



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

DOG MANAGEMENT POLICY AND CODE OF RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

Originated Date: Adopted (as Policy 30)

Amended Date/s: Amended 23 April 2007 – Min. No. 111/07
Amended 15 December 2010 – Min. No. 351/10
Amended 27 June 2016 – Min. No. 173/16
Amended 20 August 2018 – Min. No. 222/18
Reviewed 19 August 2019 – Min. No. 242/19
Reviewed 19 August 2024 – Min. No. 24/0271
Reviewed 17 November 2025 – Min. No. 25/350

Applicable Legislation: *Dog Control Act 2000*
Local Government Act 1993
Dog Control Regulations 2021
Animal Welfare Act 1993
Animal Welfare (Dogs) Regulations 2016
Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993
Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967
Personal Information Protection Act 2004
Archives Act 1993
Law of Animals Act 1962
Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Objective The objectives listed in this section have been developed to guide the Dog Management Policy and to ensure that Council consistently and effectively fulfils its responsibilities under the *Dog Control Act 2000*, particularly with regard to the protection of residents' rights.

The objectives of the Policy are:

1. To ensure that owners of dogs comply with their obligations under the *Dog Control Act 2000*.
2. To prevent the danger caused by dogs to the public and to other dogs and animals.
3. To minimise the distress and nuisance caused by dogs to the public.
4. To actively promote the responsible ownership of dogs.
5. To provide for the reasonable exercise and recreational needs of dogs.
6. To provide routine patrols during normal business hours.
7. To provide an emergency after-hours dog management service to collect dogs at large provided that the dog has been secured.
8. To provide an emergency after-hours dog management service if a dog attack occurs.

Administration: Governance

Review Cycle/Date: Every five years in accordance with section 7(5) of the *Dog Control Act 2000* or before if any change of legislation occurs. Next review 2026.

1. INTRODUCTION

Section 7 of the *Dog Control Act 2000* specifies that Council must implement a policy relating to dog management in the Northern Midlands. The Northern Midlands Council has identified a number of goals to ensure residents and visitors are



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

protected, and to ensure Council consistently and effectively fulfils its responsibilities under the *Dog Control Act 2000*.

2. DEFINITIONS

Where indicated (*), the definition is derived from section 3 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*:

- **Accredited Trainer:** A trainer accredited to train dogs in Level 3 and 4 obedience.
 - **Act:** the *Dog Control Act 2000*.
 - **Adoption Dog:** Any dog adopted from the Dogs Home of Tasmania, RSPCA, Greyhound Adoption Program, or other recognised dog welfare facility.
 - **Animal*:** Any live vertebrate animal other than a human being.
 - **Animal Control Officers:** Council's Animal Control Officers who have been delegated powers to manage animals within the municipality by the General Manager.
 - **Animal Welfare Act 1993:** Part 2 section 6 (Duty of Care) under that Act.
 - **Annual due date:** In any given year, the date that dog registration fees are due.
 - **Annual registration expiry date:** In any given year, the date that dog registrations expire.
 - **Approved*:** Approved by the Director of the Local Government Division, Tasmanian State Government.
 - **Approved hunting dog:** A hunting dog that, immediately before 1 July 2011, has been tattooed by an approved organisation with a tattoo that identifies the dog as being a part of that organisation.
 - **Assistance Dog:** A dog which is an 'assistance animal' as defined in section 9 of the *Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Commonwealth). For the purposes of it, an assistance animal is a dog or other animal:
 - (a) accredited under a law of a State or Territory that provides for the accreditation of animals trained to assist a persons with a disability to alleviate the effect of the disability; or
 - (b) accredited by an animal training organisation prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph; or
 - (c) trained:
 - (i) to assist a person with a disability to alleviate the effect of the disability; and
 - (ii) to meet standards of hygiene and behaviour that are appropriate for an animal in a public place.
- Note: For exemptions from Part 2 for discrimination in relation to assistance animals, see section 54A of the of the *Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Commonwealth).
- **Attack*:** Includes bite, menace or harass.
 - **Authorised person or officer*:**
 - A Police Officer
 - A General Manager
 - A person appointed by a General Manager to be an authorised person
 - A person who is a ranger under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*
 - A person who is a ranger under the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002*, or
 - A person appointed as a bailiff of Crown lands under the *Crown Lands Act 1976*.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

