiplying.

I believe cats help keep down rats and mice and are relatively clean in their habits. I also have no worries about birds or lizards.

I believe cats should be desexed unless they are owned by a registered breeder and should not be for sale at pet shops

I believe cats should be very strictly controlled

I believe I am a responsible cat owner. Twice in my life I have raised a kitten allowed her to birth x1 litter and desexed all of the new kittens.

I believe in desexing cat and be a responsible owner, but would not want to see a requirement to lock cat up inside house at night

I believe that ideally cats should be controlled indoors. Our vet believes in this. Cats left to roam adjoining houses distresses our dog (who is kept indoors and supervised outdoors). He strains at our back door when he hears neighbouring cats in our backyard. The properties are tenanted. The tenants don't care that their cats enter our backyard day and night.

I believe that it is imperative rate-payers have a chance to see Draft Bylaws before they are enacted, and provide comment. I applaud this questionnaire as it is part of responsible management of animals in the community - in consultation WITH the Community cat management should be as much about the welfare of the animals as it is about the responsibilities of the Community. Draconian measures serve neither.

I believe that people should be able to act as they will unless their behaviour impacts negatively on their neighbours or on the environment.

I believe that uncontrolled cats are a menace to the environment and should be controlled rigorously.

I believe there should be a cat management by law to help control nuisance cats.

I believe there should be a curfew (as is in Victoria) that by 5pm cats be confined inside or cat run. I have CCTV - and capture on it up to 3 different cats on my property. The spraying is a real problem and the effect on the wildlife.

I currently have a neighbour who does not supervise their cat.

It sits on my car and generally wanders about unsupervised I disagree with an ongoing fee when a cat is already desexed and micro-chipped and already on a register.

I do hope Council will take into account the 470 people who signed the Petition requesting that Cats be Registered in the same way that dogs are. There are a number of elderly residents in Burnside who signed the petition but who are not computer literate and I think Council should take this into account.

I do not agree with a yearly payment for cats as is necessary for dog's cats do not utilize public parks.

I do not believe there should be fewer laws placed on cats than dogs when dogs are easier to control. I fully support the introduction of a cat management by law

I do not have a cat now as I am elderly and disabled. However I do like cats and have owned 3 over the years

I do not like to find bird feathers under my pergola and smell cat urines.

I do not perceive any cat management problems in Burnside area I do not think SA should become a nanny state and council having too much control over peoples lifestyle choices

I do not think the registration fees and enforcing a limit on the number of cats is fair. Cats are a comfort pet for many elderly residents who will not be able to afford registration fees and other costs. Any issues with cats are often a result of strays or wild cats and not domestic pets. Responsible cat owners who choose to keep their cats indoors or in enclosed pet runs should be excluded from registration fees.

I don't believe cats should be able to roam free outside

I don't have a cat at the moment but had a Siamese previously there is no way I could have locked him in. He was so vocal you could hear him housed away

I don't have a cat however I don't see cats as an issue or a problem in Burnside

I don't have a pet but I do know how quickly pets become pests I don't like cats

I don't like cats in my backyard

I don't want to see abuse of these laws by cat hunters. All pets deserve respect and love

I don't like councils interfering in our private lives. Cats have never been a problem to me and I believe that those who complain about cats just don't like cats. My 15 year old cat was stabbed by one of this nasty cat hating people on Christmas Eve 2 years ago and she is not a nuisance. She never hunts birds (trained this way). Only likes to chase rats and mice. It would be terrible if cats a victimised by cat hating toxic people in our community.

I encourage binds into our garden and its heart breaking to find dead ones and masses of feathers after a cat attack

I feel registration for cats should be less than dogs as cat ownership does not require maintenance of dog owners.

I feel strongly that cat numbers should be controlled.

I find this a rather bizarre project within current financial and

budgetary restriction. At a time when funding is an issue for most government departments it seems that priorities might have to shift from this to some higher priority program, e.g. support for elderly, mentally ill, or other vulnerable group.

I firmly believe cats owners should have the same restrictions as dog owners

I fully support the proposed controls as cats can be a major nuisance for neighbours plus they kill local wildlife including birds. Burnside Council has a lot of natural bush with wildlife & cats have a major negative impact on the local environment

I hate the false sentiment people display when they adopt cats or dogs without thinking. Then get tired of them and consider them a nuisance.

I have 2 house only cats, so they never go outside. I do not support paying a fee every year when they do not leave the house.

I have 3 indoor cats all desexed and micro-chipped. If considering limit on cats need to consider if indoor or outdoor cats.

I have a dog and 2 cats I think they should be micro-chipped. They are tattooed as I got them from animal welfare

I have a lovely garden with trees that affect particular breeds of birds in, it is very peaceful. I'm devastated when cats prey on them

I have a native garden and try to encourage birds into my flora. Wild cats are hindrance and a pest. Any plans to eradicate cats I fully support

I have a window in my back room allowing my cat to go out to enclosed garden area

I have answered yes to all questions because cats are a danger to our native live and wild life

I have been a responsible dog owner for 23 years. My dogs are always registered desexed etc. And always under control in public. I also pick up their droppings and dispose of them

I have discussed this issue with my labradoodle, we have agreed that cats are unnecessary.

I have firsthand experience with my sister who keeps 4 cats constantly shut in her home, she is physically not well enough to adequately cope and the stench and urinations defecation of these poor animals makes her home a health hazard

I have just returned from holidays in Turkey and cats are a real problem in some towns and villages - lying on sidewalk cafes and rubbing up against legs of patron's but rarely did they seem a noise problem!!

I have lived in the Burnside area for 46 years and to my knowledge cats have not been a problem

I have mixed feeling re cat registration. There are a lot of irresponsible cat owners and education appears to have failed. Although I am not sure what education has actually occured. I am a responsible cat owner, I don't let my cats roam, and they are kept in at night and only let out in a contained garden when we are home. They are desexed and micro-chipped. Yet with this by law, I wil incure a cost for no reason. Possibly look at fining owners for nuisance cats and rather

than registration, require all cats to be chipped.

I have no objection to having cats desexed and micro-chipped, but I don't think that 3 or 4 cats is too many. I also find it objectionable that I should have to pay more than a nominal amount to have the council register my cats. I am a responsible owner and take cat ownership seriously.

People who don't care will not conform or alter their behaviour. I think there should be a curfew for all cats to be kept inside for most of the night.

I have not experienced any issue with cats in the city of Burnside
I have not experienced any problems here with nuisance cats
I have one eleven year old cat who is desexed micro-chipped etc.
I have seen cats wander into our yard and kill birds and often scratch up garden. They also frighten birds. Cats are instinctively stalkers and killers and need to be controlled. If you want to keep a cat then you should be prepared to control the cat.

I have seen cats wander into our yard and kill birds and often scratch up garden. They also frighten birds. Cats are instinctively stalkers and killers and need to be controlled. If you want to keep a cat then you should be prepared to control the cat.

I hope the council act promptly to clean up the problem.

I like cats but they are bad for the environment

I looked after a stray cat for 5 years he was outside in day light but was inside at night.

I love cats, but do not have one because of my son's allergies, I don't mind seeing them from time to time in the garden. I don't like that they use my garden as a toilet but there has not been too much of an issue to date. They sometimes fight at night which is annoying. I feel cat owners need to show more responsibility for their pets and if they are identifiable more people would be made to keep them indoors, especially at night. Micro-chipping and registration would only serve to keep cats safe. Feral cats can be trapped without risk of endangering pets. Cats should also have to wear collars and registration tags like dogs.

I love cats, they are beautiful animals. We have one who lives outside most of the day and it is inside at night

I never understood why cats are allowed to do whatever they want. I no longer have a cat, but did have a cat over the past 38 out of 40 years I have been resident here. I would support a cat management program if I still had a cat.

I only wish you could prevent cats using my garden as a toilet I pride myself as being a responsible pet owner. If the circumstance arose where one of my cats wandered and become a bother I would hope the person would ring the Council rather than do something to harm the animal.

I recognise and support the need to provide sufficient funds within the budget to ensure the successful implementation of the proposed cat bi-law. I wholeheartedly support the proposed bi-law for the improved welfare of pet cats and the rights of non-cat owners to not have to deal with pets that are not theirs. I recommend that the cat and dog by laws have registered costs that cover the implemented and management cost

I resent the neighbourhood cats deciding my yard is theirs

I strongly disagree with this proposal. It feels unfair to cat owners; however enforcing some social responsibility to cat owners is a good idea.

I strongly support laws that will reduce the amount of wildlife killed I support people being responsible for their pets but not by continued regulation. For the numbers of people not being responsible - there are other ways of handling - i.e. via complaints. I believe this is more cost-effective than having to police new laws and regulations. PS - the fact that many other Council's have bylaws on cats does not of itself mean it is a cost effective regulation.

I support responsible cat ownership with council able to assist.

I support subsidised desexing etc. to elderly etc.

I support the introduction of a cat management By-law and the allocation of funds in the budget to ensure the successful implementation of the By-law and the Cat registry.

I support this however do not wish to incur additional fees in my annual rates to incorporate this.

The fees charged to owners of cats should be enough to ensure this is cost neutral to the council to administer.

I think a maximum of 2 cats is enough.

I think all cats should be made to wear a collar and a bell to reduce destruction of wild life

I think all the rules that apply to dogs should apply to cats.

I think cat management needs to be reviewed as cats have too much free range and can be detrimental to environment

I think cat owners should be subject to the same regulations that apply to dog owners

I think cat owners should keep them inside or in a cat run.

I think it is a great idea, we are responsible cat owners and we live near someone that is not and it is sad for the cats

I think it is important to ensure that cats don't annoy other people while not interfering with cat owners rights to determine how they deal with desexing registration and tattooing

I think it is very unfair and unjust to place a by law against owing our beloved cat friends.

I think it should be left to the owners to look after their own cats

I think low cost controls should be put in place

I think of birds and native animals and feral cats. Most of the latter originate from former domestic cats

I think people who are willing to take in stray cats have them desexed and feed them.

I think standards are already in place and this is just a waste of time and money by council.

I think that pet ownership has responsibilities same rules that apply to dogs should apply to cats

I think that the city should manage cats in the same way it manages dogs.

I think that this \$65 registration fee for each Is a little bit over the top, this would only lead to be dumping and increase cruelty of the animals. This is just another tax for the burden of people, who love and respect their pets; this is the sort of thing that I expect from Tony Abbott our Prime Minister.

I think the by - law is a waste of councils money which would be better spent

I think the council have more important things to attend - spend the money on

I think the Council would better serve the community by focussing on important issues. We don't even have a footpath in our street! I think the dogs are more of a nuisance barking all the time, cats are quiet

I think this area has more issues

affecting wild life

I think this covers it nicely that's for the opportunity to comment I think this is a great initiative on the Council's behalf for the betterment of the Community

I think this is a positive move to control cats and limit the damage they can do. There are too many wild and domestic cats causing irrevocable damage to the environment and anything that has the potential to limit this impact is a positive. Native birds and small animals find it hard enough to survive without a predatory population of introduced cats.

I thought there were provisions for control already. Just not being enforced I must be mistaken

I want my rate money spent on assisting to get cats desexed I want to know that the council is going to do for my cat if I have to pay registration.

I was always a responsible cat owner and lover, circumstances won't allow for a pet now but I know the joy of a pet and the limit of finances on the pension. Consideration for pensioners please

I was very disappointed that there was nothing in your newsletter about the benefits to cat owners. Responsible cat owners are being treated as problems to be solved. Where are the benefits to us? I welcome this opportunity to comment on the cat management law proposal as a very responsible cat owner who lives in a strata unit, who has been verbally abused by one of the owners of the other units for owning a cat, even though we received permission from all other strata owners. Their absolute hatred of cats was palpable and caused is a lot of stress as they constantly threatened to have the cat 'taken from us' for it being a nuisance despite our cat being desexed. regularly vaccinated and an almost inside cat. They had no proof whatsoever that the cat causing them grief was ours but constantly bombarded us with complaints. These people (I assume there will be quite a few in Burnside) SHOULD not be allowed to dictate the agenda with regard to this matter although I strongly suspect they will. I will enthusiastically support regulations to control cats from

I wonder what is driving this angst. We have lived in four different locations in the last 20 years and have barely seen a roaming cat

I would also support a curfew and other methods to control cat movement or their impact on native wildlife.

I would ban cats entirely except by special exemption

I would be like to know that unregistered cats would be treated humanely every attempt would be made to contact ownership if a cat went missing

I would encourage the council to offer free cat traps so that neighbours dealing with feral domestic cats can capture them and arrange pick up for re-homing

I would expect the costs to administer both the dog and future cat bylaws should be cost neutral. That is the users of these services should cover all costs and not be subsidied by non-pet owners.

I would like a similar registration process for cats and dogs so it is fair for all the community

I would like cats to be kept inside at night so that I don't have to listen to cat fights during the night

I would like people to keep their cats inside during the nights I would like to know what you will be able to achieve with these laws that you can't now.

I would like to see all cats kept indoors at night

I would like to see cat ownership banned

I would like to suggest that all cats be required to have a bell to prevent attacks on wildlife

I would make the registration fee high enough to cover administration of the Act. I would support an offence under the Act of allowing a cat to enter another person's property. I think the same should apply for dogs- sufficiently high registration fees and high fines for straying and defecation. It is difficult to catch cats; I believe we need Council animal control officers to catch stray cats. I like cats. But all cats are feral in Australia.

I would not like to pay \$65 per year to have my cat. Pensioners would find that prohibitive if we introduce cats.

I would not support a registration fee in excess of \$45 per cat I would only like to reiterate that in the Burnside Council area I live in there are no cat problems and I wouldn't like to see my council rates unnecessarily spent on implementing and policing a cat by-law. Also, I don't currently own a cat, but have previously.

I would prefer the annual registration fee not being too much.

I would strongly favour all cats to be contained at night either indoors or in a cat enclosure during certain hours

I would support a curfew on cats to protect our native bird life. In fact, I would support having cats kept inside or in cat runs on the owner's property. Our garden attracts quite a number of the neighbours' cats....we don't mind them visiting, but we do worry that they are a threat to the native birds that also love our garden!

I would support registration without a fee

I would support the council in declaring the whole area a cat free zone I'm happy for you to make any regulations as long as it doesn't involve ongoing fees for cat owners.

If a cat created a repeated nuisance at night it must be kept inside

then.

If a cat management by-law is introduced it may prevent some people from having a cat. A responsible cat owner should not obstruct to the by-law

If a problem exists at all then it is not one which requires a major set up to address it.

If costs are involved there should be a reduced rate for current cat owners,

If it is not already the case, cats should be kept indoors at night If owners desex and microchip cats they should be allowed to have as many cats as they can afford

If registration fees go ahead they should be waived for owner who proves they provide a fully enclosed cat.

If there is a genuine problem with cats in Burnside, rather than the enthusiastic bias of a pressure group, I would like to see some hard data based on authentic research into the incidence of cats creating genuine nuisances.

If there was a way to have cat management without an additional cost to cat owners I would support it as I truly agree with the intentions of the by law

If this law is passed I believe it will do nothing more than put a rift between neighbours

If this law is passed I believe it will do nothing more than put a rift between neighbours and revenue raise for the council

If you want to conduct a successful survey you should pay for return postage

I'm opposed to the introduction of the cat management bylaw. I've lived in Burnside Council area for more than 40 years and never encountered any problems with cats (view shared by a number of Burnside residents). I believe that this is an absolute waste of rate-payers money (bureaucracy). Education - Yes, By-Laws - No. It would be nice if the Council would get its priorities right and spend resources on more important matters. I'm not a cat owner.

I'm very pleased that you're taking these steps to look into managing cats better.

Implement the by law asap

Imposed fee is too high. My cat does not go outside except on a harness

In addition to their predatory inclinations in killing bird life, wandering untethered cats on other non-domiciled properties can result in dogs barking when the dog sees.

In my opinion cat ownership should be discouraged because of their effect on bird life

Increased number of wild cats

Introduce a cat curfew. Dusk to dawn this protecting our wildlife at night.

