



te kaunihera ā-rohe o
matamata-piako
district council



Ture ā-Rohe mō Te Whakahaere Kurī 2010 (i whakahounga i 2026) | Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2026)

DRAFT – FOR CONSULTATION

Department	Policy, Partnerships and Governance
Policy Type	External
CM Reference	[TBC]
Resolution Date	[TBC]
Bylaw Effective From	1 July 2026 [TBC]
Bylaw Supersedes	Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2016)
Review Frequency	Not less than once every five to ten years as required by the Local Government Act 2002.
Review Date	1 July 2036 [TBC]
Engagement Required	Must meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which may involve the Special Consultative Procedure or other consultation in accordance with section 82.



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Part 1 Kupu Whakataki | Introduction

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this *Bylaw* is to:

- a) promote responsible dog ownership and protect the community’s safety and enjoyment of *Public Places*. It aims to balance the benefits of dog ownership against the need to ensure that the danger, distress, and *Nuisance* of dogs and dog behaviour to the community is minimised and;
- b) give effect to the *Council’s* Policy on Dogs adopted under section 10 of the *Act*.

2. Title and Commencement

- 2.1 This *Bylaw* is the Matamata-Piako District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2026).
- 2.2 This *Bylaw* comes into force on **1 July 2026**.

3. Review and Revocation

- 3.1 This *Bylaw* is a review and amendment of the Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2016), which formed part of the Matamata-Piako District Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008.
- 3.2 On commencement, this *Bylaw* revokes the Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2016).
- 3.3 *Council* will review this *Bylaw* in accordance with applicable legislation.

4. Scope

4.1 This *Bylaw* applies to:

- a) all dogs in the *District* (whether registered or unregistered), their *Owners*, and any *Person in Charge* of a dog; and
- b) all *Public Places* and *Private Ways* within the *District* unless otherwise stated.

4.2 This *Bylaw* applies alongside other rules that may govern dog access, including:

- a) Public conservation land administered by the Department of Conservation, which may have separate requirements; and
- b) areas of cultural significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu where tikanga (customs) and access protocols may apply; and
- c) Privately-owned land, where other applicable rules or permissions may govern access.

Explanatory notes:

Council's District Plan identifies certain wāhi tapu and other culturally significant sites; however, there may also be additional areas of cultural significance identified by mana whenua or the administering authority.

The Owner or any Person in Charge of any dog is expected to respect tikanga and access protocols, follow posted signs or directions from authorised personnel, and avoid taking dogs into wāhi tapu or other culturally significant areas unless expressly permitted by the relevant mana whenua or administering authority.

5. Enabling Enactments

- 5.1 This *Bylaw* is made pursuant and subject to the Local Government Act 2002, the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Reserves Act 1977 as applicable.
- 5.2 Nothing in this *Bylaw* detracts from any provision of, or the necessity for compliance with, all applicable Acts, regulations, other *Bylaws*, or the Matamata-Piako District Council District Plan.
- 5.3 For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this *Bylaw* limits the *Council's* powers under the *Act* or any other applicable enactment.

6. List of Schedules

- 6.1 The following schedules are adopted and form part of this *Bylaw*:

Schedule 1	Prohibited Areas
Schedule 2	Leash Control Areas
Schedule 3	Dog Exercise Areas
Schedule 4	Maps

7. Explanatory Notes

- 7.1 Text headed 'Explanatory notes' in this *Bylaw* are for information purposes only, and:
 - a) They do not form part of this *Bylaw*; and
 - b) cannot be considered in the interpretation or application of a provision of this *Bylaw*; and
 - c) may be inserted, amended or removed without any formality.