- **Boarding Facility:** A boarding facility is any premises, building, structure, or enclosure where animals, typically dogs, are temporarily housed, cared for, and maintained. This may include kennels, shelters, or pounds operated for the purpose of holding animals, either for commercial gain or under municipal authority; and it is not including veterinary clinics, private homes, and facilities operated solely for breeding or sale of animals. Boarding facilities may serve various functions such as:
 - Providing temporary accommodation for owned pets (e.g., during travel or emergencies);
 - Holding stray, abandoned, or impounded animals under local government or contracted care;
 - Ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of animals through appropriate housing, feeding, exercise, and veterinary care.
- **Code:** means the Code of Responsible Dog Ownership contained at section 3 of this policy. The Code provides clear guidance on what responsible ownership means within the Northern Midlands community, underpinned by a practical approach to dog choice, care, respect for others, and compliance with regulations. Its purpose is to help dog owners and prospective owners understand the importance of responsible ownership and to ensure a caring, safe environment where dogs are healthy, well-trained, and do not negatively impact the community.
- **Concession dog:** A dog owned by a person who is an eligible pensioner as defined under Regulation 4 of the *Local Government (Rates and Charges Remissions) Regulations 2014*.
- **Companion Dog:** is a dog that is primarily kept for a person's company, protection, or entertainment rather than for work or breeding purposes.
- **Council:** The Northern Midlands Council.
- **Dangerous Dog*:** A dog declared dangerous under sections 29 or 30 of the Act.
- **Declared area*:** An area declared under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Act.
- **De-sexed dog*:** A dog that has been rendered permanently incapable of reproduction.
- **Dog*:** An animal of the species *Canis familiaris* or *Canis familiaris dingo*.
- **Domestic animal:** An animal kept as a domestic pet.
- **Effective Control*:** As defined in section 4 of the Act.
- **Entire Dog:** A male or female dog that has not been de-sexed (neutered or spayed).
- **Exercise area*:** An area declared under section 20 of the Act.
- **Formal Notice of Complaint:** A complaint referred to under section 47 of the Act.
- **General Manager*:** The general manager of a council appointed under the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- **Guide dog*:** A guide dog as defined by the *Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967*, or a dog training to be a guide dog.
- **Hearing dog*:** A hearing dog as defined by the *Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967*, or a dog training to be a hearing dog.
- **Hunting dog:** A dog use to flush game.
- **Impound:** To confine a dog within an authorised dog transport vehicle, or at a pound.
- **Lead*:** A lead, leash, cord, or chain of sufficient strength to restrain a dog.
- **Licence*:** A licence to keep on premises:
 - more than 2 dogs over the age of 6 months, or
 - more than 4 working dogs over the age of 6 months.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

- **Microchip:** An identification chip inserted in a dog in an approved manner.
- **Owner of Dog*:** As defined in section 6 of the Act.
- **Planning approval:** approval (granting of a permit) under s.57 or s.58 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*
- **Pound*:** A pound established under section 193 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- **Premises*:** Includes land or any part of any premises or land.
- **Prohibited area:** An area declared under section 22 of the Act, which, despite anything in the Act, dogs other than guide dogs, hearing dogs or assistance dogs, are prohibited from entering.
- **Public notice*:** A notice published in a daily newspaper.
- **Public Place*:** A public place as defined by the *Police Offences Act 1935*; a road; or a road-related area.
- **Register*:** A register kept under section 15 of the Act.
- **Registered dog*:** A dog registered under the Act.
- **Registration disc*:** A disc or tag referred to under section 10 of the Act.
- **Relevant registration period:** Refers to a current registration year.
- **Residential zone:** any land zoned General Residential, Inner Residential, or Low-Density Residential under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Northern Midlands (as amended).
- **Restricted area (at all times):** An area declared under section 23 of the Act, which, despite anything in the Act, dogs other than guide dogs, hearing dogs or assistance dogs, are restricted from entering at all times.
- **Road*:** An area that is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles and is open to, or used by, the public; a part of the kerb; or an unsealed part of a sealed road.
- **Road-related area*:** An area that divides a road; a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road; or a footpath or track that:
 - is not a road,
 - is designed for use by cyclists or pedestrians, and
 - is open to the public
- **Shopping centre*:** A collection of shops in an enclosed area covered by a roof or forming a courtyard or square, excluding any area provided for the parking of vehicles.
- **Training area*:** An area declared under section 21 of the Act.
- **Treatment:** Veterinary attention or surgery provided to a dog.
- **Veterinary surgeon:** A person registered as a veterinary surgeon under the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*.
- **Working dog*:** A dog used principally for:
 - droving or tending livestock
 - detecting illegal substances
 - searching, tracking, or rescuing, or
 - working with police officers.
- **Young Dog:** A de-sexed and microchipped dog under 12 months of age.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