Introduce an incentive scheme to encourage home owners or even rentals to build cat aviaries to assist with containment issues.

Introducing a cat management policy is a very positive measure. Cats are harmful to the local community as they are not monitored and

able to leave their homes regularly.

Irresponsible owners would not comply, responsible owners bear all the cost

Is it possible to also require that cat owners keep their cats indoors at night?

Is there any provision to stop cats roaming the neighbourhood is this another revenue raising exercise?

It appears that this legislation may penalize people who already behave responsibly

It has been proven time and time again to be ineffective! Cat bylaws have been rescinded by councils interstate (Qld) as ineffective and too costly to manage. Ask Mitcham council how effective theirs is!! I think this is an atrocious waste of my ratepayer's money @ \$100 - \$150K per year. Responsible owners do the right thing, it's the actions of a few that again affect the majority. How about you fix all the gaps and lifting pavers in Hood Street to prevent your residents tripping over first.

It has long been accepted that dog owners must take responsibility for their pets with similar regulations; the Cat Management By-law will simply regulate similar responsibility is taken by cat owners. Responsible cat owners will have no problem with what is required of them in this By-law.

It is a pity that by laws have to be to ensure people are responsible It is a pity that this has come to eastern suburbs that actually are responsible pet owners. Perhaps it would be better if southern, wester and especially the northern suburbs had a cat management with the main principle being desexing of cats as they seem to have a lot of feral cats always pregnant

It is about time cat owners took responsibility for their animals - the same as dog owners

It is about time something is done about the cat problem in our area It is difficult to retain cats in a yard but owners need to be given quidelines

It is imperative that cats be desexed to keep them under control and reduce strays or the animals being put down.

It is important to balance out the by law towards cats

It is not cats or dogs that are causing problems but rather excessive electrical, magnetic, sensored fencing

It is not indicated how this will be enforced. My main concern is the damage and annoyance created by 2 feral cats in my area

It is reasonable for cats to be managed similar to dogs. Cats can be destructive to birdlife and should be monitored appropriately to minimise harm

It is time cat owners take full responsibility for their pets

It is time for cat owners to be responsible

It is time to ensure cat ownership does not get out of control. Could mean devastation to many native species

It is unreasonable to expect owners of 'old' cats to microchip an animal

It makes sense to the majority of residents that this by law be

introduced as it is long overdue in correcting the imbalance between dog and cat ownerships

It seems to me that we should be managing cat ownership in much (why not exactly) the same way that we manage dogs. Registration, Household limits on numbers, nuisance provisions, subsidised desexing, identification.

I also support Council subsidising the cost to cat owners, but only for a finite time, of complying with the new by-laws once they are introduced.

It should be illegal for the cat to be out at night

It should be illegal to breed cats. Pet shops should only be able to sell cats and dogs from shelters and not breeders

It should be remembered that cats do more environmental damage than any other domestic animal.

It's about time cat by-laws were introduced

It's about time cats were registered and micro-chipped

It's just common sense

It's expensive having a pet, and it's a responsibility - these Cat Management By-Laws are sensible.

Just that over regulation adds costs but no evidence that there is a problem is presented to us nor the effectiveness of similar program's in other council areas. This appears to be similar to the recent parking policy that was poorly handled.

Keep cats in at night.

Keep cats in owner's yards as per dogs use a leash if they want to walk them. Don't let them roam freely at night into other people's homes

Keep cats indoor at night

Keep it simple

Keep the scheme simple and cheap so that people support and participate rather than keeping their cats hidden in the house and not declaring them as is easy enough

Keep them inside at night

Keep them locked at night

Keep your cats in your property

Killing of wildlife and birds is a big issue for me. So having cat management by laws should help to address this issue

Laws usually are adopted to overcome the significantly bad behaviour of a minority of the population

Leave as it is

Leave cat owners alone

Leave cats alone

Leave our cats alone next it will be rats mice

Let's not be too authoritarian try to please everyone

License the cats as required for dogs

Limit cat activity at night

Limiting the number of cats would help in the increase of native wild life

Long overdue

Make cat owners responsible please note I love cats and I am not anti-

cat owners

Make cats be kept in at night as they kill native wild life

Management should be same as dogs

Many cats are indoor only, should they be exempt from all of the above suggestions? Especially if they have been desexed and microchipped

Many elderly people have cats for companionship as they are relatively cheap to maintain. To enforce per annum to register is unreasonable.

Many of these proposals represent over regulation. They will result in costs

Melb city council gas I think about 3500 cats a week, this surely send a message to irresponsible cat people

Micro-chipped cats still roam that's their nature. Destroying wildlife is a difficult activity to control but well worth pursuing

Micro-chipping steps to control over breeding are positive as they lower numbers in shelters and feral but otherwise all sounds a bit uptight.

Microchips collars bells etc.

Monies obtained from any fees or regulations should go to those charities who support responsible ownership and the subsidising of those animal lovers or rescuers who are in financial stress.

More complaining to show cat owners the damage cats do to the environment

Most cat owners are responsible people - unfortunately having lived at West Beach, I remember the problems of feral cats. That must not be allowed to happen in this area.

Most cat owners let their cats roam the streets especially at night, wildlife is at risk

My 2 cats are Burmese indoor only I think that more people should keep less cats + have them indoor so they don't eat the birds My agreement with items 2 and 3.

My cat is an indoor cat which only goes out with me with harness and lead

My cats do not go outside at all they are micro-chipped and desexed My concern is for the bird life and the small fauna

My main concern is cats roaming into other gardens

My main concern is for native fauna. Our birds.

My main concern is to limit excessive cat litters and subsequent dumping of litters

My neighbour is Michael Betts who the councils has taken to court over this exact problem. Needs to be sorted. Great and fair proposal for all!

My neighbours cats use my garden for toilet and I am sick of it My outside lights are continually on because of cats

My residence adjoins council reserves at the base of the foothills and over the past 5 years there has been a quite dramatic decline in the number of native birdlife.

Native Wildlife needs this!

Need to keep cats, all pets under control.

Neighbours cat has attacked my cat
Night curfews for all cats
No
No est should be permitted to wander out of doors

No cats allowed outside after night fall or they will be confiscated

No cats more birds

No cats would be ideal

No more costs to rate payers

No more than 1 cat per household

No need to go overboard cats are different to dogs no need so much regulation

No.

No.

No. I even have a favourite neighbourhood cat that belongs to no one, but everyone takes care of-- he runs free. But I realise this is not a good thing for wildlife.

Non-financial support to low income cat owners.

Not entirely sure if the cost of establishing enforcing the program can be justified. I feel the money can be better spent

Not only is cat registration desirable it is necessary and equitable Not regarding cats but dogs it needs to be made easier to make and have reports of barking

I frequently have uncontrolled cats meandering around my property. I am also concerned of the activities of these animals in the park area and their attacks on the birds in the park.

One of the main problems with cats is the number of stray or homeless cats, caused by ignorant people dumping or allowing their cats to reproduce and the kittens aren't found caring and responsible homes. Desexing of cats is by far the best way to limit numbers and in time reduce the sad situation of homeless cats.

There are many cat owners who are responsible and caring owners. Perhaps an Education program would be more successful in reducing the numbers of those who are ignorant to the caring and responsibility of cat ownership. The monitoring and investigation of unregistered cat owners will be expensive and won't guarantee the reduction of kittens. If there is consideration to a reduced fee for micro-chipping perhaps that could be extended to include desexing. Only law I want is cats shut in after dark so they can't roam to other properties

Only responsible owners will register - more cost again because we

do the right thing. Impossible to police registration.

Our cats are tattooed, desexed "indoor cats". They have no impact on neighbours. Be annoying to be penalized in any way because we are responsible.

Our native birds are in danger

Over many years cats have sprayed over plants not to mention the nocturnal noise. My beloved old cat had to be put down as a result of a feral cat attack.

Over the past few years we have had to tolerate neighbour cats constantly in our yard. We have a lovely garden and get up every morning to find the dirt scratched up in huge heaps.

Overall agree

Owner should ensure cat stays within their family space and catwalking should be under some kind of leash

Owners do not recognize their responsibility to other. Too often are feathers indicate the decimation of birds, leaving limited species regular visitors to our garden.

Owners don't manage their cats and they wander into other premises and become nuisances they will for pleasure and not just for food Owners of all pets need to be responsible for their pets to ensure the animals wellbeing as well as that of the environment

Owners should be encouraged through awareness education messaging to keep their cats inside after dark.

Owners should be encouraged to keep cats in at night.

Owners should be given choice, there are too many rules and regulations in the world

Owners shouldn't let their cats roam at night.

Owners who fail to keep their cats under control should face the same penalties as dog owners - and ultimately such cats should be put down.

Ownership of cats should be strongly discouraged

Pensioner concession for cost of registration

Pensioners have pets for company any of them have cats. Pensioners can barely live now, you will just make it more difficult for them

People need to be aware their animals do not become a nuisance to their neighbours or other people

People need to realize there are many feral cats in our area.

People should keep their cats indoors

People should take more responsibility about their choice to have pets specially in built up areas

People who do not control their pets both cats and dogs should not be permitted to have them

People who have more than 1 pet should be prepared to pay and supervise their pets

Pets should be desexed

Please advocate for common sense and uniforms approach for all domestic animals

Please consider restricting cats to indoors. Particularly at night when they fight

Please consider that many home owners are doing the right thing by

their animals and its usually the renters that are having way too many cats and many simply move on leaving their animals behind. Many usually also don't bother to register their pets. This you cannot police, people who moves in or out- of a property. With pets... So I also don't see how charging us (the homeowners) a annual fee to have a cat will help in any way. It's just money into someone's pocket at our expense. We already have many annual bills to pay and the costs (example-water) going up yet again. It all rather gets to much if you are earning a limited amount- or are a pensioner/elderly who just wants to enjoy remaining life with a cat that doesn't come with a price. Thankyou

Please do not make this a money raising situation

Please don't buckle under pressure from an extremely vocal dogmatic minority who would seek to derail council's plans.

Please don't back down with this regulation. The lobby group is NOT large - just very vocal!

Please ensure Council adequately trains and supports Animal Control Officers, as they will bear the brunt of any unhappiness in the community about changes to legislation

Please ensure that any by-laws regulations take into account the health.

Please give aid to disadvantaged persons with costs involved. People need an animal to love and companionship it is good for their health and wellbeing

Please help monitor cats numbers! The shelters are overloaded! Numbers of wild cats are growing! Too many cats, too much trouble for residents.

Please include provisions that cats be kept indoors between say sunset and sunrise in order to give protection to urban wildlife

Please review statistics regarding damage suffered from cats

Please stop cats roaming onto property that is not their owners, also all cats should wear a bell to reduce bird killing

Please use common sense and do not complicate the issue raised by a minority

Pleased that consultation has been initiated and hope most sincerely that it will be followed by the kind of action covered by the questions - thank you.

Progress asap please

Proposals are overkill and another example of minority groups imposing their will.

Protection of environment/wildlife must take effect over cats.

Protection of wild life in general

Provided conditions suitable for cat security

Publish more widely the availability of cat traps for residents bothered by wild/uncared cats. Allowing the council to decide on the future of cats/owners who are not considerate

Realise your limitations, sadly you cannot legislate against stupidity, obesity, rudeness

Registering a cat a complete waste of rate payers money

Registration if passed should increase with each additional cat.

First Cat \$30 a year.

Second Cat \$50 a year.

Third cat \$75 a year. Should be the same for dogs. All animals over 3, \$100 a year.

30% Discount if paid three years in advance. No refund on this payment if the cat dies at any time during the registration period.

Renting a cat trap from council should be free and available

Reply envelope should be provided

Require cat owners to keep their cat within the boundary of their property. This could be achieved by electric collar / boundary marker or cat run cages. I especially think residents near nature parks and the hills should be made to keep cats in closed runs and be desexed. Responsibility for cat owners to know where their animals are at all times.

Responsible cat owners e.g. indoor cats or cats kept inside at night should not have to pay registration

Responsible cat owners like me should not be financially penalised Restricted to the owners property. Just as any other pet

Rules should apply to cats the same as for dogs.

Sadly responsible cat owners are let down by residents who care less. Pets like cats are often bought for children who lose interest when the animal is no longer a puppy or kitten

Same rules should apply to cats as it is for dogs

Same rules that apply to dogs should apply to cats

Save wild life, helps cats to have responsible owners, helps keep unwelcome cats out of my yard

Should be made to wear bells in order to protect native birds and lizards

Should be same as dog owners

Show how you are going to control these regulations

Similar requirement for all pets

Some Council's make no attempt to read an ID chip and only hold a pet for 3 days before disposal. I am a responsible owner who follow the rules and pay the fees - should get better value than this Some form of limit on the number of cats per household (including desexing) is ideal, also a cat owner should be prepared to accept responsibility stemming from owning a cat. People can own cats but it should not affect others adversely, whether they own cats themselves or not.

Some people have an irrational fear of cats which should not be allowed to influence law; pets are good for your health. A well trained cat will rarely attack wildlife

Sounds like a bureaucracy nightmare - expensive and punishing of responsible cat owners, stick to collecting rubbish and fixing foot paths

Spaying costs should be under \$100

Spend more time and energy on local council matters that are much higher up the priority list

Stop the cross. Subsidy of council's dog management costs by cat owners. Cats don't need council supplied poo bags. Cats don't need

dedicated open space for off leash walking

Storm in a teacup for more money and a new cat tax just to make life more complicated

Stray cats are wandering streets making nuisance in the garden. Stray cats when hungry will kill they climb our bbq and leave their fatty foot prints around. Tom cats wake one at night fighting Strongly agree

Strongly support a Cat management by law that ensures cats are not a nuisance to neighbours and other residents

Strongly support all restrictions on cats, they should be controlled in a similar way to dog legislation

Strongly support this proposal it is modest and for the benefit of all especially cats

Suggested discounts for any fees required other than micro-chipping, desexing and tattoo.

Surely there are more pressing things Council should be doing rather than cats and dogs issues

Survey should have asked if people like cats and how many they already have. Some people hate cats so I don't value their opinion as much as those who are responsible cat owners

The above requirements will ensure owners look after their cats and are responsible for them

The benefits of Council having a Cat Management By-law have not been explained. In my view there is little to be gained by implementing such a by-law. A better approach would be to promote awareness of such excellent documents as the City of Burnside's "Cat Responsibilities" and "Good Cat SA", encouraging personal responsibility without imposing additional substantial costs on all owners and Council.

The board has been working toward many of these reforms through LCA approach.

The Burnside council members need another 12 months to do the required research before they proceed with the proposed cat by law. They are simply proposing something that they have no idea is a complete waste of ratepayers and residents money.

The bylaw should include mandatory cat collars/ID tags. They are inexpensive and effective. It is astounding that you passed over collars and went straight to tattooing.

The city of Burnside should manage cats in the same way they manage dogs

The costs of establishing and enforcing this by law are huge waste of rate payer funds

The costs to administer and establish the programme should be borne by the cat owner and not become an additional cost passed onto other rate payers by way of increased council rates

The council needs to enforce the laws requiring dog owners to keep their dogs on a leash when in public. The majority of dog owners walk their dogs without a leash. There are also a vast number that walk their dogs and carry a leash in their hand, but with no dog on the end of it. The beach side councils enforce their laws after 10.00am. Guess what, at 10.00 am all the dogs are gone from the beach. Time for Burnside to enforce the existing dog laws. You don't need to be Sherlock Holmes to spot the offenders; they are everywhere, every day.

The environmental impact of desexed cats is probably overstated The estimated cost of \$100k - \$150k seems low if this is a true attempt of cat management. What evidence is there that cat management is required.

The estimated costs of \$100,000 - \$150,000 for establishment and enforcement are absolutely absurd.

We need LESS regulation rather than MORE.

The faster owners are made accountable for their pets the better. Dog owners are responsible in the main, so should cat owners.

The feeding of feral and stray cats showed not be allowed
The focus should be on people who abuse and harm the cats and not
on those who love and truly care for them. This is discrimination
The idea is good in principle but in reality catching a nuisance cat
could be difficult and dangerous for the catcher and potentially for

The issue of domestic cats management has been around for a long time, it is about time that it is resolved for social and environmental reasons

The key is balance and not being extreme in this case.