8. Definitions

8.1 For the purposes of this *Bylaw*, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply:

Term	Definition
<i>Act</i>	means the Dog Control Act 1996.
<i>Animal Control Officer</i>	has the same meaning as dog control officer, or dog ranger in the <i>Act</i> .
<i>At Large</i>	means a dog that is free, or at liberty in a <i>Public Place</i> , without any physical restraint by a <i>Person</i> . It does not include a dog that is <i>Under Control</i> of a <i>Person</i> in a designated <i>Dog Exercise Area</i> .
<i>Bylaw</i>	means the Matamata-Piako District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2010 (Amended 2026) (this document).
<i>Confined/Confinement</i>	means keeping a dog securely within a building or enclosed area on a property, or by another method that prevents the dog from leaving that property. <i>Note that tethering may be used only in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act 1999 and associated regulations, and must not be used as the primary or long-term means of confinement.</i>
<i>Council</i>	means the governing body of the Matamata-Piako District Council and includes any <i>Person</i> delegated to act on its behalf.
<i>Dangerous Dog</i>	means any dog classified as <i>Dangerous</i> under the <i>Act</i> .
<i>Disability Assist Dog</i>	means a dog certified by one of the organisations listed in Schedule 5 of the <i>Act</i> as being a dog that has been trained (or is being trained) to assist a <i>Person</i> with a disability.
<i>District</i>	means the <i>District</i> within the jurisdiction and under the control of the <i>Council</i> .
<i>Dog Exercise Area</i>	means a designated ¹ area identified by <i>Council</i> where dogs may be exercised off- <i>Leash</i> , provided that the <i>Owner</i> or the <i>Person in Charge</i> remains present and the dog is kept <i>Under Control</i> at all times.
<i>Leash</i>	means a length of cord, chain, or other material that can be attached to a dog at one end and securely held by a <i>Person</i> at the other end, and includes retractable <i>Leashes</i> .
<i>Leash Control Area</i>	means an area identified by <i>Council</i> where dogs must be kept on a <i>Leash</i> at all times.
<i>Menacing Dog</i>	means any dog classified as <i>Menacing</i> under the <i>Act</i> .
<i>Neuter/Neutered</i>	means the same as in section 2 of the <i>Act</i> .
<i>Nuisance</i>	means any unreasonable interference with a <i>Person</i> or property, and includes a statutory <i>Nuisance</i> as defined in section 29 of the Health Act 1956.
<i>Owner</i>	means the same as in section 2 of the <i>Act</i> .

¹ For clarity, designate means to formally identify an area via a bylaw as a dog exercise area in which dogs may be exercised at large, in accordance with the Act. Designation under this Bylaw relates solely to the management of dog access and is separate from designations under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Term	Definition
<i>Park</i>	means land owned or controlled by the <i>Council</i> that is acquired or used principally for community, recreational, environmental, cultural, or spiritual purposes that is not held as a <i>Reserve</i> under the Reserves Act 1977.
<i>Person</i>	means a natural <i>Person</i> and includes a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.
<i>Person in Charge</i>	means a <i>Person</i> (other than the <i>Owner</i>) who has possession, custody, or control of a dog at the relevant time.
<i>Play area</i>	means an outdoor area intended for play activities that includes play equipment or surfaces intended for play, such as playgrounds, skate parks, obstacle courses and the like.
<i>Private Way</i>	has the same meaning as defined in section 315(1) of the Local Government Act 1974.
<i>Prohibited Area</i>	means an area where dogs are not permitted as specified in this <i>Bylaw</i> .
<i>Public Place</i>	means the same as in section 2 of the <i>Act</i> .
<i>Reserve</i>	means the same as in section 2(1) of the Reserves Act 1977.
<i>Under Control</i>	means that the dog is not causing a <i>Nuisance</i> , distress, danger, injury, to any <i>Person</i> , domestic animal, stock, poultry or protected wildlife, or causing any property damage and; the <i>Owner</i> or <i>Person in Charge</i> of a dog has the dog under continuous surveillance and is able to obtain an immediate and desired response from the dog by use of a <i>Leash</i> , voice commands, hand signals, whistles, or other effective means.
<i>Urban Area</i>	<p>includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) all areas zoned as Residential or Business, under the Matamata-Piako District Plan; and b) all areas zoned as settlements under the Matamata-Piako District Plan; and c) any area where five or more dwellings are constructed within a 250 metre radius. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the naming or classification of these zones changes in the District Plan, this definition will apply to the equivalent new zones; • includes any subsequent amendments to, or replacement of, the operative District Plan.
<i>Working Dog</i>	means the same as in section 2 of the <i>Act</i> .