3. CODE OF RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

Council is committed to promoting responsible dog ownership and has adopted this Code of Responsible Dog Ownership (“the Code”) to outline best practice principles and reflect community expectations. This Code requires dog owners to:

- Ensure that the dog is kept under control at all times.
- When in a public place the dog must be on a lead not exceeding 2 metres (excluding declared off lead areas).
- Ensure that the dog is registered in accordance with the Act, with a financial incentive provided for owners to de-sex dogs that are not being kept for intentional breeding purposes.
- Ensure that the dog receives necessary care and attention in accordance with good veterinary practice, and is supplied with adequate food, clean water and shelter.
- Ensure that the dog receives adequate exercise.
- Ensure the dog, by age 6 months, has an approved microchip implanted.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that a dog does not cause a nuisance to any other person, whether by persistent or loud barking/ howling or by any other means.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that a dog does not injure, endanger, intimidate, or otherwise cause distress to any person.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that a dog does not injure, endanger, or cause distress to any other animal.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that a dog does not damage or endanger any property belonging to any other person.
- Comply with all regulations under the Act, including the requirement for the person in charge of a dog to immediately remove and dispose of faeces left by the dog in a public place or in a place not owned by the person.

To ensure that prospective dog owners or carers are aware of their responsibilities, the following statement will be included on both the paper and online Dog Registration Forms:

“I have read and understand my rights and obligations as a responsible dog owner and will abide by the rules and regulations set out in the Northern Midlands Council dog policy, and The Dog Control Act 2000. I will abide by the rules relating to effective control of dogs on and off a lead.

Information relating to the Northern Midlands Council Dog Policy and The Dog Control Act 2000 can be found at the following link: <https://northernmidlands.tas.gov.au/living/animals/dog-control>.”

*“**Note:** Dog owners are reminded that under the Animal Welfare (Dogs) Regulations 2016, it is an offence to allow a female dog (bitch) to have more than two litters within any 18-month period. All dog owners are expected to comply with the Animal Welfare Act 1993 and associated regulations.*

Council Officers will report any suspected breaches of these animal welfare regulations to the RSPCA or other relevant enforcement authorities”

4. EDUCATION

Council makes available a pamphlet which includes information on:

- the requirements of the Act;
- the Code;
- the role and function of Council and Council’s responsibilities to the community regarding dog management;
- services available to assist community members to be responsible dog owners.

Council Officers will, upon request, visit local schools to make presentations to students on dog ownership issues and responsibilities.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

5. FEE STRUCTURE

Council strives to set dog registration fees that are affordable for dog owners, yet provide a return for the costs associated with the delivery of dog control services.

Dog owners are encouraged to register their dogs early in the financial year. Encouragement in this regard is offered by the way of a discount if registration fees are paid prior to the 31st of August each year.

In setting registration fees each year Council utilises the following principles:

- Owners of de-sexed dogs are levied an amount as affordable as possible.
- Owners who choose to keep entire dogs (either male or female) are required to pay a higher level of fees.
- Pensioners are provided with an opportunity to register their first dog at a discounted rate.
- Owners with disabilities who keep either guide dogs or hearing dogs are not charged.
- Owners of dogs kept for breeding purposes and registered with the Dogs Tasmania (Tasmanian Canine Association Inc (TCA Inc)) are levied a fee that recognises the purpose for which they are kept. The fee will, however, be discounted from that which would normally apply to an entire animal.