The laws that apply to dogs should apply to cats. Cats roam more and present much greater threat to native fauna

The main reason for my support is in regard of the protection of wild life

The microchip must be detectable at a distance to ensure detection and register control

The move for cat registration appears to be more of a possible revenue raising exercise, a resident education scheme, especially the young, would be far more productive. Also to encourage desexing a subsidy for owners would be advantageous.

The need for Cat management is no different to dog management which has long been accepted by the community and cats are more damaging to the environment than dogs.

It is timely to introduce it in Burnside.

The nuisance provisions should provide that any cat outside its owner's property is automatically classified as a nuisance.

The number of cats needs to be kept under control therefore hopefully reducing the numbers of feral cats

The number of cats roaming in the early hours seen on visits to the city makes some control necessary.

The owners are the problem

the animal

The proposal seems very nanny state imp not generally in support The right to own cats should be taken away when owners fail to comply with the bylaws.

The rules for cats should better same as they are currently for dogs. The same laws that apply for dogs should apply for cats.

The sooner the better for this by law to be made

The sooner the better to protect our birds

The success of this depends on how active the council will be
The twenty five plus now-departed cats that were left behind at
Coopers (plus their continuing litters of approx 6 kittens) have left a
happy space for birds, including ducklings, and the re-appearance of
frogs. Also, my floor to ceiling windows are no longer receiving cat
urine decorations. The recovery of native species through the
elimination of cats and foxes and destruction of habitat by humans
was one of the great achievements of the Warrawong Sanctuary. I do
hope the Future of Burnside can move to positive measures in
relation to cat control'

The vet people are will benefit if this law is implemented as are the council

There appears to be a strong anti-cat in Burnside. Cats are less an issue than dogs who bark all day, poop everywhere and charge at you barking when walking down the street.

There are many elderly people in the council area.

There are many other more useful activities that council could provide.

There are more important matters than this.

There has been an unfounded bias between cats and dogs for too long - unsupervised cats do enormous damage to small wildlife and owners should supervise them better to prevent this. We have a leafy suburb, with many parks, and currently cats are free to prowl them. There should be cat curfew and they should be impounded if off premises without owner - just as for dogs.

There is no point implementing these measures when they won't enforce as with nuisance dog barking currently!!

There is no relevant distinction between liabilities and responsibilities for cats and dogs. As a minimum cat owners must be held to the same standards as dog owners. Cats probably cause more damage to the natural environment than dogs

There needs to be a review at dog restrictions, especially dogs left at home all day and nuisance barking

There should be limits on pets in general and their control and management

There should be reduction in costs involved for seniors/pensioners
There would need to be policy development regarding the basis upon
which a permit is issued, and this should require community
consultation

These laws i.e. cat and dog management laws should be consistent with the exceptions that all cats should be desexed

They are animal and bird killers

They are hunters, they kill birds and lizards

They carry toxoplasmosis which causes congenital malformation in foetuses and they are a hazard for pregnant women

They have been allowed to roam/fight/fornicate disrupting our lives 24 hours a day

they jump on the shed roof causing damage to the paint work

They kill native wild life

They should wear collars

Think it should be compulsory for cats to have a bell on a collar

This appears to be another item to waste rate payer funds

This by-law should be a cost for State Gov not Local Gov.

This is a far too complex matter.

This is a sensible proposal, pet owners should be responsible for their pets

This is a sign that the best council should be a leader top marks
This is all academic if you don't have the inspectors to enforce all
these requirements it would be too contentious if neighbours dobbed
each other in

This is driven by a few cat hating residents would like to see figures on the number of actual complaints to council about cats

This is excellent move for council

This is the thin end of yet another idealistic wedge. A further example of public servants

This is vitally important. I really hope this get through and SOON. I see far too many cats roaming around hunting, esp at night, and it's just wrong. Also, Council needs to seriously look at fox irradiation in the area too. I've had a fox here at Stonyfell and the Council couldn't have cared less and recently a friend had her pet chickens killed by a fox (another foothills suburb).

This money could be better spent

This needs careful and thoughtful debate the issue is complex and should not be rushed through without consultation

This Policy would bring Council into line with other progressive Councils.

This proposal is an affront to liberty. And a gigantic waste of money. This proposed legislation seems to be driven by the usual cat myths and the resentment of dog owners who see cat owners as "getting away without the registration fees and conditions that dog owners have to put up with". I have not heard of any stray cat problems in my part of Burnside. Dogs on the other hand are potentially dangerous to the public and can create a nuisance (barking) even when confined to owners' premises. The problem with cat legislation is that it does not work to control stray and feral cats. the Queensland government and many Victorian local councils have given up on their legislation for this reason.

By all means do as Unley Council has, and donate money to Cats Assistance to Sterilise to educate and promote subsidised sterilisation and micro-chipping.

If a particular resident has a problem with a particular cat or cats coming onto their premises, and the cat owner ignores or rebuffs a reasonable approach to confine their cat, then by all means enable an order that the cat either be confined or given up. That would be addressing an actual problem, rather than hysteria from a section of the community.

On a personal note, our two cats are (as were their predecessors) desexed, micro-chipped, and confined indoors and in their outdoors

cat run. So the idea of forking out \$130 a year in additional Council rates to solve a non-problem does not, to say the least, appeal.

This seems a very costly annual exercise as I said in a previous question I have never had any problems with cats in my area and practically every other home has a cat

This seems like a revenue raising endeavour rather than seeking to assist owners and the community to control cat numbers damage to wild life

This should have been introduced years ago to protect our native birds and reptiles

This survey needs much more detail and precision - it is simply impossible to give appropriate responses to these questions. Before committing oneself to any course of action, it is sensible to consider outcomes in as much detail as possible.

This will make owners dump cats if they can't afford everything
Those who say cats should be managed like dogs and want draconian
by-laws and conditions introduced have no idea what they are talking
about and re-education is necessary. These people just want their
way and let's see how committed they would be if they had to pay for
it! As for the rest of us we do not think it necessary and do not want
to pay for it. "Desirer" Pays!

Tom cats ale currently on the prowl in our street and you wake to the smell and the noise of them.

Too many feral cats in my area. This is overdue!

Treat cat ownership exactly the way as dog ownership.

Ultimately, seems to be over reaction really. More regulations and cost to ratepayers with Council having to manage and enforce.

Uncontrolled cats are a pest, they kill wild life

Uncontrolled cats are a significant nuisance and cat management is essential

Uncontrolled cats breed and spread, destroy wildlife

Uncontrolled cats cause significant damage to native species. In the A.C.T for some suburbs cats are only allowed outside if they have proper wire enclosures. Any action to minimise damage and nuisance caused by uncontrolled animals cats or dogs or otherwise is to be applauded.

Unless inspectors visit home. I'm not sure how a 2 cat limit can be imposed.

Unley cats are much better behaved than Burnside cats.

Unregistered cats should be destroyed

Unwanted cats are always leaving their poop on my property Valuable tax payer's money should be spent on more suitable programs.

Very good idea, exceptions and discounts should be allowed for breeders registered with the south Australia cat association

Vital council demonstrates responsibility as even RSPCA can only do so must for irresponsible cat owners

We are concerned that irresponsible owners who think more about money than their animals will just turn their cats out rather than pay any money out We are lucky enough to get lots of parakeets in our garden, it isn't nice finding them dead or a cat from who knows where chasing them in our garden

We are not cat owners

We are not in favour of registering cats if we ensure our cats are contained by means of a council approved enclosure purposefully built as we have done.

We are over regulated already

We are overridden with rules and regulations council would be better advised and serve a purpose by better regulations of nature's verges

We are riddled with cats that people don't look after

We are tired of neighbours cats doing their business in our garden We are tired of stray cats coming into our house boundary, they jump the fence and we often hear cats fighting at night

We consider the proposed fee a bit too much.

We do not believe council should spend the \$ required to implement and monitor this appropriately

We do not believe council should spend the \$ required to implement and monitor this appropriately

We don't need a cat management by law as it is costly

We feel the suggested expense to establish this by law could be best used more constructively

We had a family cat for 19 years. Died 15 months ago so we are not anti-cats

We have 1 old cat and cats in the area are rare although there are some in (nearby street).

We have 2 cats that live next door who spend a lot of time in our garden; they use our vegetable patch as a toilet.

We have 2 micro-chipped, desexed cats who never leave the back garden. They are inside after dark and for a lot of the day. High fences help to keep them in.

We have a cat to catch mice and rats. We cannot keep the cat in the house because we have cat allergy

We have a dog we would not have a cat

We have kept cats for years in our household. Generally the nuisances we have experienced have been due to dogs barking, children screaming, alarms going off.

We have lived at the address below for 30 years. There used to be many cats around now there are virtually none except for a tabby which is feral and in bad condition.

We have lived here for 5 years and our cats have killed so many cats. If they had not have done that it would be a health issue

We have lots of trouble with cats coming into our yard killing the birds and stalking our fish in the pond

We have many cats that roam wild

We have rules for other animals why not cats

We have two cats at home and I'm happy to be consulted further in the development of the by-laws.

We have used numerous devices to deter them using our garden it should be illegal to allow a cat to roam at night

We have wild cats in the Stonyfell area and they need to be trapped and destroyed before they kill off more wild life

We keep cats for personal therapeutic reasons, as companions. We live in a street where we have large trees front and back which attracts many native birds we feed them from time to time. Local cats do their best to reduce bird population

We need to control cats and unfortunately manage some owners. We pay exorbitant rates and I would rather see you use our money and resources keeping our streets clean rather than worrying about cats. It appears this is another revenue raising exercise by the Council. I do not support this by law, surely you have better things to occupy your staff. I would be happy to speak to you and let you know some of my concerns regarding our streets and trees.

We question how a petition of 470 Burnside council residents can have such an influence when we have for the past 18 months raised major concerns of speed and traffic management issues in our area

We think cats kill far too much wildlife

We think that money spent on this project could be better spent elsewhere

We think this cat management by-law has been a long time coming and is most definitely required.

We used to have blue wrens + other birds in our garden but now a neighbour cat is allowed to hunt unrestricted we have none left We want protection for native birds

We would like to see all cats kept in their owners property
Well-fed rodents are not interested in baits or traps. I'm on a pension,
live near a school and have two neighbours with chooks. When I
didn't have a cat I couldn't deter rats in the house with baits or traps.
My cat doesn't eat the rodents but deters them. I still have problems
in my shed.

What a waste rate payers money

What gives a cat owner the right to let their cat roam at night in other people's property? I can't let my dog do that.

What is good for dogs is good for cats. There are too many feral cats that also should be managed.

When all is said and done it is probably the un owned cats that cause most problems

Whenever a new cat is introduced into our street they cause immense problems at night. You need to map where cats live as they fight over territory

Where would the money raised for registration go? If someone moves into this council area how will they expected to know the new by-laws While cats can be good companions especially for children and the elderly they should be subject to the same management arrangements as dogs.

While enjoying cats as pets see net to control numbers and management to mitigate damage to native fauna

While most of these measure are also a protection for the cat, they will make owners more responsible for their animal and reduce wandering non neutered animals and unwanted kittens

While so much of the above makes sense to me I must add that make sure no hard and punitive laws are adopted when people have pets. Responsible owners love their animals and only want the best for them. Please do not make the laws so binding and narrow that the people doing their best to work with their pets and the rights of their neighbours get engulfed in any new legislation. Thank You.

Whilst is more difficult to check cats as they move along independently.

Why doesn't Burnside council spend more time and money addressing speeding drivers than wasting time and money on innocent cats

Why punish responsible owners

Why should cat owners being exempt from all the above and dog owners not.

Will the council provide traps or cages for the transporting cats found in our gardens

Will the dog catcher be able to pick up stray cats?

Would the introduction of this by-law require the council to have a cat catcher

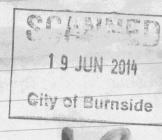
Yes what can I do to stop this disgusting cat leaving their poo in my garden bed?

Yes why the council fiddling with this when there are bigger issues to deal with

You do not list the number of cats to be allowed, therefore informed comment is not possible

Your choice of return date leaves little time for studied thought. Don't rush the decisions accordingly

Your proposal is too vague - not signing on. It would be unreasonably costly to the owner at \$65.00/cat/yr. It would be largely unenforceable and therefore an ineffective use of time and money. We do not support the by-law proposal as it stands.



Hullo People

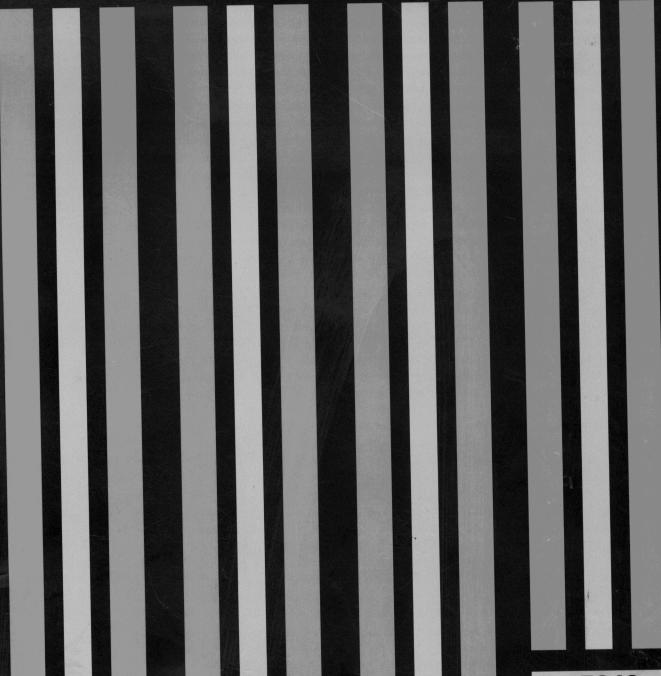


Seeing no one could be found to bring this report up to you I had to walk up here withit I had to walk up here withit to day despite the asonising pain and difficulties walking due to osteo arthritis. But I took double osteo arthritis. But I took double the prescribed medication plus the prescribed medication plus the prescribed medication plus the panadol tablets so the fact you 4 Panadol tablets so the fact you have received this proves I made it have received the phere and afternoon to walk up here and afternoon to walk up here and Goodbye everyone.

Best of luch in abandoning all cat by law proposals.

YEAR 2014 SUBJECT Opposition to Proposed Cat Laws SCHOOL TO Burnside Council.





REF. **E848**

EXERCISE BOOK FEINT RULED 8mm PAGE

PROPOSED CAT BY LAWS

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Introduction of Cat Laws

Proposed Cat Management By-Law

Community consultation on a proposed Cat By-Law closes on Monday 30 June at 5 pm. Council is considering expanding its Cat Management Strategy from one based on resident education, to include proactive regulatory and compliance based management.

Council has prepared a draft Cat By-Law, which has the following requirements for owners of cats:

- Owners/carers are required to microchip their cat for identification
- Owners/carers are required to de-sex and tattoo their cat once it reaches the age of three months (with some exemptions)
- Nuisance provisions will mean that it is an offence if cat owners fail to appropriately control their cats such that they become a nuisance
- Owners/carers are required to register the cat
- There will be a limit on the number of cats allowed to be kept at premises.
 Exceptions to allow additional cats to be kept in excess of the limit will be considered by Council following an application by a cat owner/carer.

More information is provided on the City of Burnside and the Dog and Cat Management Board websites.

If the community supports the introduction of a By-Law for cat management through this process, and it is endorsed by Council, the draft By-Law could come into force in early 2015. However, Council will require an implementation phase of 18 months, with no registration fee payable during that time. The registration fee has not yet been determined, but will be in line with Council's dog registration fee and the cat registration fees implemented by other local governments currently up to \$65 per cat, per annum.

Have your say by completing the survey sent to residents and post to:
Cat By-law Consultation, City of Burnside,
Reply Paid 9, Glenside SA 5065.