Part 2 Te Whakahaere me te waeture o ngā Kuri | Regulation and Control of Dogs

Section A: Control Requirements

9. Confinement and General Control

- 9.1 No *Owner* or *Person in Charge* of a dog shall keep, or allow the dog to be kept, unless effective means are provided and used to *Confine* the dog to the property on which it is lawfully kept, and to prevent the dog from having uncontrolled access to any other property, *Public Place* or *Private Way*.
- 9.2 The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog, must ensure that the dog is kept *Under Control* at all times in any *Public Place* or *Private Way*.
- 9.3 The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog must ensure that the dog is on a *Leash* at all times in the *Urban Area* and in any *Leash Control Area*.
- 9.4 Even in areas where off-*Leash* dogs are permitted, the *Owner* or *Person in Charge* of any dog must place the dog on a *Leash* immediately if they cannot maintain the requirements of being *Under Control* as defined in this *Bylaw*.

Explanatory notes:

Dogs must be kept contained on their property, and Under Control in all Public Places. In Urban Areas and Leash Control Areas, dogs must be on a Leash at all times.

Even in locations where Leash requirements do not apply, a dog must still be Leashed if the Owner or any Person in Charge of the dog cannot maintain effective control of the dog.

For example, a dog should be on-Leash if:

- *It does not reliably respond to recall commands.*
- *It is easily distracted or prone to running up to other people or animals.*
- *It becomes excited, nervous, or reactive around wildlife, children, cyclists, or other dogs.*

10. Fouling in Public Places

- 10.1 The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog that defecates in any *Public Place*, *Private Way*, or land or premises other than that occupied by the *Owner* must immediately remove the faeces deposited by that dog and dispose of it in an appropriate and hygienic manner.

Section B: Access Requirements

11. Prohibited Areas

- 11.1 Dogs are prohibited from entering or remaining in any *Public Place* listed in Schedule 1 of this *Bylaw*.

12. Leash Control Areas

- 12.1 Dogs must be kept on a *Leash* at all times in a *Leash Control Area* listed in Schedule 2 of this *Bylaw*.
- 12.2 The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog must be physically capable of restraining the dog.

- 12.3 The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog must ensure that the dog is kept *Under Control* at all times in a *Leash Control Area*.
- 12.4 Dogs may accompany their *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* in outdoor dining areas within a *Leash Control Area*, provided that:
- the dog does not create a *Nuisance* or pose a risk to people, animals, or property; and
 - the operator of the premises permits dogs in the relevant outdoor dining area.

13. Dog Exercise Areas

- 13.1 Dogs may be exercised off-*Leash* in any designated *Dog Exercise Area* listed in Schedule 3 of this *Bylaw*, provided they remain under the supervision of a *Person* who can physically restrain the dog and the dog is *Under Control* at all times.

Explanatory notes:

- Dogs are not allowed in any Public Place listed as a prohibited area in Schedule 1.*
- In Leash Control Areas (Schedule 2), dogs may enter only if they are on a Leash and controlled by someone who can physically restrain them. These areas do not override Prohibited Areas - dogs cannot enter Prohibited Areas at any time.*
- In designated Dog Exercise Areas (Schedule 3), dogs may be off-Leash, but they must be controlled by someone who can physically restrain them and remain Under Control. This means the dog is not causing Nuisance, distress, danger, injury, or damage, and the Owner or Person in Charge can constantly monitor the dog and ensure it responds immediately to their direction (whether by Leash, voice, hand signals, whistle, or other effective means).*

14. Signage

- 14.1 Where appropriate, *Council* will install signage to assist the public to identify areas where dogs are allowed, restricted, or prohibited.
- 14.2 The absence of signage does not limit, restrict, or otherwise affect the enforceability of this *Bylaw*.

Explanatory notes:

Signage is one of several tools Council may use to communicate dog access rules. Dog access areas may also be identified through maps, Council publications, digital platforms, or other appropriate communication methods. The absence, damage, or removal of signage does not alter the legal status of an area as set out in this Bylaw and its schedules.

Section C: Dog Management and Welfare Requirements

15. Duty to Avoid Nuisances

- 15.1 No *Person* shall keep a dog on any land or premise if:
- a) the dog creates a demonstrable *Nuisance*; or
 - b) the dog poses a significant risk to the health or safety of others; or
 - c) the dog rushes at or intimidates any *Person* lawfully on public or private land.
- 15.2 No *Person* shall cause or permit a bitch in season to enter or remain in a *Public Place* or on any land or premises other than the land or premises of the *Owner* of the dog, without the consent of the occupier or *Person* in charge of that land or premises.
- 15.3 No *Person* shall cause or permit a dog suffering from mange or other infectious diseases to enter or remain in a *Public Place* or on any land or premises, other than the land or premises of the *Owner* of the dog or a registered veterinary clinic.
- 15.4 Every dog described under subclauses 15.2 and 15.3 shall be *Confined*, and provided with proper care and sufficient food, water and veterinary care, and adequately exercised during that period of *Confinement*.