Owners seeking concessional registration need to produce written evidence of eligibility as prescribed in the Act. In the case of working dogs, a demonstration of working stock may be required. Breeders must produce a current Stud Prefix issued by Dogs Tasmania (Tasmanian Canine Association Inc (TCA Inc)).

Council sets its dog fees at its ordinary Council meeting held in **May/June** of each year. The fees are advertised and standard renewal notices are provided to all those who have registered a dog previously.

6. DECLARED AREAS – OFF LEAD

Under the Act, Council can declare dog exercise areas on land solely under the jurisdiction of the Council, where dogs can be exercised off the lead if under effective control at all times. (You must be able to demonstrate that your dog is immediately responsive to your commands in an off leash area.)

The following areas have been declared:-

Avoca:	Area near river - Storys Creek Road
Campbell Town:	Open area to North of Blackburn Park
Cressy:	Stock Route (Longford end only as signposted) Cressy Recreation Ground (excluding the playing oval)
Evandale:	Honeysuckle Reserve (off Leighlands Road) Saddlers Court Reserve
Longford:	Union Street (fenced area between Union Street and Railway line) Coronation Park (Catherine Street)
Perth:	Mulgrave Street Reserve (fenced land between Mulgrave Street and Arthur Street)
Ross:	Dog Park at the Community Sports Ground

Council will continue to investigate the suitability of these and other areas and their facilities for this purpose and undertake upgrades or declare new sites as needed.

7. MUNICIPAL DOG POUND

Council has a contract arrangement with a local dog pound to meet its obligations under the Act.

After 3 days, if the owner cannot be identified, every effort is made to secure an alternative home for dogs which are



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

impounded and have not been claimed. However, dogs will be euthanised as a last resort when required.

When a dog owner has lost their dog, they are encouraged to call Council in the first instance on 6397 7303 during business hours, or the after hours Animal Control on-call number.

8. KENNEL LICENCES

Under the Act, a person must apply to Council's General Manager for a kennel licence if more than two dogs over the age of six months, or more than four working dogs over the age of six months, are to be kept on their premises for any period of time.

Council requires a kennel licence applicant to advertise the licence application, including the specific number of dogs and their breed/kind, in the Examiner newspaper. Any person residing within 200 metres of the boundary of the premises may object to the granting of the licence. Council will inform by letter all residents within 200 metres of the premises where the licence is applied for and all owners of properties within that 200 metre range who do not live at the property.

Kennel Licences must be renewed annually, prior to the start of the financial year. A licence holder must submit a new application if they intend to keep more dogs on the premises than their current licence allows, or if they wish to modify any conditions of their existing licence. Upon payment of the prescribed fee, Council may renew the licence and will carry out random inspections to ensure ongoing compliance with the licence conditions.

Upon request, Animal Control Officers may conduct a preliminary site assessment and provide advice to potential applicants before they lodge a formal application.

Applicants who rent their property must provide written approval from the landlord (or their authorised agent) confirming that they are permitted to keep the number and type of dogs stated in the application.

Council will not consider a Kennel Licence application until 28 days have passed following the publication of the public notice in the local newspaper or other required advertisement under the Act, and all objections have been reviewed and considered.

Council reserves the right to refuse a Kennel Licence application where the applicant for the licence has previously breached any requirement of the Act, subject to sections 54 and 55(1) of the Act.

When processing applications, Council will take into account the number and type of dogs proposed in relation to the size and suitability of the premises. To ensure the physical and psychological welfare of all dogs involved, Council may also consult authorised officers of the RSPCA where relevant, particularly in relation to any known breaches of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*.

An initial property inspection will be conducted to assess the suitability of the premises for the licence applied for. In particular, the following conditions will be considered during the inspection:

- The premises are suitable for housing the number and type of dogs specified in the application;
- Provisions for the health, welfare, and control of the dogs are adequate and sustainable;
- No nuisance is likely to be caused to neighbouring properties;
- Only the dogs listed in the application are being kept on the property; and
- All dogs over six months of age are registered and microchipped.