Or drop the form into the City of Burnside Customer Service Desk at the Civic Centre on Greenhill Road. You can also access the survey using Council's online survey portal at www.engage.burnside.sa.gov.au.

Please return your comments by 5 pm Monday 30 June 2014.



by

Compiled

June 11, 12, 13, 14.15 2014

W

Proposed Cat Laws by Burnside Council

I demand the immediate instant withdrawal of all proposed cat regulations as they are totally inhuman, unconstitutional, and uncalled for.

If these demands are not met by the putriced starking scum who have conceived them let me point out that if these regulations are pursued then the following people are to be exemped from them and that no cat regulation will ever apply to the following —

all pensioners
all elderly people
all low income people and families
all seriously sich people.

The regulations that have been made public this week are totally ill-conceived and are solely the product of Stinking, putrid, subhuman, exhuman scum within the employ of the Council who in their entire life have been solely schooled on and indoctrinated with the policies and propoganda of ADOLF HITLER.

These cat regulations mirror almost exactly the treatment of the JEWS BY ADOLF HITLER.

This is proven by the fact that in both cases the most YULNERABLE people in our community are being targeted with an outpouring of massive inhumanity.

The proposed cat laws are equivalent to a massive bolt of lightning cast from the pit of HELL into our very souls and bodier.

These proposed cut laws are an

ACT OF INHUMARITH

Out of all the people in any community in the Western world the most vulnerable are the poor, the elderly, the STICK, and all pensioners and low income earners. These are the people who most need the continued lune, affection, companionship and reliability that the cats above all other animal species can give. None of these people ever have enough money to buy enough food, to pay (by due acted the ever escallating Utility siw. We can never so to concerts, to the cinema, to restaurants or eateries as there is never money available. We are in ever increasing numbers having our utilities cut off either permanently or until such time as we can pay outstanding accounts. Maintenance work on our properties is NEVER possible through lack of money as is the case when appliances in the homes break down, we just have to do without a refridgerator, a TV, a store et en once it brechs down and have to then live out the rest of our lives without theat appliance. In ever so many thousands of cases periodically downerted on TV, radio, newspapers, magazines or by verbar communications (to me) that in most cases we are able to treep going because of our CATS, our CATS ALONE andour individual love of them and then of us that we go on living and do not die, either by suicide or by escellating ill health. Hundred of people on Australia without cats or duss as pers do commit Such CIDE every years from honeless people and people who have attempted Svicide and failed the last majory of cases have told mo that if they had a cator dog as companions they would be vastly changed into a positive frame of thinking and not commit suicide. The majority of those I have Spoken to over the last sotyears and favoured cate with the attitude to doss being that doss are too assiessive, eat too much and require too much individual attention.

CATS and

Human Beings are the most aggressive, the most destructive, and the most ignorant form of animal life on the planet.

and the most ignorant torm or animal life on the planer.

Cats are more intelligent than humans and are the

embodiment of LOVE and AFFECTION. The greatest and

most advanced civilization in the history of the world were

the Egyptians where CATS were Gobs and they had a

cat god (BASTET.) If anyone in ancient Egypt tilled acat even

if it was an accident then that person automatically received a

death penalty. All animals are more or less more intelligent

than humans, particularly CATS, whales, dotphins, elephants etc

we cannot make cat laws over cats in suburban houses

when cats are of a superior species to us a live are just their

minders and carers, they are supreme beings above us.

I have been surrounded by cats since the day I way born and I have absolute proof here of how important can were to me as a baby and in my preschool years. We have headed here always, at one stage I had 25. All our neighbors front street & back street had at least one cat tight up to the 1960s, and some to the 1980s. The male cat of at the tear of my bluck lived to the age of 27. I have over it pool photographs in my archives and phographs of me from many to the present time frequently show me with acct.

ONE Friends, No Fanils

I only have one friend, plus an old 81 year old lady in a Housing Trust Unit on Greenhill Road who is difficult to get on with but lets me use her bath once aween as she is a great cat lover of my cats and somether brings cat mince meet for them.

I have NO FAMILY atall in sith to helpine.

Seque usalore

Personal Testimonial.

MY CATS ARE THE OHLY THING THAT STAND BETWEEN ME BEING ALIVE OR dead by SUICIDE.

MY CATS ARE MY LIFEFORCE

THEY ARE THE ONLY THING

THAT KEEPS ME ALIVE

CANNOT EXIST.

I was forced onto a DISIBALITY PENSION of the age of 39 in 1981 with numerous disabilities that required daily medication of 3 types. It was my cats that stayed my hand time after time when I planned to Spicide. When a 1/2 to roch fell on top of me in 1982 smashing the lower half of my rightless and breaking a shoulder bone I did not want to go on living but once dischargeer from hospital and for a lengthy penod unable to shuffle or walk very far it was my cats surrounding me that then me alive 24 hours a day, the few carers any came in briefly each day to a stist me, all the rest of the time I was alone.

Alone I have remained here alone now for over 50 years except for a biref period I cave a street tool accommod - ation and he also was on a disability support pension.

Disability Pension moved to a sed pension at a se sand my health continued to defendente as it never ceases to ac. Medical problems of the past escallated in intensity once I reached middle ase, new permanent ones appeared and the most cleurs taking of all OSTEO-ARTHRATIS

set in about 10 years aso and slauls continuer to mareer m intensity.

My life since 1981 24 hours a day has always and will always revolve 1000% around my cats as thes trees me aline, I had 5 cats until recently, 2 were old ones from the early 1990s -

Micks died at the end of 2012

Connietrat died mid 2013

Blacky wacky died aged 16 recently.

Now I have only 3 and will never have more, all being children of Connictat, Minnie (Sept 2010)

Puddleglum (Sept 2011)

trortytrat (Aus 2012)

As following pages will prove to you I live in the most appulling state of poverty but I am never depressed, I never worm, I am always on top of the world because of the above.

Correction - not quite true - The only depression and severe it mental & physical illness I ever suffer is each time the government, and in recent years the Bumrium Council raise the obnoxious inhuman subject of Cat Laws. Every time that happens I set very very very sich requiring doubling of some medications and additioned ones having to be issued. The publication of the Council propused Cat Laws this week have almost totalls destroyed me and made me very very very very very very sich and I can barely eat anything atall and all my vision has gon clouded. The fear of the criminal Council Threatening me of my cats is destroyingme. Please abandon all ideas to have cat cornol laws, orit not exempt me + rall pensioners from i)-Please please please please please please please

places places places places places places places former colors

TWILL NEVER EVER OBEY ANY CAT LAINS AND I AM NOT GOING TO BE THREATENED PENALISED OR HAVE MY CATS THREATENED BECAUSE OF MY INABILITY TO OBEY CATLAWS. I WILL NEVER EVER OBEY ANY CAT LAWS BECAUSE I CANT. Because THERE IS NO MONEY AND NEVER W WILL BE TO DOSO.

The Federal Government do not increase the pensils with big donations when utility billy council rates or cat vegistations are due.

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Part II Proof of My Extreme POVERTY

Not only me, but all pensioners, law income earners and elderly people are already struggling to pay utility bird, medical expenses, clothing expenses etell and there is

NEVER EVER ENOUGH MONEY for just a little bit of food each day.

Do we have to go without any food atall for over a month just to pay for one cat to be registered?

I have not been able to afford any LUNCY since the mil 1990s.

At the most about 10 days a year Adam or an old lady from a Greenhill Road unit bring me some lunch to days out of 365 days.

I live on under \$5 perday for FOOD and for 3 months (Auglsent/oct) every yest

\$2 is all the money I have for food even day.

If I was to save up to raise money to pay forone cat to be registered it would take me 2
monthly to taise 35. Not so for 3 months of
the year as the I could NOT raise \$5 in
the 3 month period of Aus / Sept/ Oubbar annually



The Pension is very small - so what do I spend it on.

MEDICATIONIS

I am on 6 medications EVERY DAY only 3 of which are on the pensioners concession scale which the Federal Government have now increased the price for, 3 o her medications I am on daily I have to pay up to \$18 per item for

t suffer regular infections and allergies not on benefits scheme meditations and have to pay up to \$30 for one single item

COUNCIL RAFES

About 14 years ago Burnille Council granted me for the duration of my life to have up to October 31 to pay the rates in full WITHOUT PENALTY. The Utility Bills for the previous quarter are due at the same time thus for the 3 months of saving Aug/Seps/oct I have to by the start of October abandon taking any of my mediations as I cannot afford them. I live on under\$2 perday for food all of Sept & Oct. Last year the Council ason put up the rates 4% and for the final 2 weeks of October I lived on \$1 perday for food. The Council have again this year put the rates up 4% so I see worke times coming with one med perday and 50 cents perday for food or possibly one small meast every second day as the electricity bill are some up and then goins up big at the start of next year.

(10)

UTILITIES

Telephone. Ges bot Cutoff-

Due to my mability to pay the telephone and the gas supply were both cut off permanently in the late 19401.

Wate/Sevense See next past.

Electricity

I use sparingly but the bills are still enormous. Use candler as much as feasible but have knowned a candle over several times of started small firer. Very restricted TV or radio use to conserve electricity. No other electric appliances apart from electric trettle.

Due to the ever escallating prizes of electricity transforesee the time when to will have to have it cut off permanently, very possibly within the next 12 months.

other pets.

For over 50 years I have been teeding will birds from Gleaside in the buch yard, the cost for rollectoch and stale breach to feed them is minimal. (age a local stale breach)

when the Rann government started chopping dawn trees by the hundreds in Glenside many pussoms migrated here and tilled all 18 of my first trees and devastated the sardens: They have customed to breed and live miste the ceitins, in the rooms we the house and in the shedr and I feed them every night and stale first & broad. The Spermarket ideally sells me cheaply frosts unsalcable which I slike up to feed the possoms in plates put out near the points they emerge from at nights. Even when I had 25 cats not a single bird was ever layed, the cat of birds always minste happing with each other and a cat has never ever tilled a bird. Possoums of cats set on well together and never fights.

BEDDING

Sheets, pillous given to me by various wellwohers + Adam.

(W)

Water Sewereise Bills very high despite me using neither water supply since

1992 due to all the pipes rusting away. My entire water supply is collected from transmuter from the roof collected in plashe logallan bins, moster my simply is similarly collected from torrent of water that poor things in the ceiling into the Hallway.

Mot enough water for bahing but once a week I have a bath at Sadies unit on Greenhill Road.

Seweruse.

The severase piper were totally destroyed by tree roots in 1993 So since then I use unenclosed pits in front and buch surdenr.

Ges Cutoff

with gas cut offas bill too high, All of my cooleins is done on open wood fires from wood and pinecones collected from Glenside grounds must days of year. Plus fivewood donehors for winter fiver from farmer at Noarlunga.

No CLOTHES

I have not been able to afford to buy any clothes or footwear this;

a past of cheap tr-Mart trainpants. These are the only good pants I have.

5 pairs of old wellworn track pants given by man in Glensile I assisted when he was a miner on 1980s/401. So wellworn are area very thin, soon

were through so I stick pieces of cuty sheet over the holes with Tarzan Gap. Adequate footwear sypples from 1980s/1940; serving me well still.

NO CITY

Have Not been to Adelaide since 1989. Corrently an patient at R.A.H. for failing eyeright (maular degeneration) but seeing the hospital is not in the CITY the hospital organized transport drives me around East Tee to North Tee so we don't achally enter (17).

Maintenance.

No maintaine on house since 1450's so is in state of collapse, possure have browset down most ceitings in 2 rooms are done enormous dancese to habite collections and contained of food. CONFINED to walking

I have no transport, confined to walking within within walking distance of house. Do Glenunga Spermarker saleys aware but only possible by having both hunds firmly a mome the haratery both



Impossibilities of obeying Cat Laus

You have been given enough proof to Mi)
point how it is impossible for me to find any
money to pay for any item on the proposed cat laws
nonsense. So I am not going to be persected,
prosected or having my cats threatened and my
health destroyed through having Mo Mo MEY to
pays for the shipid demands of the by law proposal.
Yes, I am willing to register the cab provious.
IT IS FREE

income recipient.

The IMPOSSIBILITIES IF I DID CONFORM

Since the 1960's whenever a cat was sich and I had to get it to the Generale Netinerary Cliniz I had to put it in s carton, and wall with it up to the Net. Due to subclivishow in Glenside these days I can no longer cut across open paddocks to get across to Conynghem Street. It is now an impossibility for me to even walk to the Glenside Clinic without carrying any thins.

The new owners of the Climic demand instant payment, not even allowing you to pay next day. This then would make it totally impossible for me to take a cut up there even if I had money.

for me to get any of my cats into a carton in the first place as they would rip my write and hands to a bloody shredded mass even if I tried.

Part 1 Implie ations Proposed

MICROCHIPPING

Cathans

The Microchipping, tattooing, tagging, or identify markins of any animal or human being is AGAINST THE LAWS OF GOD. Gods order on this subject is stated very clearly in one of the earliest books of the Bible. I obey only the laws of God and when man made laws conflict with this I do not obey man's laws, only God's laws. There are or have been a great many South Australian laws that

I have not or do not obey and I am not going to be arrested or charged for this, I obey only God's laws.

So even if I could afford it I would not allow my cats

to be microunipped or branded.

MICROCHIPPING CAUSES CANCER

So even if I was not a christian, we have even more compelling proof that should make microchipping absolutely ILLEGAL World Wide. (See Proof on Next Page)

There will always be sceptics who question this finding but I have absolute proof that it is fact from a close friend of 32 years who died prematurely last year by drinking water from her bore where the ground water had been polluted by a hose factory next to her properly. The location was Clouely Part and the factory on the other side of hex South fence was Mitsubishi. (Full detail 2 pages over ->)

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.. GL BAL NEWS ...

MICROCHIP IMPLANTS CAUSE CANCER IN LAB ANIMALS

A ssociated Press will issue a story this weekend [8–9 September] revealing that microchip implants have induced cancer in laboratory animals and dogs, says privacy expert and long-time VeriChip opponent Dr Katherine Albrecht.

According to findings from a series of research articles spanning more than a decade, mice and rats injected with glass-encapsulated RFID transponders developed malignant, fast-growing, lethal cancers in up to 10 per cent of cases. The tumours originated in the tissue surrounding the microchips and often grew to surround the devices completely, the researchers said.

Albrecht first became aware of the microchip-cancer link when she and her Spychips co-author, Liz McIntyre, were contacted by a pet owner whose dog had died from a chip-induced tumour. Albrecht then found medical studies showing a causal link between microchip implants and cancer in other animals. Before she brought the research to the AP's attention, the studies had somehow escaped public notice.

A four-month AP investigation turned up additional documents, several of which had been published before VeriChip's parent company, Applied Digital Solutions, sought FDA approval to market the implant for humans. The VeriChip received FDA approval in 2004 under the watch of then Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson, who later joined the company's board.

Under FDA policy, it would have been VeriChip's responsibility to bring the adverse studies to the FDA's attention, but VeriChip CEO Scott Silverman claims the company was unaware of the research.

Albrecht expressed scepticism that a company like VeriChip, whose primary business is microchip implants, would be unaware of relevant studies in the published literature.

"For Mr Silverman not to know about this research would be negligent. If he did know about these studies, he certainly had an incentive to keep them quiet," said Albrecht. "Had the FDA known about the cancer link, they might never have approved his company's product."

Since gaining FDA approval, VeriChip has aggressively targeted diabetes and dementia patients, and recently announced that it had chipped 90 Alzheimer's patients

and their caregivers in Florida. Employees in the Mexican Attorney General's Office, workers in a US security firm and clubgoers in Europe have also been implanted.

Albrecht expressed concern for those who have received a chip implant, urging them to get the devices removed as soon as possible. "These new revelations change everything," she said. "Why would anyone take the risk of having a cancer chip in their arm?"

(Source: Katherine Albrecht, SpyChips.com, 7 September 2007; see also Miami Herald, 8 Sept 2007, http://www.miamiherald.com/775/story/230244.html)

DOCTORS DISMISS PATIENTS' DRUG SIDE EFFECTS

A new study has revealed that when patients feel they might be having an adverse effect from a prescribed drug, doctors will very often dismiss their concerns. Dr Beatrice A. Golomb of the University of California at San Diego and her colleagues found in their survey of 650 patients taking cholesterol-lowering statin drugs, who reported having adverse drug reactions, that many said their physicians denied that the drugs could be connected to their symptoms.

