

STOP PUPPY FARMING

Public Submission Form

Please use this form to provide your feedback on the State Government's proposed methods to stop puppy farming in WA. These questions are taken from the consultation paper released by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries on Thursday, 3 May 2018. The paper can be accessed at [the Department's website](#).

The information you provide will be used by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) to inform policy decisions regarding stopping puppy farming in WA. If you need help completing this form, please telephone DLGSC on (08) 6551 8700 or toll free for country callers on 1800 620 511, or email puppyfarming@dlgsc.wa.gov.au.

For a Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) telephone: 13 14 50. To ensure your input is considered, please return your feedback before the consultation period closes at 4pm on **Friday 3 August 2018**.

Your contact details

Title:	Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Enter title here.
First name:	Maddison
Surname:	Walsh
Street or postal address:	████████████████████
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Stop Puppy Farming Questions

1. Please indicate if you are any of the following:

- Dog Owner
- Dog Breeder
- Pet Shop Owner
- Pet Business – please specify below
- Local Govt. employee
- Local Govt. elected member
- Shelter organisation employee
- Shelter organisation volunteer
- Rescue group employee
- Rescue group volunteer
- Foster Carer
- Veterinarian
- Other – please specify below

Farmer.

Transitioning Pet Shops to Adoption Centres

2. Would you purchase a behaviour and health checked rescue dog from a pet shop?

Yes but only if I could read all paperwork that belongs to the dog And if puppies will still be sold at the normal 8 weeks of age not like some rescues were youngest age is more 16 weeks or so.

3. What background information would you want on the rescue dog?

I want to know how many foster homes it has been and for how long, if it has been to more than 1 home, why did it move foster homes? Also I want to know health history of parents if known (puppy maybe healthy but I want to know potential health issues). Where has its siblings gone to be sold (don't want litter mate syndrome if purchasing two dogs), Dogs responses; to storms, other animals (list of animals it has been in contact with), loud noises, children of all ages, its preference to male or female commandment if it has any. What times does it get fed, what has it been getting, how much at those times, has it been trained to walk on a led if so any specific side, does it pull has it had a harness on before, inside or outside previous living conditions, separation issues ? I work I don't want to adopt a dog never left on its own before because it's foster didn't work.

4. Do you think transitioning pet shops to adoption centres is beneficial?

Yes allows for more room in shelters, means BYB and puppy farms don't get an easy way out of looking after the puppies. Also rescues call for background checks on people. Stops neglectful people continuing to purchase animals from pet shops. Rescues all have "more" staff than to sell the dogs instead of 100s going to few locations.

5. If you are a pet shop owner or operator, what impact will this have on your business?

[Click here to enter text.]

Mandatory dog de-sexing for non-breeding dogs

6. How do you feel about mandatory dog de-sexing for non-breeding dogs?

I completely agree with it. However there will always be exemptions to this. Eg farmers, it is 1) to hard to police them desexing or not 2) I don't believe famers are contributing to puppy problem. 3) vets, time and travel in some rural areas is just not accessible 4) good working dogs than become harder to find, we breed good workers, you don't know if it is a good working dog at 6 months when it has only just began its proper training.

7. Exemptions from mandatory de-sexing will apply for health and welfare reasons as assessed by a veterinarian, and if the dog owner is a registered breeder. Are there any other reasons why a dog should be exempt from being de-sexed?

No and I do not believe greyhound should be exempt. The number of greyhounds in rescue is ridiculous. All racing dogs over 2 should be desexed, racers cannot own more than a specific number of non desexed dogs.

8. Should mandatory dog de-sexing apply to all dogs, including existing dogs, or just dogs born after a particular date?

All dogs unless vets state otherwise. Also I believe to encourage people to desex their dogs the State government should put a cap on desexing prices when prices range from 200 to 700 for the same dog there is a problem. Government should also consider looking at doing a month of half price or free desexing (done by vet students in their 3rd or final years as training/practice because it will eventually be the most done surgery when they qualify) in high puppy months eg before Christmas when people breed for Christmas puppies or after Christmas when all those puppies gifted at Christmas are coming up to be old enough for desexing (average age vets advise to desex is 6 months so march or April).