Once a licence has been issued, Council may from time to time conduct inspections of the relevant premises to ensure that all conditions of the licence are being complied with.

Kennel Licence inspections may be conducted randomly or by appointment, at Council's discretion.

If granted, a Kennel Licence will expire on 30 June each year and must be renewed annually to remain valid.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

a. Objections to Kennel Licence Applications

Under section 52 of the Act, persons residing or owning land within 200 metres of the boundary of the premises to which a Kennel Licence application relates, may object to the granting of a licence. Any objection is to be made within fourteen (14) days of the public notice being published. It is to be addressed in writing to the General Manager and outline detailed and valid reasons for objection.

Council will consider all objections received in accordance with standard operating procedures and the Act.

b. Kennel Licence Categories and Conditions

For the purposes of applying for a Kennel Licence, a **companion dog** is defined as a dog primarily kept for a person's company, protection, or entertainment.

For the purposes of applying for a Kennel Licence, a **hunting dog** will be included in the Kennel Licence 1 (KL1) – Companionship, as if it were a **working dog**.

For the purposes of applying for a Kennel Licence, a **breeding dog** will be included in the Kennel Licence 1 (KL1) – Companionship.

A **commercial kennel** refers to a facility that boards dogs for profit.

There are two categories of licence which the Council may issue:

KENNEL LICENCE NAME	DESCRIPTION
Kennel Licence 1 (KL1) – Companionship	This is the Licence required for the housing of more than 2 companion dogs or 4 working dogs . It applies to dogs kept primarily for companionship, protection, or entertainment, and also includes working dogs (such as hunting dogs) and dogs kept for breeding purposes.
Kennel Licence 2 (KL2) – Commercial	It is the Licence required for the boarding of dogs which occupy a commercial kennel. Please be advised this activity may also need Planning approval.

The Council notes that there is a need to maintain control over the numbers of dogs kept in an ever-increasing higher density urban environment. Council must consider both the reasonable peace and amenity of adjacent neighbours, as well as the general health and wellbeing of dogs.

Applications for kennel licences are assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in the Act. In determining whether to grant or refuse a licence, the General Manager (or delegate) must consider whether the premises is suitable for the intended purpose, whether granting the licence is in the public interest, and whether the statutory requirements are met.

Factors such as land zoning, property size, and surrounding residential density may be considered where relevant to the assessment. However, these factors alone do not determine the outcome of an application.

c. Cancellation of a Kennel Licence

Under section 58 of the Act, the General Manager or delegate may notify a Kennel Licence holder of intention to cancel a licence, if satisfied that:

- the provisions of the Act, or any other relevant Act are not being complied with
- any conditions of the licence are not being complied with
- the situation or condition of the premises is creating a nuisance, and/or
- it is in the public interest that the licence be cancelled.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

Before cancelling a Kennel Licence, the General Manager will give: to the Kennel Licence Holder one (1) month's notice in writing to show cause why the licence should not be cancelled; and consider any representations which the holder may make in that respect.

Under section 59 of the Act, should Council notify a licensee that it has cancelled or refused to renew a licence, an applicant or licensee may appeal that decision to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a review of that decision.

An applicant should seek guidance directly from the Tribunal and further information is available on the Tribunal's website: <https://www.tascat.tas.gov.au/home>.

9. DOG AT LARGE

It is a requirement of the Act that a dog be under effective control at all times whilst in a public place. This means on a lead held by a person able to control the dog or, if in an area where a lead is not required, the dog is within sight of the person and is immediately responsive to the person's commands.

A dog that is not under effective control within a public place or is in or on premises without the consent of the occupier is considered a 'dog at large'.

Council will, on a first offence, seek to reunite dogs at large with their owners with no penalty. However, fees and charges will apply where after hours call out or impounding are required. Subsequent offences may incur further penalties in accordance with the regulations under the Act.