16. Minimum Standards for Accommodation and Care

- 16.1 The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog must provide:
- a) adequate kennelling or other housing sited to ensure adequate shade, warmth and dry conditions, and of a sufficient size to allow the dog to move freely, stretch out, stand up or recline.
 - i. any kennel or means of *Confinement* shall be so situated as to ensure that the dog shall not, while in its kennel or otherwise *Confined*, be within two metres of the boundary of the *Owner's* property.
 - b) proper care and attention;
 - c) sufficient food and water;
 - d) adequate exercise; and
 - e) veterinary care when required.

Explanatory notes:

The Act allows councils to classify dog Owners as either probationary or disqualified when they have committed offences under the Act or other dog-related legislation. Disqualification generally applies where more serious or repeated offending has occurred, while probationary status may be used where the circumstances do not justify disqualification. These classifications apply for set periods unless exceptional circumstances exist.

Further detail on Council's approach to applying these classifications is provided in the Council's Policy on Dogs.

17. Limit on Number of Dogs to be Kept (Urban Area)

- 17.1 No occupier of a property within the *Urban Area* shall keep or permit to be kept on each separate premises more than two dogs of a greater age than three months without obtaining a permit under this clause.
- 17.2 Every application for a permit shall be accompanied by any fee set by *Council* resolution and issued subject to such terms and conditions required to ensure that a *Nuisance* does not occur.
- 17.3 The applicant must seek the consent of the adjacent property owner(s) or occupier(s) most likely to be affected by the application. Such consent may be withdrawn at any time if there is a valid reason for doing so.
- 17.4 *Council* may cancel a permit where the holder fails to comply with any of the terms or conditions.

18. Requirement to Neuter

- 18.1 If a dog has been found to be *At Large* on more than one occasion within a continuous period of 12 months, *Council* may require the *Owner* to have the dog *Neutered*.
- 18.2 Within one month of receiving the requirement, the *Owner* must produce a veterinary certificate confirming that the dog has been *Neutered* or is unfit until a specified date, followed by a further certificate confirming that *Neutering* has been undertaken.
- 18.3 The *Owner* may object in writing within 14 days and has the right to be heard. *Council* may uphold or rescind the requirement, following the consideration of evidence and relevant matters.

19. Impounding of Dogs

- 19.1 Any dog found *At Large* in any *Public Place* in breach of this *Bylaw* or on any other land or premises without the consent of the occupier, or *Person* in charge of that land or premise, may be seized by an *Animal Control Officer* and impounded.
- 19.2 The owner, occupier or *Person* in charge of the land, premise or *Public Place* may seize the dog and deliver it into the custody of an *Animal Control Officer* for impounding.
- 19.3 Any dog impounded in accordance with this *Bylaw* shall not be released until the impounding fees set by resolution of *Council* have been paid, including the full registration fee if the dog is unregistered.
- 19.4 If a dog, impounded in accordance with this *Bylaw* is not claimed and the fees payable have not been paid within seven days after the *Owner* has received written notice in accordance with section 69 of the *Act*, that dog may be destroyed, sold or otherwise disposed of by or on behalf of the *Council*.
- 19.5 If the *Owner* of a dog so impounded is not known and cannot be identified from the dog registration label or by any other means, the *Council* may, after the expiration of seven days after the date of seizure of the dog, destroy, sell or otherwise dispose of the dog.

Explanatory notes:

Under the Act, Council can classify a dog as either Dangerous or Menacing.

A dog may be classified as Dangerous if it has attacked or seriously threatened someone, or if the owner admits it poses a risk.

A dog may be classified as Menacing if it has shown aggressive behaviour or if it belongs to one of the breeds or types listed in the Act.

Once a dog is classified, the law requires the owner to follow stricter rules, such as keeping the dog muzzled and on a leash in public, ensuring it is Neutered and microchipped, and keeping it securely contained on their property.