"Physicians seem to commonly dismiss the possibility of a connection," Golomb told Reuters Health. "This seems to occur even for the best-supported adverse effects of the most widely prescribed class of drugs... Clearly there is a need for better physician education about adverse effects, and there is a strong need for patient involvement in adverse event reporting."

The best-known side effects of statins, which include widely prescribed drugs such as Lipitor® and Zocor®, are liver damage and muscle problems, although statins have also been tied to changes in memory, concentration and mood, among other problems. Physician reaction to a potential side effect is crucial because the muscle problems can progress to a rare but potentially fatal condition called rhabdomyolysis if the drug isn't discontinued.

The researchers investigated the responses of doctors to statin-prescribed patients who believed they were having adverse drug reactions. In the great majority of cases, the patient, not the doctor, initiated the discussion.

The investigators were "surprised" at how frequently patients reported that their doctors dismissed their concerns, Golomb said. While her study wasn't designed to find out why, the researcher notes that while the pharmaceutical industry is sure to get the word out about a drug's benefits there is "really no corresponding interest group to make sure that physicians learn about adverse effects".

Patients should be aware of the potential adverse effects of any medication they're taking, she said. And those who find their doctors dismiss their concerns should probably look elsewhere for medical care, she added. "In general, patients should always have physicians that they feel are hearing them."

(Source: Reuters, 28 August 2007, http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/20479490/)



www.nexusmagazine.com

There will always be dispute over whether microchipping causes cancer with proofs either way. When the Rann government ennounced it was going to make catlainst microchipping compulsory to mounted a massive campaign againstit, mainly through notices on the front fence including "Any Cat Control Officer who enters this property with best trilled history's still there. Two people came forward telling me how they had had their cats microchipped and the cab later died. I have their idealishes on file, The most convincing case is that of my close friend

She had her cat microchipped and a few months

She had her cat microchipped and a few months later it died. An autopsy was done and cancer was proved to be the culptit linked to the microchip.

Other people have their animal microchipped and they live for a long time after and never contract cancer But it is all genetic, and if the genes are such way in the animal then a microchip will cause futal cancer. This is the identical situation with human beings and smoking. A large majority of people who smoke everhally contract lung cancer and die, Many people smake all their liver and never get lung cancer. Take the following examples—

Grandpa implied all his life from age 12 clums which time he served on the battlefront for the duration of world war I after which he served for a long time as a soldier in the British Consmonwealth Peace Keeping Force in South Africar He remained in the army at Salishung after this up to refire ment and died in his 90's but not from long cancer.

I had my first smokes at age 8, and from my 9 th birthday permanently smoked for the next 45 years and have never got lung cancer nor any respiratory problems. I only ceased due to the smoke dissolving in mucous and thus stimulating stomach acid which reactivated a stomach older then healing up caused by stress in the workplace.

The tik of a cat contracting fatal cancer because of microchipping is too great to allow the practise to be 10154 fil.

REGISTRATION

I Willy support cat registration providing it is FREE to all pensioners, elderly, sich and low income people.

You can register all my cats now—
Minnie wells born September 2010

Black Female

Deserted. Microchipped.

Puddleglum. Ginger-Male born Sept. 2011

Korky Kat Black Male Bom August 2012.

preshort so I contacted the RSDCA for help though in the pust thad only received abuse and threats from their officers.

This time I was lucky and got onto an officer of senior authority. She organised for the cut to be piched up and had (1) Abortion

(2) De Seyed

(3) Microchipped (thought had not as hed father)
All this was done FREE of any charge

Minnie is doing well, a great big lovely affectionate at as her 2 brokers also are,

Puddlessum was sick when about 3 months old so I took him to the Glensice Vet and they fixed him and demanded full payment within 24 hours. I wanted him deserted at the time but the uct said he was too young to do it then and to bring him back later but due to the arthritis I have not been able to walls up there again a peut from the fact I would never eve be able to afford the account.



Cats wandering on other properties.

I always welcome other peopler cats come on the property. We all like visitors.

father is a daily his ftor and we love the old boy.

Long haired ginger and white we give him me als when he wishs us. He is one of Trevors cats from 231 Fillaran, Road.

My cats rarely wander. Puddleslum and troots, sleep on my bed with me most nights or on the rus covered table nearby: On hot nights they seem to set restless and sometimes wander into the adjoining properties, is commercial of no one there some to sam weekdass, is 3 storey block of units.

You cannot stop cats wandering onto other properties.

When I had 25 cets they we've all locked in every night 7 pm to 7 am in a biz cyclone case I had built extending out from the back ucrandch.

Access to the property by Cct Law Enforcement officers

Absolutely Prohibited for ever.

To offenders the results could be faital.

Leave me and my cats alone for the duration of my earthly life and do not trespass on our territory. After my earthly death I will be reunited with all the cats I have ever had at the feet of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in another dimension:

(Once called Heaven.)

(8)

PARTIL

CATS ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE LIFE AND EXISTENCE OF MANY ELDERLY any SICK PEOPLE, PENSIONERS and LOW Income Earners

was my closest friend for over 30 years. Born one year before me he never married f lived with his mother, sister of govinger brother at St Mary's. His father died about 1963: horrific motor car accident at the Belair Railway crossing with a train at about age 18 when 2 of his mater were trilled. precoursed from non serious physical wounds but never recovered from mental wounds so was already on q disability support persion by the time him + + became motes in 1966. He was a passionate cat lover as was his mother y They had many cats. In due course his older sister married, moved to Queensland and his brother also married and move for away. So lived with his elderly mother and cared for her of the cats for many years until she direct in A early 1980s. Continued to live alone with his cats and the small pension income to 1992 when his sizter decide decided she could make more money out of the house by renting it out. and his cats were existed. He found it very difficult to find accompaction where he could treep his cats and after a nightmare residency at a substandard flat (in cut up old ville) at Norwover he was eventually forced to surrender his 2 beloved cots.

It signed his electh warrants From 1993 he just barely ate, heavily made in alcoholy made several attempts at suicide, was twice in Glenside Hospital for a few weeks at a time, once discharged takmed to massive alcohol consumption and was successful in suicide in 1997 ageil 56.

So here you have proof of how cats are essential to

(19) SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

The people at Burnside Council who have written this proposed cat law management document represent the putrid, stinting, subhuman scum of the human race and are no longer worthy to be considered as members of the human race,

They should either be gaoled or bashed to death at the council property or at their home addresses.

When it is a proven and established fact that cats are essential to the sanity and lives of the mojoists of pensioners, the elderly, the sich and those on law incomes This Hitler conditioned group of human Hermin have produced the document of INHUMANITY.

These Satariz Hitler conditioned Councillors or Council Staff have had the audacity to confront us with this incredible draft of cat laws defying all aspects of humanity in the water of

(1) The Federal Government budget which heavily hits pensioners of poor people to huse extents beyond what we have already been suffering (2) Increased electricity prices the year and a projected much larger increase next year-(31) The charges for water supply to be sreatly increased next year (Evan housh I donot use

water or sewerase I still have to py these huse fees + accounts) Large increases now in progress for food and clothes.

(I have not been able to afford any fruit or negetables this year) 5) Netinary fees have gune through the root and most vets now mist on instant payment on the dus of the appointment, impossible for pasien 258 - Por Decerce De Courses Roter



I DEMAND that all proposals to introduce cat laws be immediately abandoned,

It has been absorbtely prouch that cat legislatur does Not work anywhere, provide in numerous Australian Councill and because of the 100 40 proven failure rate has been BANNED in the United ting dom and USA

totally. - 1 -

The stinkings scum at Burnsille Countil ignore these demand it must be

COMPULSORY

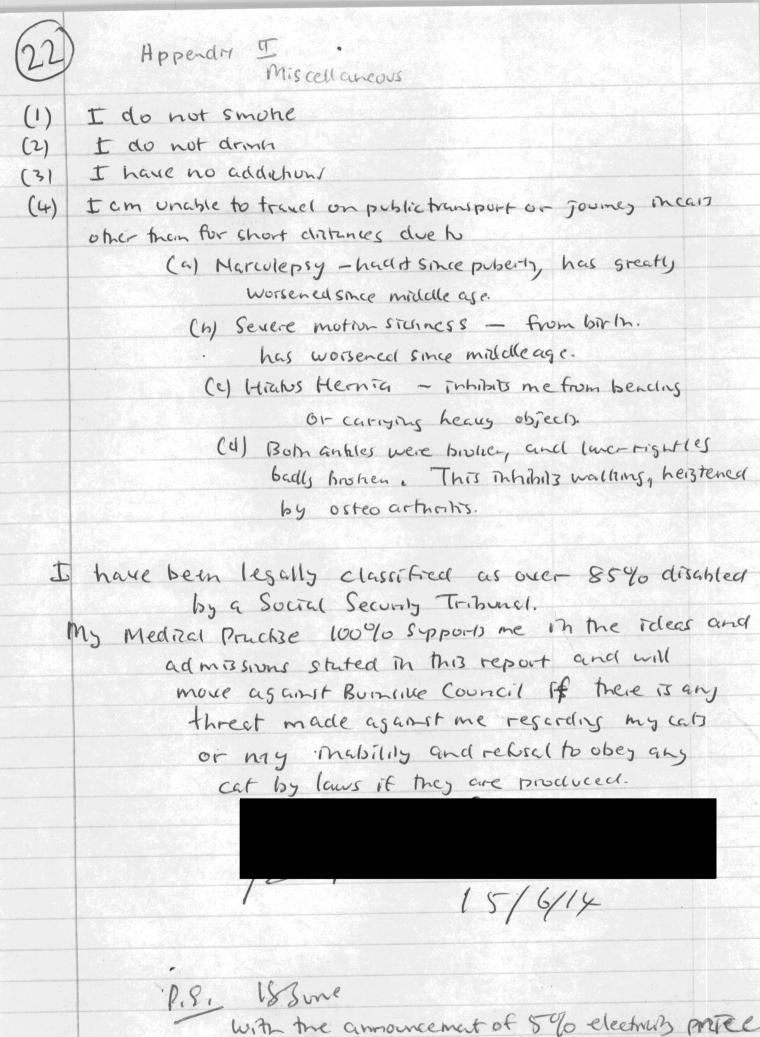
that all pensioners, law income earners, the sich and elderly are NOT included in these council by tarms. They have to be totally exempt.

It is absolutely impossible for us to ever find any money to pay for microchipping, desaring or tegistration. There is not enough money in the The pension to pay for any more taxes, charges, nor council rates and electricity price increases when we are reaching the stuse rapidly of having either one meet perday, or one med every second des.

TILL CAT LAW OFFICERS

If the bylaws are implemented and the above are not exempted there are going to be bashinss and hopefully Hillings of Council cat law enforcement officers. Any person who kills a catlaw officer or till one of The people who have drafted these by laws must be free of any charges or legal action.

Appendix to Part II 21 Proof I cannot afford to pay anything for propused Cat Laws Gas cut off permanently mid 1990s. Could not pay bills Telephone cut offpermanentry late 1490x. Could not pay hill. No mains water since 1992 due to corrosion of pipe: No severage since 1993 due to destruction of pipes No money for clothes or footwear this century. No money to affor lunch any day since mil 1990; Live on under \$5 perday for food for over 20 years. Live on \$1 to \$2 perday for food for the 3 months of Aug (Sept / Oct due to payment of Council rates & utilizy him Regular account for daily newspaper deliveries 6 medications dails. Extra medications (up to \$ 30 per iten) for recurring ailments. 12 All cooking of heating has to be done with open fires on wood collected daily from Glenside grounds and other reserve. 13 Not enough water collected in law from gutter and hales In roof mile the house for wasting so have to go to a unit on Greatill Road FOR BATH PER WEEK. 14 Upon pits have to be used as tiled due to no severage. Bed had to be moved to Library lastycer to collapse of large sections of hedroom ceilms. Nearly all of tritchenceding collapsed due to collapsing rafters and also possums romping on lop of certific Inability to go to concerts, church or public venues as have no clothes acceptable to weer to these locatures 18 Confined to walking only in walking distance of the house due to degenerable osteoartantis. 19 Failing eyesight due to macular degeneration 20 Extreme motion sickness and narcolepsy prevent travel on any form of public transport. Mever enough money to buy adequate foods. Decade all the chare the cut heen no collegens porter



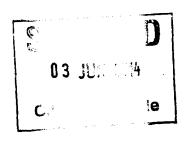
tises it seems pretty obvious new that by the eng of the year I will have the elachwith at

Attachment F

BURNSIDE CAT CARE GROUP

2nd June 2014

Ms Bernie Auricht The City of Burnside PO Box 9 GLENSIDE SA 5065







Dear Ms Auricht

The Burnside Cat Care Group is asking Council to defer the proposed cat bylaw, with funding to come from the budget under consideration, on the grounds that the bylaw will be both costly and ineffective.

We submit the following list of questions on the proposed cat bylaw.

- 1. As there has only been an average of 9 complaints per year over the last 2 years why is the council spending so much (\$100,000) of the residents and ratepayers hard earned money on a cat management bylaw (an average of \$11,000 per complaint)?
- 2. An independent team of consultants who were engaged to undertake a survey regarding the effectiveness of compulsory cat laws in NSW and Victoria found that compliance with compulsory cat registration has achieved rates as low as 8% in Victorian councils with the NSW average compliance rate being a mere 19% and 99% of councils being below 50%. Why then is the council considering spending so much money on a statistically unworkable bylaw?
- 3. Since animal neutering programs have proven to be effective at controlling population why isn't the council investigating less costly and workable, effective methods?
- 4. If the council does agree to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars over the next three years to address a perceived cat problem in the Burnside city council wouldn't it be more prudent to consider other options such as allocating those funds to proven methods like those being enacted by the not for profit C.A.T.S. sterilisation scheme?
- 5. In light of Burnside Council's million dollar bill for the massive clean up after the wide-spread and destructive storm in February wouldn't it be prudent for Council to defer minor but costly issues, such as the cat bylaw for another 12 months when Council will be in a better position to pay for it?
- 6. Given that the Burnside Council will be in debt after it pays for the massive clean-up bill of over a million dollars why would Council even consider spending even more money on an ineffective and extremely costly cat bylaw when it only has an average of 9 complaints per year? And shouldn't this matter be postponed until at least the next budget?
- 7. Cat registration in other councils has proven to be costly to administer and impossible to police. Compliance is very low everywhere it has been attempted. It simply targets responsible owners who already desex and care for their pets and allows negative practices to go underground. Why should the residents and ratepayers who are already doing the right thing pay for an expensive, unenforceable and ineffective bylaw when others will simply not comply?
- 8. Burnside Council already has animal rangers and vehicles that are dealing with so called hotspots, of which there are only 4 in the council area. Why do ratepayers and residents have to pay yet again?
- Legislation already exists to deal with nuisances via The Local Government Act, Dog and Cat Management Act and Animal Welfare Act so what do you hope to achieve with this bylaw that cannot already be achieved and why do the residents and

- ratepayers of the Burnside city council have to spend more of their hard earned money on an unnecessary bylaw that cannot be policed?
- 10. The Queensland government has now repealed its cat management bylaws for being – and I quote – "costly and ineffective" so why is the council considering following this path to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars of residents and ratepayers hard earned money?
- 11. Since the Mitcham council has no scientific evidence of the effectiveness of its bylaw and their compliance rate is calculated at 33% why do you expect it to be any different in the Burnside council and why should we have to pay for this failure?
- 12. Of the proposed services including compulsory registration, desexing and microchipping and a 2 cat limit, if the council decides to go ahead with spending a ¼ of a million dollars on a cat management bylaw how will you decide which ones to implement considering the statistics available have proven them ineffective in NSW, Qld and Victoria?
- 13. Microchips have a large failure rate at identification because they can move in the body such that the scanner can no longer read them and they can fall out. They can also be manufactured faulty in fact for a two year period thousands of Australian animals received faulty microchips that were later recalled. With these kinds of problems there is a huge risk of euthanizing someone's beloved pet so how does the council plan to deal with that?
- 14. In Victoria state compulsory legislation limiting households to 2 cats was effected to control cat population numbers over 15 years ago but councils report that it has resulted in a cat population explosion with owners being afraid to get all their cats desexed. With actual evidence that this law produces at best no result and at worst the opposite of what it aims to do why is the Burnside city council considering implementing it at all?
- 15. Locally residents have claimed they are too scared to sign a petition as the council will then know about them. How does this fit in with council's policy of happy healthy residents?
- 16. Killing programs for unowned cats and other animals have never worked at keeping populations down. More animals will always move in. Keeping owned cats inside also allows unowned cats to move in. But cats are territorial and desexed cats will prevent this without causing a population explosion so wouldn't this kind of money be better spent on neutering programs like the one run by C.A.T.S?
- 17. You cannot legislate against human nature wanting to care for animals. So if people are feeding unowned cats and are afraid to get them desexed due to the legislation are the council not effectively creating the opposite of population control?

