



Submission Form

Please use this form to provide your feedback on the State Government's proposed methods to stop puppy farming in WA.

More information can be found on the department's website at;

<https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/localgovernment/strengthening/Pages/Stop-Puppy-Farming.aspx>

The information you provide will be used by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) to its inform policy decisions regarding stopping puppy farming in WA.

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 X Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Enter title here. |
| First name: | Jason |
| Surname: | Hastie |
| Street or postal address: | ██ |
| Telephone (business): | ██████████ |
| Mobile telephone: | Enter number. |
| Email address: | ██ |

Compliance for breeding dogs

I entirely agree with the position on working dogs that the PGA has taken.

Farm working dogs are not companion animals. They are bred for their ability to work stock on a farm.

A number of working dogs are generally required to work cattle effectively. I have had up to 10 working dogs on my property. They are definitely not pets.

The. Sterilisation inhibits their ability to work stock and prevents farmers from breeding an occasional litter for use on-farm.

I can't say that 'Sterilisation inhibits their ability to work stock' but it is definitely true that the instincts and 'attributes required to work stock may not become apparent until after the age of mandatory de-sexing'. Not all pups from good working parents will have inherited all, or any of, the required instincts of a good working dog. Breeders with years of experience have difficulty concentrating the right genes that makes a good working dog. Thus, when a pup is found that has the necessary attributes, that dog – potentially - becomes a very important breeding animal. If such a good animal has been de-sexed, that valuable mix of genes is lost. For a breed such as the Kelpie, losing such a mix of genes contributes to a lowering of the quality of our national working dog and thus becomes a loss of Australian heritage.

Primary producers must be exempt from the compliance requirements of a Registered Dog Breeder including mandatory de-sexing.

For the reasons given above, it is very important that primary producers be able to continue breed their working dogs.

A farm working dog is defined as a dog usually kept on rural land, by a primary producer, or a person employed by a primary producer and primarily kept or trained for the purpose of droving, protecting, tending, or working stock on a farm.

A primary producer is defined as someone whose primary source of income is generated from primary production (specifically in relation to animal production) for tax purposes.

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.

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

Signature: Jason Hastie

Date: 24 Jul 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

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Perth Business Centre WA 6849

Email

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