More detail about how Council applies these classifications and what is expected of owners is explained in Council's Policy on Dogs.

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Part 3 Te Whakahaere I te Ture ā-Rohe | Administration of Bylaw

20. Fees and charges

- 20.1 The *Council* may, in accordance with applicable legislation, set fees or charges payable for any certificate, licence, approval, permit or consent form or inspection made by the *Council* under this *Bylaw*.
- 20.2 Rebates may be applied at the *Council's* discretion.

21. Serving of Notices and Orders

- 21.1 Any notice, order or other document which is required by this *Bylaw* to be served or given or sent to any *Person* shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered to such *Person* or left at their residence or workplace or posted to such *Person* at their last known address.

22. Offences and Penalties

- 22.1 Every *Person* who fails to comply with this *Bylaw* commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to an infringement fee prescribed under the Local Government Act 2002.
- 22.2 The *Council* may apply to the District Court under section 162 of the Local Government Act 2002 for an injunction restraining a *Person* from committing a breach of this *Bylaw*.
- 22.3 *Council* retains all statutory powers under the *Act* and may issue warnings, infringement notices, seize and impound dogs, classify dogs as *Menacing* or *Dangerous*, classify *Owners* as probationary or disqualified, and prosecute for serious offences.

Explanatory notes:

Operational dog control powers - such as the seizing or impounding of dogs, issuing infringement notices, and enforcing classification requirements - are exercised under the Act. General bylaw enforcement powers are derived from the Local Government Act 2002.

23. Enforcement

- 23.1 *Council* will apply a fair, proportionate, and risk-based enforcement approach consistent with its Enforcement Policy that prioritises education and voluntary compliance, escalating to formal enforcement where necessary to address serious or repeated breaches.
- 23.2 If, in the opinion of an *Animal Control Officer*, any dog or dogs or the keeping of any dogs is creating or likely to create a *Nuisance* or a breach of this *Bylaw*, the *Animal Control Officer* may issue a written notice requiring actions to remove the *Nuisance* or comply with this *Bylaw*.
- 23.4 Any *Person* who is issued with a written notice under subclause 23.2 of this *Bylaw* shall comply with the notice within the timeframe specified in the notice.
- 23.5 Without limiting subclauses 23.1 to 23.4, *Council* may take any enforcement action available under any relevant legislation.

24. Exemptions

- 24.1 Clauses 11 and 12 shall not apply to a *Disability Assist Dog* or to any *Working Dog* while the dog is working.
- 24.2 Clause 11 shall not apply where *Council* is satisfied that the *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog, has permitted that dog to enter or remain in a prohibited area for the purpose of attending a veterinary clinic, in which case that dog must be *Under Control*.
- 24.3 Clause 17 shall not apply to any lawfully established boarding kennel, dog day care facility, veterinary clinic or animal hospital, provided the activity is permitted on the site under the Matamata-Piako District Council District Plan or authorised by a resource consent.

This *Bylaw* was made pursuant to a resolution passed by Matamata-Piako District Council on [TBC], resolution number [TBC].

25. Record of Bylaw Review and Amendments

Activity	Date
Full statutory review undertaken and <i>Bylaw</i> approved by <i>Council</i>	[TBC]
Next review required by:	[TBC]

Part 4 Whakaritenga | Schedules

Rārangi 1 - Ngā wāhi turaki | Schedule 1 – Prohibited Areas

The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog shall not permit that dog to enter or remain in any of the *Prohibited Areas* listed below except as provided for in clause 24 (Exemptions).

Area Name	Description
District-wide	
Within 15 metres of any children's <i>Play area</i> or individual item of play equipment	
Matamata	
Firth Tower Historical Reserve/Museum Site	All areas excluding the carpark and camping/campervan area.
Kowhai Street Reserve	Kowhai Street, south-western Matamata.
Morrinsville	
Thomas Park	Corner of Anderson Street and Moorhouse Street, central Morrinsville.
Te Aroha	
Section of Hauraki Rail Trail <i>The Hauraki Rail Trail is defined as being the formed Hauraki Rail Trail track including any area between any fences on either side of the formed track and includes any bridges, underpasses and farm access tracks.</i>	From Stirling Street (Te Aroha) to the Matamata-Piako District Council/Hauraki District Council boundary. <i>Note: this part of the trail is managed under a designation.</i>
Kennedy Street Reserve	Kennedy Street, Te Aroha.
Farmer Street Reserve	Corner of Farmer Street and Shakespeare Street, Te Aroha