Thank you for receiving our submission and we look forward to your decision on this matter.

Yours faithfully Glenys Kimber

Chairperson

Burnside Cat Care Group Kensington Gardens

Phone: 0422 652 837

Email: burnsidecatcaregroup@gmail.com

C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise

Low Price Desexing 8331 0476 General Enquiries 8331 0471

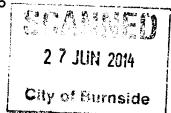
Cat Management Consultant 8332 0436

City of Burnside

Cat Bylaw Submissions

PO Box 9

GLENISDE SA 5065



OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED CAT BYLAW

Please find enclosed a copy of C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise submission to the Select Committee on *Dogs and Cats as Companion Animals* which sets out the best practice in cat management and the reasons why cat legislation is counterproductive.

There are only three SA Councils that currently have cat registration. Although Victor Harbor Council had a registration cat bylaw passed years ago it has NOT introduced registration and has rethought the whole issue and is not likely to do so. Whyalla Council also had a registration cat bylaw passed years ago but still has not introduced it. It is now planning on having one next financial year but there is no evidence to show that this is going to work... indeed it will just make matters worse. Roxby Downs and Kangaroo Island have cat registration but there is no scientific evidence available to show that there has been any success. Indeed the feedback from a submission from Queensland (I can provide this submission if requested) shows that there has been no impact on the feral cat population. Either way these two councils are not comparable to Burnside Council. The only other Council that has cat registration has failed miserably in getting compliance with less than one third of its estimated cats registered. Of these over 90% are already desexed so the Mitcham cat bylaw is simply targeting the responsible owners. There is no scientific evidence from Mitcham Council that there has been any reduction in numbers or problems. Indeed problems have escalated according to the Council's records and kittens were born all over their district last year.

There are already THREE SA Government Acts that cover cat management. Burnside Councillors should study these Acts before they proceed with this poorly planned proposal of an additional cat bylaw.

These Acts are...

1. The Local Government Act 1999 "animals that may cause a nuisance or hazard" which enables Council to act on multiple cats which are insanitary or being a nuisance. (So an additional cat bylaw is not needed for that)

2. The Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 which enables unidentified cats to be seized and destroyed (shocking as it is, it is allowed) (So a cat bylaw is not needed to make people identify their cats)

3. The Animal Welfare Act 1985 (formerly the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1985) which covers cats that are sick, causing a problem to other cats with diseases and not being looked after properly. (So you don't need a cat bylaw for that.)

Having an additional cat bylaw which is counterproductive, costly and with no degree of success (see all the scientific evidence from interstate and overseas that cat legislation has NOT worked. The Queensland Government has repealed cat management requirements from its *Animal Welfare Act* 1998 citing them as ineffective and costly for local government) is not desirable for the City of Burnside and Council should defer this matter for another 12 months to reassess its proposal.

The most important part of any successful cat management program is assistance with cat desexing and yet this control has not even been mentioned in the questionnaire which has been circulated to the community. Why hasn't C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise been put forward as an option to the people of Burnside Council when C.A.T.S. has worked with previous Council for 25 years, has desexed thousands of its cats and been well supported and wanted by the Burnside community?

If you would like further information regarding this matter please contact me on telephone 8331 8310.

Yours faithfully

Christine Pierson

President

24/6/2014

Reducing shelter admissions and euthanasia of cats in South Australia

Submission to the

Select Committee

on

Dogs and Cats as Companion Animals 31/01/2013

NB THE SAME METHODS ARE USED FOR COUNCILS TO REDUCE CAT

NUMBERS AND CAT RELATED PROBLEMS AS FOR SHELTERS TO

REDUCE ADMISSIONS AND EUTHANASIA RATES

C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise

Compiled by Christine Pierson - Cat Management Consultant

President - C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc

Former Elected Member of Norwood Payneham and St Peters Council

Former Member of SA Government Cat Consultative Committee

Former TAFE Cat Management Instructor

Former School Teacher

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C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc

PO Box 160 Kensington Park SA 5068

Introduction

This submission is based on 25 years of experience and expertise working with the team at C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc (C.A.T.S.).

We have read countless documents and submissions relating to cats and we believe that our first hand findings give more credibility to our statements than most of what has so far been presented with regard to cat management and the reduction of cat numbers and cat related problems.

C.A.T.S. is one of the very few organisations that work with the cats and the owners and carers in the community where the cats reside. Most shelters and cat societies see the cats that are actually brought to their establishments and have little understanding of what goes on in the community, especially at night.

The RSPCA deals with animals brought to the shelter and responds to call outs to sick and injured cats. Its policy is not to be involved with healthy cats in the community. The Animal Welfare League has a similar program and does not get involved in long term studies of cats where they actually reside. (eg colony studies of semi-owned or multi owned cats)

These shelters mainly deal with returning a very small number of cats to their owners, rehoming a small proportion of cats brought to them and destroying the rest; at least 75%.

It is claimed that the cats destroyed are mainly strays and unowned cats but it is our considered opinion and belief, judging from the numbers of owned cats that are "going missing" that many of these cats are not unowned or stray and have been living happy, healthy lives.

The indiscriminate sale, hire and use of cat trapping cages must be banned

The indiscriminate trapping of cats, which invariably includes owned pet cats, and taking these cats to the shelters to die is one major reason why numbers at shelters are so high.

The hire, sale and use of trapping cages has been instrumental in increasing the numbers of cats that are being taken to the shelters thus increasing the death rate of these animals.

When these trapping cages are set in a backyard, the smell of the tasty bait attracts cats from at least two to three houses in each direction. Neighbors' cats are therefore being lured from their own yards into the trappers' properties where they are abducted.

Some of these cats are badly injured in the cages so regardless as to whether they are identified or not they can be in bad shape if and when returned to owners. In any case they suffer emotionally and are literally terrified by the experience.

Since the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 permitted this appalling practice the numbers of cats needlessly being taken to shelters has increased. Had the cats been left alone they would never have been abducted in the first place.

The Messenger Press has published articles of distraught owners who have had neighbors literally steal their cats by enticing them away from their home and into these death traps. By the time the owners have traced the missing cats the cats have already been killed at the shelters and records stating this have been provided.

We, at C.A.T.S. hear these heartbreaking stories and that is why we are calling for a ban on cat traps being made freely available to the public. These cages can be purchased over the internet, from discount stores and rented from hire services.

There is no supervision or control on what happens to the cats caught in these cages and we know that many cats are left well past the permitted twelve hours. We have also had horrible reports of what has happened to some of these captured cats.

Desex and return to home programs must be recognised as a strong alternative to taking cats to shelters

Now that the Select Committee is serious about coming up with a strategy that will actually work there is one basic concept that needs to be understood, accepted and addressed. Without factoring in this scientifically proven concept then no cat management plan to reduce cat numbers, cat related problems and cat deaths at shelters will be successful.

This concept of desexing cats and returning them to their home to hold the territory against intruder cats has been totally ignored by many of the stakeholders and this is one area that has been sadly and mistakenly omitted.

Cats are territorial animals and as such they hold their own ground and prevent intruder cats from infiltrating. Removal or killing of these cats simply results in an influx of new cats that breed and restore numbers, and in many cases increase numbers past the original amount.

Cats, however, accept their own families and that is why these cats need to be desexed to prevent breeding further litters.

Provided the resident cats are desexed numbers will reduce along with the associated problems of entire cats, such as tom cat spraying and caterwauling and fighting over mates.

Australia is a long way behind many overseas countries which have strong desex and return to home policies (also called trap neuter release) which have proven extremely successful in reducing cat numbers and reducing the death rate at the shelters.

Proof that mass desexing lowers the admission and euthanasia of cats in SA

In the 1980s the Animal Welfare League was killing around eight thousand cats per year.

C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Incorporated was formed in 1988 and began a mass low price cat desexing program and huge cat desexing promotion after building up goodwill with numerous veterinary surgeons who donated their time to desex C.A.T.S. cats at reduced rates for the same high quality service as the cats where the full price was paid.

C.A.T.S. low priced desexing scheme was featured on all the main TV and Radio stations and most of the SA newspapers.

In 1992 "The Advertiser" featured C.A.T.S. in a main front page color picture story which was also picked up by subsequent Media.

(All these stories were for free and C.A.T.S. paid for none)

The resulting campaign led to the desexing of tens of thousands of cats and kittens.

These cats – owned and unowned but cared for - including factory cats, free-living cats, farm cats, feral cats and friendly cats were desexed and returned to their homes where they were managed, fed and looked after.

By the mid-nineties the death rate of cats at the Animal Welfare League dropped to four thousand one hundred (about half).

This death rate would have continued dramatically dropping if the anti-cat campaign, based on unsubstantiated figures of wildlife predation, rubbery figures and misleading information had not clouded the issue and encouraged the killing of cats instead of desexing them.

Subsequent scientific research has proven that cats are not responsible for the rate of predation on native wildlife as previously thought and recent studies prove that cats mainly kill rats, mice and introduced species, which is logical as cats are also introduced and this is their preferred food.

(There are many studies to prove that cats eat mainly introduced species but, as it is not required for this submission, I will not go into further details)

The Animal Welfare League's own figures show this dramatic decrease in the death rate after the mass desexing and return to home program by C.A.T.S. and can be verified.

Cat desexing needs to be promoted and details explaining the benefits it delivers to not only the cats but the owners, the carers and the community should be a priority

Shelters must inform the public that most cats and kittens taken to their establishments will be destroyed

Shelters have frequently inferred and in some cases have actually stated that cats surrendered to their establishments are going to be rehomed or put up for adoption and this is another reason why people take, not only the trapped cats but their own cats to the shelters.

We often get callers who are about to take their own pets and stray cats to the shelters under the belief that the cats will "get a lovely new home". When these callers are given the statistics of the animals' chances many of these people decide to keep the cats themselves because they had no idea that the cats would be destroyed.

Some callers are in tears because they have taken cats or kittens to the shelter and when they have subsequently rung to find out if they have been placed yet are told that their little ones have been destroyed.

If all kill shelters made it quite clear that the surrendered animals had less than a 25% chance of making it out of the shelter alive the numbers of cats surrendered, both owned pets and trapped cats would dramatically fall.

If the trapped cats were desexed instead of killed, then the shelter death rate would decrease and the numbers of new cats moving in would be almost stopped. **The more desexed resident cats the fewer undesexed cats could infiltrate.**

Feedback from the Eastern States

If there is one significant finding that has been made clear through the feedback from the Australian Eastern States then that is how NOT to manage cats.

Cat legislation is about the worst way to go if you want to reduce cat numbers and cat related problems and thus reduce the admissions and death rate at the shelters.

Since Victoria introduced state wide cat legislation over fifteen years ago the numbers of cats have dramatically escalated.

Some years ago the problem became so bad that the RSPCA set up a Cat Crisis Coalition in an attempt to do something about it.

The increase in the numbers of cats brought to the shelters has risen to such an extent that the RSPCA figures show that there has been a substantial increase in the number of cats destroyed.

New South Wales has also seen the failure of the cat legislation in that state with no valid scientific evidence to show that the legislation has been successful. Indeed, it has been counterproductive.

Most submissions miss the main issues related to reducing cat numbers and destruction rates

With reference to most of the papers and submissions that we have read from the major stakeholders, particularly from interstate, it would appear that the largest part of this material features on promoting the minor issues of cat registration, compulsory microchipping and limiting cat numbers per household.

None of these issues have a constructive effect on reducing cat numbers and problems and are counterproductive.

Given that at least 75% of the cats at the two main Adelaide shelters are killed the return rate of cats via microchips and identification is minimal.

Furthermore, if the cats were not picked up or trapped and were not taken to the shelters they would not be lost in the first place so they wouldn't need identification in any case

The main issue is prevention of breeding

Desexing and therefore prevention of breeding is the main issue and yet little seems to be focussed on this in many submissions and reports.

We need to stop spending masses of time, money and effort on debating cat laws because cat laws don't work. Just take the latest example of the failed Mitcham Council's cat bylaw which has been a disastrous failure.

Letters to the editor of the "Messenger Press" and "The Advertiser" show the dissatisfaction from residents regarding this expensive, impractical and impossible to police Mitcham Council cat bylaw.

Too much emphasis is placed on ownership or non-ownership

Again, far too much effort is being wasted on determining if cats are owned or unowned. What does it matter if or who owns the cats as long as they are desexed, fed, managed and provided with care? The reasoning behind this labored effort to distinguish between owned and un-owned cats seems to relate to the fact that the unidentified cats can be rounded up or trapped and taken to the shelters and killed.

If we are trying to reduce the numbers of cats at shelters then this practice needs to stop. Apart from the fact that many owned and desexed cats are being killed in this way the problem is not going to be solved by taking them to shelters as new cats simply move into the vacated spaces and breed to restore numbers.

Desexing is more important than everything else put together in reducing the admissions and euthanasia rates at shelters

The impractical idea that all owned cats can be confined to owners' properties and all other cats can be rounded up and destroyed is simply ridiculous.

The fewer resident cats that are patrolling and holding their territory the more new intruder cats will move in and breed to restore numbers. (I won't go into the details that there would also be a rat and mouse plague and subsequently an influx of snakes because this doesn't relate to the submission)

Instead of differentiating between owned cats, semi-owned cats, partly owned cats, factory cats, farm cats, feral cats and friendly cats, which seem to take up most of the submissions that I have read, the answer is to just concentrate on **desexing all cats**, **regardless of so called status**.

A desxed cat is an asset to the community.

If all these cats were desexed (where undesexed) and left in their home territory where they are fed, managed and cared for they would hold the territory and prevent new undesexed cats from moving in – thus reducing to the minimum number required to control the rats and mice and prevent an influx of snakes.

The Eastern States paperwork and most submissions, totally miss the hidden resources of people who feed semi-owned cats and so called feral cats. These writers continue to encourage the killing of these cats and ridicule anyone who cares about these free-living animals.

There is no way that any legislation is going to stop people feeding the cats, as it is a world-wide phenomenon and the feeders simply go underground and hide up the cats. What needs to be done is to encourage these carers to get the cats desexed as has been the case with thousands of them desexed through the C.A.T.S. Scheme which has considerably reduced the numbers going to the shelters.

Early age desexing (under five months) adds to the risk to the kitten

C.A.T.S. does not support early age kitten desexing under five months. Our policy is five months of age for females and five to six months of age for males and preferably six months for males.

Very few kittens get pregnant under five months so this push to have kittens desexed at three months or even younger is taking an unnecessary risk with the lives of the kittens.

Animal shelters are engaging in early age desexing of kittens but as most of the main SA shelters destroy thousands of kittens every year it may not concern them that some of the kittens die during or after the desexing operation.

C.A.T.S. believes that one life cannot be replaced with another and as most kittens are already in peoples' homes and not sold, the owners have the right to refuse surgery which places an additional risk on the life and welfare of their pet.

We have been working with veterinary surgeons now for 25 years and it is still considered that the best age for desexing a kitten is five months for a female and around six months for a male.