10. DANGEROUS DOGS

The Act makes specific provision for dogs that may be considered a danger to other animals or persons within the community. A dog may be declared dangerous by the General Manager if it has caused serious injury to a person or another animal or there is reasonable cause to believe that the dog is likely to cause such injury.

Council's Animal Control Officer will undertake an investigation of any alleged incident or assertion that such an incident is likely. Matters such as the temperament of the dog, physical evidence, witness and participant statements and past history will inform the investigation. Based on the investigation, the Animal Control Officer will make a recommendation to the General Manager in regard to the making, or otherwise, of a dangerous dog declaration and the application of any other penalties.

If a dog is declared dangerous, the General Manager will serve a notice on the owner of the dog advising of the declaration, the reasons for it and the owner's appeal rights in the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

When a dog is declared dangerous, the owner or person in charge of the dog has to meet specific control provisions in accordance with the Act.

Animal Control Officers will perform random inspections each year to ensure a declared dog is being kept in accordance with the requirements of housing a dangerous dog.

11. POLICY REVIEW PERIOD

This dog management policy will be reviewed in accordance with the Act. Section 7(4) of the Act requires Council to review its dog management policy at least once every 5 years. Council may review its dog management policy sooner in the event of any change in the legislation.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

DONATIONS

- Originated Date:** Adopted 12 February 2001 – Min. No. 59/01 (as Policy 28)
- Amended Date/s:** Reviewed 21 September 2009 – Min. No. 255/09
Reviewed 21 February 2011 – Min. No. 40/11
Reviewed 17 February 2014 – Min. No. 47/14
Reviewed 17 July 2017 – Min. No. 234/17
Reviewed 24 June 2019 – Min. No. 181/19
Reviewed 27 June 2022 – Min. No. 22/216
- Applicable Legislation:** Section 77 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Details of any grant made or benefit provided are to be included in the Annual Report of Council).
- Objective** Guidelines to ensure consistency in the granting of donations by Council.
- Administration:** Corporate Services
- Review Cycle/Date:** Every 4 years. Next review 2026.

The donations policy is to be implemented within the allocation provided in the annual budget. Any additional expenditure to be specifically authorised by Council.

To gain consistency when considering requests for donations, the following guidelines apply:

A) NON-PROFIT/WELFARE/COMMUNITY GROUPS

The Mayor or General Manager be authorised to grant donations of an amount not exceeding \$200 in any one case for any recognised welfare, community service group or individual he/she may consider worthy of support.

Groups who conduct annual appeals will not be given donations by Council as residents have an opportunity to donate on an individual basis.

B) YOUTH, OLDER PERSONS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The following groups are to be allocated annual donations:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| • Longford Care-a-car | \$ 1,500 |
| • Northern Midlands Helping Hand Association | \$ 1,500 |
| • Chaplaincy Service primary schools | \$ 800 |
| • Chaplaincy Service district high schools | \$ 1,600 |

C) EDUCATION

School leaver achievement award donations to schools within the Northern Midlands Council area upon request:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------|
| • Secondary Schools | \$ 100 |
| • Primary Schools | \$ 50 |

Council awards five Further Education Bursaries each year. Applicants must be in Year Ten, have a Northern Midlands home address, and be intending to pursue further education or training post-Year Ten. Applicants are assessed on economic need, passion for pursuing a further education/training pathway, and academic performance and attendance in Year Ten.



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

POLICY MANUAL

D) SPORT & RECREATION ACHIEVEMENTS

Individuals or teams of the Northern Midlands Council area who achieve representation for Tasmania in national or international events of amateur status be given a donation upon request as follows:

- Individual
 - National \$ 100
 - International \$ 200
- Teams
 - National \$ 200
 - International \$ 400

Where possible, all payments be made to the individual participants rather than the sporting or recreational organisations to ensure the proper recognition of the Council's assistance to the municipal resident.

Only one application per individual /organisation per year will be considered.

E) WASTE TRANSFER STATION FEES

Community groups can apply for reimbursement of tip fees where the work performed is to the benefit of the community to a maximum cost of \$325. The rubbish must be sorted for recycling purposes where possible.

F) POLICY REVIEW

The Donations Policy be reviewed every 4 years.