

Sensible solutions for dangerous dogs.

19. Owner responsibility.

It shall be unlawful to;

1. Keeping a dog determined to be dangerous or potentially dangerous without a valid certificate of registration issued by the authority or municipality.
2. Failing to surrender such dog to the Authority for safe confinement pending a disposition of the case when there is a reason to believe that the dangerous or potentially dangerous or poses an imminent threat to public safety.
3. Permitting such a dog to be outside a proper enclosure unless such a dog is under the effective control of a responsible person as defined in Section 1,
4. Muzzled, and restrained by a lead not exceeding 1.3 meters in length;

The muzzle shall be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration but shall prevent it from biting any human being or animal;

5. Fail to maintain such a dog exclusively on the owner's property as required except for medical treatment or examination.

When removed from the owner's property for medical treatment or examination, the dog shall be caged or under the effective control of a responsible person, muzzled, and restrained with a lead not exceeding 1.3 meters in length as defined in Section 1.

6. Fail to notify the Animal Control Authority immediately upon escape of such a dog is on the loose, is unconfined, has attacked another domestic animal or human being or.

7. Within five (5) business days if the dog has died;

8. Fail to notify the Animal Control Authority within twenty-four (24) hours if a potentially dangerous dog has been sold or has been given away.

Fail to seek permission from the Animal Control Authority before selling, giving away or otherwise disposing of a dangerous dog.

The owner shall provide the Authority or his/her designee with the name, address, and telephone number of the prospective new owner of the dangerous dog.

If the potentially dangerous dog has been sold or given away, the owner shall also provide the Authority or his/her designee with the name, address, and telephone number of the new owner of the dangerous or potentially dangerous dog.

9. Fail to comply with any special security or care requirements for a dangerous or potentially dangerous dog the Authority may have established pursuant to the finding that the dog was potentially dangerous or dangerous; or

10. Purchase or otherwise obtain, or take responsibility for, a dog which has been designated potentially dangerous or dangerous in any jurisdiction in Australia or overseas.

This, unless the potential purchaser has sought and obtained a potentially dangerous or dangerous dog permit, having fulfilled all the requirements of said permit.

11. Such provision does not apply to a registered veterinarian in whose charge the dog is temporarily residing.

Guard, patrol and hunting and performance competing dogs - if the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the Animal Control Authority that.

(a) The owner of the guard, patrol, competing dog or hunting dog is 18 years of age or older.

(b) The dog wears a collar identifying it as a Guard, Patrol, Competing, Hunting dog, as prescribed by the Authority.

(c) The owner has a proper enclosure to prevent the entry of any person or animal and the escape of said dog as described in municipality bylaws.

(d) Warning signs are erected on the property advising of the presence of the said kind of dog or dogs.

Such signs to be approved by the Authority and visible and legible from the street frontage and any other entrance to the property.

(e) The owner has paid an annual fee in an amount to be determined by the Authority or his/her designee, in addition to regular dog licensing fees, to register the guard, watch, protection, patrol or hunting (working) dog.

(f) The dog has been implanted with a microchip which can be linked to owner identification information.

The microchip information must be registered with the animal control authority of the jurisdiction.

That's it- Gawie Manjaro – MK.