If shelters choose to engage in early age desexing that is one thing but promoting this dangerous surgery to the general public is not acceptable.

Early age desexing does kill kittens.

Compulsory desexing does not achieve the desired result

Compulsory desexing may sound like a good idea but it is not practical. If it worked I am sure that C.A.T.S. would have supported it years ago and we haven't.

To begin with, proving whether a female cat is desexed or not is impossible. Even the vets can't tell.

Some cats do not have a desexing tattoo in their ear (although C.A.T.S. has been tattooing cats for 25 years) and this is an oversight that should be looked at by the committee.

If veterinary certificates are to be used as proof then one cat can be substituted for another and no one would know.

If the desexing information is going to be entered on a microchip then the cat still has to be caught or trapped to read the microchip which is again impractical.

Even if the cat is caught and proven to be undesexed it is impractical to make people desex the cat if they don't have the money. Fining them is not going to help the cat get desexed and seizing the cat would only add to the death rate at the shelters.

Removing the cat would not solve the problem as a new cat would simply move in to the vacated space and the story would then repeat itself.

Legal limits on cat numbers is also impractical

Limiting cats to a given number by household does not reduce cat admissions and euthanasia rates at shelters.

A person with a huge block of land and garden can manage a far greater number of cats than a person in a unit with a tiny patio.

For a large property to be limited to say two cats while a block of six flats with no garden can have twelve cats is ridiculous.

Some people stay at home with their pets while others work long hours and some people have dogs, guinea pigs, birds and numerous pets while some people only have cats.

Furthermore proving how many cats are owned by one household is impossible. Many people just claim they are strays and if these cats are taken away it only adds to the shelter adfmissions.

South Australia leads the country in cat management

For two decades now, South Australia has been leading the way in reducing cat numbers and cat related problems through its non-legislative education and mass

desexing programs, much of it through C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Incorporated, with support from The Cat Protection Society of SA Incorporated, and Cat Supporters Group of SA.

In 1992 the REARK Research Survey showed that Adelaide had the highest rate of desexed cats for any capital city surveyed in Australia - 94%.

Given that C.A.T.S. Inc. has spent 25 years pushing the desexing of cats as being the main method of solving problems, countless cats have been sterilised besides the **over one hundred thousand cats that have been desexed through the C.A.T.S. Scheme,** where 60 cooperating Veterinary Surgeons donate their time to desex C.A.T.S. cats at low cost for the same high quality service.

The unfortunate part is, however, that this good work is being undermined by the SA Dog and Cat Management Board's (DCMB) "homeless" cat campaign which is causing the death of many of these cats, which is particularly counterproductive when they are desexed and loved.

This (DCMB) campaign is trying to stop people from feeding cats unless they own them and to trap them and take them to the shelters under the misguided belief that these cats will be rehomed.

The excuse that trapped, identified cats will be returned to owners is not acceptable. Cats can be badly injured in the trapping cages particularly when cages are left unattended and the cats are terrified. Cats wearing collars can be caught on the hooks and hanged and they can scrub their faces raw trying to get out of the trap.

Microchips are not necessarily going to be read as terrified cats jumping around in trapping cages are not easy to scan. Microchips can fail and scanners can fail to read the microchips. Some microchips have been known to work their way out of the body. Furthermore there is increasing evidence that microchips are causing cancerous tumors.

Deliberate breeding of cats must be discouraged

While all this desexing is going on it is unacceptable to have people deliberately breeding more and more cats. Stopping deliberate breeding, however, is not as easy as it sounds as if one avenue is blocked then another avenue will be used.

Most cats and kittens are obtained by taking in stray cats that arrive looking for food or are rescued from friends' unwanted litters. This is the best way that cats should be obtained and we promote this on our leaflets with these animals (unless pedigrees or from breeders) being eligible under C.A.T.S. Inc. low price desexing scheme.

Another major source of kittens and some cats is from the shelters where most animals are already desexed.

Some are bought from pet shops but compared to the numbers obtained from strays, friends' unwanted litters and shelters, the numbers would be small.

It is difficult to estimate the number of cats and kittens placed via newspaper advertisements and the internet.

If the sale of kittens and cats through pet shops is banned then more animals will be advertised through the media and internet which may not be as good. If the sales of felines are banned then give away animals will be in even greater danger from unscrupulous people who use them for eagle training, fur, eating, torturing and greyhound lures.

Breeders and commercial traders however should be registered and high quality and expensive standards should be required and hopefully most breeders and traders will not consider the profit worthwhile.

For genuine cases such as residents who take in a pregnant stray cat which has kittens before it can be desexed and sad cases where elderly people are taken to nursing homes where pets are not permitted, there needs to be an outlet for their animals.

Payment for desexing vouchers at time of sale (along the lines of GST) would be good if it can be made practical. (C.A.T.S. would be interested in providing assistance here)

Cat bylaws and compulsory legislation do not reduce cat numbers

The Mitcham Council cat bylaw has now been in operation for over two years and even in this affluent district well under one third of the estimated cats in the City are registered. If this is the result in this up market and wealthy area what likelihood is there that compliance for registration would be any higher in lower economic districts?

The compliance for registration in the Eastern States is very low... around 8% to 38%.

Ascertaining if cats are registered and microchipped and how many live on each property, when most cats can't be picked up by strangers, is virtually impossible so policing is not practical.

The administration costs are a nightmare and revenue collected from the registration fee is minuscule compared to the costs. The ratepayer ends up footing the bill and yet virtually nothing constructive is gained.

Registration of cats is counterproductive

Registration not only adds to the costs associated with managing cats it actually discourages people from getting the cats desexed, leaving them to wander and breed.

In Victoria we have seen the disastrous effects of registration. Members of the public and councils have been handicapped in their plans to implement successful desex and return to home programs because the Victorian Government has made it illegal.

The cat movement now operates underground and finds it heartbreaking when some of their tamer desexed cats are trapped and killed by the so called "animal shelters".

The evidence shows that most people do not register their cats and providing lower fees for desexed cats solves virtually nothing as if owners are not going to desex the cats why would they bother registering them?

Registration also results in an increase in cat dumping. In Victoria and New South Wales where state registration is in force, an overwhelming number of kittens have been born and now the focus is being turned to education and promotion of desexing.

The legislation has been a nightmare for councils to even try and administer, let alone police and a failure in reducing cat numbers going to the shelters and thus the euthanasia rate.

Even if cats are registered, most cats cannot be picked up by strangers and therefore have to be trapped. Most people who trap cats do so indiscriminately so usually the wrong cat is caught anyway.

Microchipping of cats should not be made compulsory

Microchipping of cats and kittens should be left up to the owner to decide if they require it and microchipping should never be made compulsory.

The added cost of the microchipping deters people from getting the cat desexed in the first place. We at C.A.T.S. can confirm that every dollar added to the cost when desexing makes a difference as to whether the cat gets desexed or not. Forcing microchipping is therefore counterproductive.

Even if microchipped, the cat has to be close to the scanner for the chip to be read.

As stated, most cats cannot be picked up by strangers and therefore have to be trapped which is time consuming and most times the wrong cat is caught.

Trapping cats in cages can result in serious injury and emotional distress to the cats.

Microchips, as with all technology, can fail, scanners can fail to read microchips and microchips have been known to work out of the body of the cat.

There is also increasing evidence to show that microchips cause cancer and actual cases are sited on www.chipmenot.com where tumors have formed around the microchips and spread through the body of the cat.

Legislating to force people to implant a foreign body into their pet is unacceptable and I believe that this could be a contentious issue if tested in the legal system.

A cat should not be destroyed because it does not appear to have a readable microchip.

Cat collars and tags are dangerous to cats

Cat collars and tags should not be used on cats. Cats by their very nature, squeeze through tiny spaces, climb and jump and can easily get their collars hooked up on tree branches, spear fences and numerous obstacles.

Cases of cats hanging, having serious injuries from the collars caught in the mouth and under the foreleg, requiring amputation of the leg and even euthanasia are documented.

Those formerly advocating cat collars can no longer deny that they are a risk to cats.

When the collars slip off the cat is left unidentified and a cat without identification should never be deemed unowned and destroyed.

Confining cats is not the answer

Confining cats to owners' properties, in cat runs and houses simply leaves unpatrolled territory for new cats to infiltrate and breed and permanent confinement is cruel.

Confining undesexed female cats attracts tom cats every time they come into season.

CONCLUSION

Non-legislative affordable accessible cat desexing is the only method that works

There can be no effective cat management without mass cat sterilisation.

Cat sterilisation cannot be legislated for and cannot be policed.

Confining undesexed cats or fining owners will not achieve any control. Only pet owners who "do the right thing" anyway will obey legislation.

Many will refuse to do so as shown by the Victorian and New South Wales failed legislation and more recently by the disastrous Mitcham Council cat bylaw.

The provision and promotion of affordable accessible cat desexing backed by an education program aimed at why people should get their cats and kittens desexed is the only method that works.

C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc has desexed over one hundred thousand cats and kittens since 1988 and South Australia now reaps the benefits with 94% of owned cats being desexed and millions fewer kittens have been born to die and thousands fewer cats being admitted to the shelters to be destroyed.

Desex and return to home is the only effective method to control and minimise the number of unowned cats.

Priority councils such as Unley and Norwood Payneham and St Peters Councils who have been working with the C.A.T.S. Plan for nearly 25 years now claim that they do not have a significant cat problem. (Statements to this effect are available)

- C.A.T.S. now works with most of the SA Metropolitan Councils and is noted in their Animal Management Plan.
- C.A.T.S. already has sixty cooperating veterinary surgeons donating their time to desex our cats at around half price.
- C.A.T.S. also has the C.A.T.S. Plan working well in our priority councils. This Plan includes free mediation and advice to residents regarding amicable solutions for problems between people who have cats and people who are inconvenienced by them.

For further information please see our web site at www.catassist.org.au

For further information regarding this submission please contact Christine Pierson.

Thank you for the privilege of being able to send you our submission.

Attachment H

Cat Supporters Group of SA

[incorporating The Tea Tree Gully Cat Support Group]

Proposed Cat Bylaw - submission

The Cat Supporters Group of SA is the largest group of cat owners across South Australia and its members include residents of Burnside City. We advocate and support good cat management and assists city councils and the State Government by providing them with robust information to achieve effective cat management.

We are a completely independent body and not part of or affiliated to any other cat welfare organisation.

We commend Burnside Council for seeking to improve the already good standard of cat management in Burnside City.

In 2007 we authorised an independent team to survey the cat management practices in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia with the objective of examining the current and proposed legislative and non legislative practices of all councils listed in the survey. In addition these councils were canvassed regarding their practical experience and opinions.

The results from all the councils surveyed are very similar and we think instructive for any council considering legislation for cat management.

Registration

Victoria -

- 25 of the metropolitan 26 councils have an overall compliance of only 36%; lowest at 8%;
- Because of this failure in compliance, revenue forgone is in the region of \$6 million dollars annually
- 25 of the 26 metro councils had to resort to doorknocking in order to achieve even these low levels of compliance. Many councils told our researchers that they did not have the money to pay for this so that the revenue was negative.
- 22 councils supported the idea of cat sterilisation programmes

New South Wales -

- average registration compliance is 19%
- all NSW councils recorded that compulsory registration was a very expensive exercise with almost zero effectiveness

 some council spokespersons stated that legislation exacerbated problems and created new ones

South Australia -

The few councils that have attempted cat registration have found it to be expensive and ineffective: the most recent council Mitcham consistently report that less than 36% of cats are being registered

Microchipping

New South Wales, Victoria and where applicable South Australia metropolitan councils report compliance rates that are just slightly worse than the very poor compliance rates for registration. New South Wales reported an average of 22% compliance.

More recently there has considerable concern about the practice and ethics of microchipping companion animals. There is now a considerably body of reliable research that reveals that companion animals [mammals] are dying from cancers directly attributable to the implanted microchip [both the microchips using barbs and those without] – for full details and research results please refer to www.chipmenot.com including various legal cases suing councils for damages because of the death of a beloved pet.

In addition to terminal cancers microchips are frequently found by veterinarians to be ineffective:

- The microchip moves around the animals body and is therefore difficult to use for identification [many microchipped animals have been euthanased at animal refuges]
- The microchips cannot be read through a trapping cage and as above, are not protected from being mistakenly killed
- Microchips have a shelf life and after a number of years may cease to function – this is not always picked up at a veterinary examination
- Geriatric animals cannot cope with the anaesthetic [needed for the tattoo
 to show that a microchip has been implanted] Elderly animals do not go
 outside very often and therefore have less need of identification
- Very young kittens [less than six months] can suffer paralysis caused by the implantation of the microchip

Microchips are therefore neither safe nor reliable and companion animal owners should therefore be fully informed and then permitted to decide if microchipping is appropriate for their animal.

Two cat limit per household

This has failed wherever it has been tried:

Victoria -

The two cat limit per household has directly resulted in a population explosion of unwanted cats as owners have feared to get their cats desexed because the authorities would then remove and destroy their pets. The legislation intended to assist councils to have a better control of the cat population, has achieved the reverse: a total loss of control which worsens every year.

New South Wales -

councils reported that this legislation has a very low compliance rate but that policing the law was extremely difficult and costly.

South Australia -

A recent joint statement by the RSPCA and the Animal Welfare League totally rejects all compulsory legislation regarding cat number limitation per household on the grounds of total failure in Victoria and the potential for animal suffering and cruelty.

To our knowledge no other cat organisation supports registration or cat number limitation.

The concept is faulty:

- Owners with two dogs and two cats own four animals, two of which may be very large, therefore why not four cats
- It takes no account of the size of the property: two cat limit imposed on a large property but twelve units or more could all have two cats,ie 24+ cats on a far smaller plot of land
- It takes no account of the ability of the owner to care properly for their companion animals
- It confuses competent animal loving residents with cat hoarders who usually suffer from mental problems and are totally unable to care responsible for their animals

Summary:

Legislation – a serious and expensive failure

- 98% of all council officers completing the surveys stated that legislation is unable to solve cat related problems and in many cases creates additional.problems.
- Many said that cat legislation had zero effectiveness

Compulsory Registration: extremely low compliance, making it unworkable:

Victoria – lowest rate - 8%; NSW – average rate 19%

all councils recorded that compulsory registration was a very expensive exercise

Compulsory microchipping: extremely low compliance rate

- NSW only 22%
- Recent research reveals that microchips are both extremely dangerous for some animals and are routinely ineffective

Compulsory two cat limit per household –disastrous outcome in Victoria; ineffective in SA

- Victoria the direct result of legislation is an uncontrolled "cat population explosion" which gets worse every year. This legislation is proved to actually increase the cat population. Vic. State Government has asked the RSPCA to set up a special unit "Cat Crisis Coalition" to try and deal with the out of control situation.
- SA Councils which have tried two cat limit bylaws report that they do not work.

What proven measures do achieve good outcomes?

- ensuring the cats are desexed. The actual numbers of desexed cats per property makes very little difference. Council spokespersons reported that where cat desexing levels were high there was a direct correlation with low numbers and low level cat related problems
- Sydney City Council trialled a low cost cat desexing package within two years there was a marked decrease in reported cat problems
- Spokesperson from Frankston stated that mediated was far more effective than the combined efforts of legislation because it lead to cat desexing which was almost always the cause of the problems
- South Australia is the only state with a large scale not-for-profit organisation that offers all residents access to quality vets for discounted price cat desexing – as a direct result South Australia records the highest proportion of desexed cats [92% of owned cats as well as many colony cats]

 Because of the low cost to councils and residents and the proven effectiveness of their methods 12 out of 18 metropolitan councils outsource all or part of their cat management

To conclude:

- All councils contacted reported that compulsory legislation was expensive, ineffective and frequently counter productive.
- These findings are supported in a recent joint statement by AWL/RSPCA.
- Compulsory legislation does not reach the irresponsible or the uninformed but puts pressure on the responsible cat owner.
- Legislation drives problems underground where they rapidly worsen
- Community education, mediation and access to affordable cat desexing, targets the problems.
- Cat desexing is the most effective measure and solves the majority of complaints.
- Councils using low cost cat desexing programmes supported by community education and mediation report the best outcomes.