Explanatory notes:

Dog access rules apply along the Hauraki Rail Trail within the Matamata-Piako District as follows:

- Stirling Street in Te Aroha to the Hauraki District Council boundary: this section is a Dog Prohibited Area (dogs are not permitted).*
- Stirling Street (Te Aroha) to Matamata: Dogs must be on-Leash.*

Part of the trail is managed under a designation (a designation is a planning tool that gives the organisation responsible for the trail the authority to use and manage the land for the trail's purposes). Because of this, our dog access rules align with and support the rules established under the designation. Outside the Matamata-Piako District, dog access rules are set by the relevant council.

Explanatory notes:

This Bylaw does not apply to land administered by the Department of Conservation (DOC). Dog access is governed under conservation legislation (including the Conservation Act 1987, National Parks Act 1980 and Wildlife Act 1953). Areas may be subject to restrictions, including any identified "controlled" or "open" dog areas. These restrictions are in place to protect sensitive environments and wildlife.

Owners are advised to consult with DOC before entering any DOC-administered land.

Rārangi 2 - Ngā wāhi whakahaere here | Schedule 2 – Leash Control Areas

The *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* of any dog shall not take that dog into any of the *Leash Control Areas* listed below unless the dog is controlled on a *Leash* by a *Person* capable of physically restraining the dog, except as provided for in clause 24 (Exemptions).

These areas exclude *Prohibited Areas* (Schedule 1) and *Dog Exercise Areas* (Schedule 3).

Area Name	Description
District-wide	
The <i>Urban Area</i>	Including all CBD areas in Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha.
Cemeteries	The Matamata, Maukoro, Old Morrinsville, Piako Lawn, Te Aroha and Waharoa Cemeteries.
All <i>Parks</i> and <i>Reserves</i>	Except those that have been listed as either <i>Prohibited Areas</i> (Schedule 1) or <i>Dog Exercise Areas</i> (Schedule 3).
All walking and cycling tracks managed by <i>Council</i>	Except those that have been listed as either <i>Prohibited Areas</i> (Schedule 1) or <i>Dog Exercise Areas</i> (Schedule 3).
Section of Hauraki Rail Trail <i>The Hauraki Rail Trail is defined as being the formed Hauraki Rail Trail track including any area between any fences on either side of the formed track and includes any bridges, underpasses and farm access tracks.</i>	From Stirling Street (Te Aroha) to the intersection of Broadway and Tainui Street in Matamata.
Matamata Ward	
Waharoa (Matamata) Aerodrome	All of the area known as and occupied by the Waharoa (Matamata) Aerodrome.
Centennial Drive	From Tainui Street to Broadway, Matamata
Tom Grant Drive	From Rawhiti Avenue to Tawari Street, Matamata
Morrinsville Ward	
Te Miro Forest (Waterworks Road Reserve)	Waterworks Road, between Kiwitahi and Te Miro.
Te Aroha Ward	
The Te Aroha Domain and associated track network.	This includes Council controlled and managed tracks.

Rārangi 3 - Wāhi whakaharatau kurī | Schedule 3 – Dog Exercise Areas

A dog may be exercised off-*Leash* in any of the following areas, provided that it is *Under Control* and the *Owner* or any *Person in Charge* is capable of physically restraining the dog.

Area Name	Description
Matamata Ward	
Furness Reserve	Off Everad Avenue, Matamata
Founders Park	Rawhiti Avenue, Matamata
Peria Road Reserve	Portion excluding memorial plantings and pathway.
Morrinsville Ward	
Murray Oaks Reserve	State Highway 26
Morrinsville Recreation Ground	Former polo fields at the Avenue Road South end of the <i>Park</i> - only at times when there is no organised sports activity or community event in progress.
Holmwood Park	Lower portion near the Piako River.
Te Aroha Ward	
Spur Street Esplanade	Portion near the Waihou River under the footbridge.
Reserve on Spur Street	Portion opposite the netball club and bmx track.

Rārangi 4 - Ngā Mahere | Schedule 4 – Maps

To be added following consultation.

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