Centralised Registration System

9. How will a centralised registration system benefit you?

Im not sure.

10. Do you think it is reasonable to increase dog registration fees for dogs that are not de-sexed to encourage de-sexing?

Yes

Unsure

No

11. Do you support increasing dog registration fees to fund a streamlined centralised registration system and to fund enforcement activities?

No, we should be encouraging people to register their dogs so that the states can better manage dog numbers etc therefore a lower and standard price should be in place however in saying that \$20 for 12 months rego is not a bad price.

12. Do you think it is reasonable for dog breeders to pay an annual registration fee to cover the cost of monitoring and enforcing dog breeder compliance?

Yes.

13. Are there any other benefits, costs and/or issues associated with breeder registration that are not captured in this table? Please detail.

Yes all breeders should be selling puppies with desexing vouchers, pay the microchip transfer fee, give annual health check records to authorities plus basic contact of the purchases, to help people who purchase a pet that potentially develops a disease years down the track (but the owner no longer breeds, contacts changed, they passed etc) can do a search on the breeders registration to see if the animal has inherited it or not.

14. Should there be any restrictions on who can register as a dog breeder? If so, what should these be?

Yes any one with previous animal welfare issues wither they were or not convicted. Also people who records show they have owned a large amount of dogs in recent years eg had "blah" number of registered dogs this year but no record of them changing hands but they're not at the house. Also properties known to have harmful and deadly disease on in it such as parvo are not allowed to breed for "x" years are disease recording.

15. Do you think local government is best placed to enforce dog breeder registration? Why, or why not?

Yes: can be better enforced and managed by local government resources.

Mandatory Standards for Dog Breeding, Housing, Husbandry, Transport and Sale

16. Should people who breed dogs have to comply with minimum standards for the health and welfare of their dogs?

Yes

Unsure

No

17. Should there be any restrictions on who can register as a dog breeder? If so, what should these be?

Yes any one with previous animal welfare issues wither they were or not convicted. Also people who records show they have owned a large amount of dogs in recent years eg had "blah" number of registered dogs this year but no record of them changing hands but they're not at the house. Also properties known to have harmful and deadly disease on in it such as parvo are not allowed to breed for "x" years are disease recording.

18. Should the number of litters that a bitch can produce be restricted by law?

Yes

Unsure

No

19. Should people who breed dogs for commercial gain be required to meet additional Mandatory Dog Breeding Standards?

Yes.

20. If you said 'yes' to question 19, should this be based on:

- a) keeping a defined number of breeding dogs?
- b) if so, what number?
- c) any other criteria?

Please provide reasons:

There should be a maximum number of breeding dogs allowed to be kept. Also rule on number of breeding males to be kept unless they can prove they are contained properly. those numbers should be no more than 5 and only 5 if they can provide a standard of living conditions to all animals including the potential number for puppies eg if average medium size dog can have 10 puppies than unless that person has the funds, infrastructure and resources to look after 50 puppies at once than they cannot be allowed to register to breed 5 dogs. Of course this would have to be adjusted to breeds standard as to what the government classifies as a small, medium and large dog.

* Attach further documentation if required.

Confidentiality

Your submission will be made public and published in full on the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries website unless you ask for it to be confidential. Submissions that contain defamatory or offensive material will not be published.

Do you wish this information to remain private and confidential: Yes No

Signature:Maddy.w

Date:13/06/2018

Please return this form to:

Please return submissions by 4pm on Friday 3 August 2018

Post

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

GPO Box 8349

Perth Business Centre WA 6849

Email

puppyfarming@dlgsc.wa.gov.au