Recommendations

The TTG Cat Support Group want and support good cat management. We want a good outcome for both cat owners and non-cat owners. We want cat welfare promoted and cat problems addressed. Anything less is a waste of everyone's time and effort and also of ratepayers' money. There is no point in having something that looks good on paper but which doesn't deliver the goods.

The evidence supporting the positive outcomes and cost effectiveness of outsourcing cat management to CATS Inc. makes a compelling argument for a negotiated agreement tailored to the specific needs of the Burnside area.

Because councils design their own cat management system to be operated by CATS Inc. they remain in the driving seat – and this is probably why 12 out of 18 SA Metro councils use CATS Inc. for all or part of their cat management and why all of them have reported total satisfaction with the work done by CATS Inc.

We thank you for your attention and we hope that the information we have provided will assist your decision.

Helen Wright Co-chair, Cat Supporters Group of SA 11 Amanda Drive, Surrey Hills, SA5126

Attachment I

Possible Options for inclusion in a Cats By-law

1. There are various combinations of management options that have been used by the twenty seven other Councils in their by-laws intended to assist cat management. These include a combination of: registration, identification, desexing, restricting numbers per property and confinement. Each possible management option of a Cats By-law has positive and negative features associated with it. Cat management by-law options and their "pros" and "cons" have been presented to Council in a previous report (25 June 2023 Council Meeting Report 14.4 C9253) and are discussed in the following section.

Registration

- 2. Registration would require owners of cats to provide to Council in this instance, their contact details and the address of the premises at which their cat would ordinarily be kept. This information would be maintained and administered by a Council database. The provisions establish a legal link between the cat and its owner and facilitate the return of straying cats to their owner.
- 3. Arguments for registration include: dogs are registered, so cats should be as well; without registration there is no funding to implement any management program; registration could be used to provide a mechanism to encourage desexing (by reducing the fee if desexing is not denoted as mandatory); registration automatically denotes ownership so increases return to owner rates; registration enables a limitation on the number of cats per household to be applied effectively.
- 4. Arguments against registration include: only responsible owners will register their cats if it is not mandatory and those responsible people should not be financially disadvantaged for doing the right thing; the same descriptions could apply to virtually any cat (eg. ginger, tabby, black, white) so it is very difficult to tell whether the cat with a disc is the one that was registered unless a form of identification is introduced as mandatory.
- 5. Registration alone may be less costly to implement and administer than registration and mandatory microchipping due to the associated costs with microchip implantation and requirement to purchase microchip readers. However registration with mandatory microchipping or some other form of clear identification of individual cats will be difficult to enforce.
- 6. Registration also provides a source of income for cat management activities. The payment of a registration fee and the potential to discount this fee to reward desired behaviour or actions such as microchipping, desexing or confinement is an additional benefit.

Identification

- 7. The identification of cats is a fundamental requirement to achieve the objectives of the by-law as it allows for cats found wandering in public or private property and impounded to be returned to their owner, rehomed or euthanised as appropriate.
- 8. There are two well used methods of facilitating cat identification, namely collars with tags, and microchipping and ear tattooing.

- 9. Collars and tags are a basic form of identification because they are inexpensive, easily purchased, contact details can be altered cheaply and quickly, they are easily replaced if lost and provide an immediate source of information. Cats who wear tags on collars make it obvious from a distance that the cat is owned.
- 10. However critics of collaring cats put forward the following arguments: cats can hang themselves on trees etc if the collar gets caught on a snag; they can lose the collar if it is too loose; occasionally cats unused to a collar get their paw or jaw stuck while trying to remove it; collars can cause matting in long coated breeds; a person can maliciously remove the collar and claim the animal is a stray; and cat collars often have bells attached, which annoy dogs at night and exacerbate the barking dog problem.
- 11. Microchipping requires the surgical insertion by a registered veterinary surgeon, of a RFID (radiofrequency identification) device, the microchip, into the scruff of the cat's neck to facilitate electronic lifelong identification. Data relating to the owner is entered into one of the five microchip registry databases in uses in Australia.
- 12. Mandatory microchipping is undoubtedly an emotive issue for some cat owners and community members. Unfortunately, in the absence of a collar and tag or registration papers there is often no way of identifying the real owner or carer of a wandering cat or whether the cat is actually unowned and without a home especially at night, by an animal management inspector or a community member.
- 13. There have been a handful of studies that have suggested that microchips may increase the likelihood of cancer at the microchip insertion site or localised area of the microchip implant in cats. After a review of these 'cases' many of which have been reported in the Washington Post newspaper or on 'anti-microchip' organisations websites, the vast majority of the studies are not strictly scientific double blind studies and mostly involve animals other than cats or in vitro models. More work is required to conclusively support the hypothesis that microchips will always cause cancer in cats.
- 14. It is worth noting that some professional animal organisations now require mandatory microchipping, such as in dogs being showed. These are often very valuable animals and were there an indication that microchips caused cancer, it is unlikely professional breeders would support such requirements.
- 15. The standards of microchip design, implantation techniques, readers and administration of registries, all of which have caused issues in the past, are improving greatly as the tool of microchipping is gaining worldwide popularity and increased use.
- 16. There are at least four different 'types' of microchips available to be used. As a result the Australian Veterinary Association have recommended only ISO complaint full duplex (FDX)-B technology should be used, but provision must be made for the ability of a council to read any of the microchip types that may be implanted in Australian animals currently. Work towards a national system and national database will overcome many of these current concerns. Microchip implants must conform to the Australian Standard AS5019-2001.
- 17. In recognition of the small number of community concerns with microchip use, several councils have made provisions in their By-Laws that if mandatory microchipping is required, then they would permit an exemption to be made when the owner obtains a written statement to the effect from a registered veterinarian.
- 18. The requirement to tattoo an 'M' inside the ear was deemed to be the only compromise to determine if a cat was microchipped in the absence of council scanners and

- compatibility of systems. A cat needs an anaesthetic for the tattoo (but not microchipping) so it can be as expensive as the chip, however if the procedure is done when the cat is desexed, there is minimal extra charge.
- 19. The tattooed 'M' in the cat's ear can be a disfiguration for a show cat but such animals are generally confined and therefore unlikely to be found wandering. Specific provision for breeders and show cats could be written into a By-Law as an exemption. The tattoo provision was necessary to make microchips a viable option while different systems exist.
- 20. Councils that have compulsory microchipping generally offer a discount microchipping event or events through the year to assist with the cost of microchipping to the community.
- 21. It should be noted that the City of Burnside Dog By-law does not require mandatory microchipping, although there is a discount on registration for microchipped animals.

Desexing

- 22. Desexing involves an operation under anaesthetic performed by a veterinarian surgeon. Male cats are castrated and female cats have their ovaries and uterus removed, generally around twelve (12) weeks of age.
- 23. Sterilisation is intended and generally results in reducing the number of unwanted cats able to reproduce and thus a reduction in the number of unwanted cats that are either dumped at shelters or become part of the stray cat population. One cat is capable of producing forty-one (41) kittens every twelve months (Dog and Cat Management Board data). Desexed animals are less likely to be aggressive, mark territory and be prone to wandering or to develop certain types of reproductive cancers.
- 24. There appears to be general agreement (including most of the pro-cat groups) that desexing is the ultimate key to reducing the number of stray cats. The issue of whether or not it should be compulsory is another matter.
- 25. Arguments for desexing include: it reduces the number of unwanted cats; stray cats may end up in the feral population and thereby increase the pressure on local wildlife; strays do not live well; if people cannot afford to have a cat desexed, then they should not purchase or adopt a cat due to the real cost of responsibility owning a cat for its entire life.
- 26. Arguments against desexing include: not all desexed cats are tattooed and so it is impossible to tell if a female cat is desexed without surgically checking. To limit population growth, 95 per cent of that population must be desexed and this level of compliance is unattainable; if all owned pet cats were desexed, the only kittens available would be feral or strays or expensive pure bred cats. This would reduce the suitability of domestics as pets and result in only pure breeds being desirable. (Exemptions from a requirement for mandatory desexing would need to be provided for show cats and registered breeders.)
- 27. It has been reported on the "Saving Pets" website, that since the *Domestic Animal Act* was introduced in 1996 in Victoria, there has been a huge increase in the number of cats and kittens being admitted to the Lost Cats Home. It is most likely that by councils implementing a range of cat collection programs they have removed many more unowned cats from the streets and people have become more responsible about not dumping kittens and older cats especially those that have been registered and

- microchipped and thus can be related back to their owner if found at large. This increase in cats at the Lost Cats Home does not necessarily represent an increase in the population on the streets, as is reported in some documents.
- 28. Trap Neuter Release schemes involve catching, desexing and returning unowned (wild and uncontrolled) cats to the streets or location found. Some stakeholders argue this is more effective method of controlling the unowned cat population compared to current control methods but is not supported by organisations such as the Animal Welfare League SA. Refer to Attachment F.
- 29. In South Australia organisations such as C.A.T.S. (Cats Assistance to Sterilise Incorporated) provide a desex and "return to their home territory" service (quote from CATS Inc Non-Legislative Cat Management Plan). This works well for cats that are owned or adopted by people and have difficulty paying for desexing, but not for feral, stray and unowned cats which this statement would seem to indicate would be returned to the "territory" from whence they were collected.

Restricting the Numbers of Cats

- 30. Restricting cat numbers per property is a common option in the South Australian cat By-Law models with most councils requiring restricted numbers, generally two or less cats per property.
- 31. The City of Mitcham model, like City of Burnside's By-Law No. 5 Dogs does not apply the limit to existing animals, therefore avoiding causing distress to people who already own more than the regulated number of cats or dogs.
- 32. If this "grandfathering" of existing animals were not applied, initially there may be an increase in cats abandoned due to the need to comply with a new By-Law requirement that limits cat numbers which may then result in a direct increase in the number of cats requiring rehoming or euthanasia. Alternately there might be a higher rate of non-compliance as people with more than the requisite number of cats refuse to choose one of their pets to give away, sell or euthanize.

Confinement

- 33. The question of whether cats should be required to be confined, either at all times, or just at night (by curfew) is another issue for consideration in the cat management by-law model.
- 34. Arguments for confinement include: dogs have to be confined, cat owners should be just as responsible; cats at night tend to fight, causing public nuisance and are often hit by cars; wandering cats are a hazard to native fauna.
- 35. Arguments against confinement include: the resources required to enforce such legislation is significant and almost impractical to implement; cats are notoriously hard to catch and wild cats are more difficult than pets; even the most responsible cat owner has had the experience of the cat slipping out the door. Older residents could be injured searching in the dark for their pets.



CITY OF BURNSIDE

By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999 and the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995

By-law No. 8 - Cats

To limit the number of cats that can be kept on premises and to provide for the control and management of cats within the Council's area.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the Cats By-law.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. **Definitions**

In this By-law:

- 3.1 **cat management officer** means a person appointed pursuant to Section 68 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.2 **cattery** means a building, structure, premises or area approved by the relevant authority pursuant to the *Development Act 1993* for the keeping of cats on a temporary or permanent basis that is operating in accordance with all approvals:
- 3.3 **cat** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.4 **keep** includes the provision of food or shelter;
- 3.5 **microchipped** means the cat has implanted in its body a microchip containing information that may be used to obtain the current address and/or telephone number of the person in whose name the cat is registered under this By-law; and

3.6 **premises** includes:

- 3.6.1 land;
- 3.6.2 a part of any premises or land.

CITY OF BURNSIDE Cats By-law 2014

Part 2 - Cat Management and Control

4. Limit on Cat Numbers

- 4.1 The limit on the number of cats to be kept on any premises is 2.
- 4.2 A person must not, without permission, keep a cat on any premises where the number of cats being kept on those premises exceeds the limit.
- 4.3 Permission under subparagraph 4.2 may be given if the Council is satisfied that:
 - 4.3.1 no insanitary condition exists on the premises as a result of the keeping of cats; and
 - 4.3.2 nuisance (of any kind) is not caused to any neighbour as a result of the keeping of cats on the premises.

5. **Desexing of Cats**

- 5.1 A person must not, without permission, keep a cat in the area of the Council unless the cat is desexed.
- 5.2 The Council may grant permission under subparagraph 5.1 if the person satisfies the Council (through the provision of a report from a registered veterinarian) that the desexing of the cat would jeopardise the health of the cat, or for any other legitimate reason.

6. Requirement to Microchip Cat

A person must not, without permission, keep a cat in the area of the Council unless the cat is microchipped.

7. Cats not to be a Nuisance

- 7.1 A cat must not cause a nuisance.
- 7.2 If a cat causes a nuisance, any of the following persons are guilty of an offence:
 - 7.2.1 the owner or keeper; and
 - 7.2.2 the person in whose name the cat is registered; and
 - 7.2.3 the owner or occupier of premises where the cat is kept or allowed to remain.
- 7.3 For the purposes of clause 7.1, a cat causes a nuisance where:
 - 7.3.1 noise or odour created by the cat unreasonably interfere with the peace, comfort or convenience of a person; or
 - 7.3.2 the cat defecates or urinates onto public or private land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land; or

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7.3.3 the cat wanders onto public or private land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land.

Part 4 - Registration of Cats

8. Requirement to Register Cat

8.1 A person must not keep a cat in the area of the Council for more than 14 days unless the cat is registered in accordance with this By-law.

9. Registration Procedure for Cats

An application for registration of a cat must:

- 9.1 be made to the Council in the manner and form prescribed by Council (if any); and
- 9.2 be accompanied by the fee (if any) prescribed by the Council; and
- 9.3 nominate a person of or over 16 years of age who consents to the cat being registered in his or her name; and
- 9.4 identify, with reference to an address, the premises at which the cat is kept.

10. Duration and Renewal of Registration

- 10.1 Registration under this By-law remains in force until the next 30 June following the grant of registration and may be renewed from time to time for further periods of up to 12 months.
- 10.2 If an application for renewal of registration is made before 31 August of the year in which the registration expired, the renewal operates retrospectively from the date of expiry.

11. Notification to ensure accuracy of Records

The person in whose name a cat is individually registered must inform the Council as soon as practicable after any of the following occurs:

- 11.1 the cat is removed from the premises identified in accordance with clause 9.4 of this By-law with the intention that it will be usually kept at some other place (whether in the Council's area, in a different area or outside the State);
- 11.2 the cat dies;
- 11.3 the cat has been missing for more than 72 hours;
- 11.4 the ownership of the cat is transferred to another person.

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Part 4 - Miscellaneous

12. Orders

12.1 If a person engages in conduct that is a contravention of this By-law, a cat management officer may order that person:

- 12.1.1 if the conduct is still continuing to stop the conduct; and
- 12.1.2 whether or not the conduct is still continuing to take specified action to remedy the contravention.
- 12.2 A person must comply with an order under clause 12.1.
- 12.3 If a person does not comply with an order, a cat management officer may take action reasonably required to have the order carried out, and the Council may recover its costs of any action so taken from the person to whom the order was directed.

13. Exemptions

- 13.1 Clause 4.1 of this By-law does not apply to a cattery in respect of which a development authorisation is in force pursuant to the *Development Act 1993*.
- 13.2 Clause 5.1 of this By-law does not apply to:
 - 13.2.1 a cat under 5 months of age; or
 - 13.2.2 a cat owned by a person who carries on a business as a cat breeder and has notified the Council as such, provided that the person is lawfully operating such business in accordance with all relevant approvals and any conditions reasonably imposed by the Council; or
 - 13.2.3 a cat owned or kept for the purposes of entering it in shows, exhibitions or competitions held by associations or organisations established to promote cats or cat ownership.
- 13.3 Clauses 6 and 8 of this By-law do not apply to a cat under 3 months of age.

The foregoing By-law was duly	made and passed at a r	neeting of the Council of the City of
Burnside held on the	day of	2015 by an absolute
majority of the members for the	time being constituting	the Council, there being at least two
thirds of the members present.		

Mr Paul Deb	
Chief Executive Officer	