

Sensible solutions for dangerous dogs.

22. Procedure following seizure of dog.

If a dog is seized under this division, it must either—

1. Be returned to a person who owns or is responsible for the control of the dog; or
2. Be detained in a facility approved by the Authority for the purpose of detaining dogs.

If a dog is detained, the person causing it to be detained must—

1. Cause notice of the detention to be given to members of the public by causing a notice to be displayed at the office of the council for the area in which the dog was seized.
2. Or if the dog was seized outside municipal and district council areas, at the police station nearest to where the dog was seized) and on an internet site provided for that purpose by the council or State containing—
3. A photograph and general description of the dog; and
4. The day and time it was seized; and
5. The place at which the dog is being detained; and If a person who owns or is responsible for the control of the dog is known to the dog management officer or is readily ascertainable— cause notice of the detention to be given as soon as practicable - to the owner or other person in the manner and form required by the Board.
6. A notice under subsection (b) (l) must remain displayed for at least 72 hours.
7. If a dog is seized to prevent or stop it attacking, harassing, or chasing a person or an animal or bird or because it is unduly dangerous.
8. The council must, as soon as practicable, proceed to consider making an order in relation to the dog or applying to the Magistrates Court for an order in relation to the dog; and
9. If notice of an intention to make an order in relation to the dog has not been given, or an application to the Magistrates Court has not

been made, within 7 days after the dog was seized, the dog must be returned to a person entitled to its return under this division.

10. If a Control (Dangerous dog) order is made or in force in respect of a dog detained under this section, the person responsible for the dog while so detained may.

11. In the case of a dog not identified in the manner specified in the order—cause the dog to be so identified.

12. In the case of a dog not de-sexed—cause the dog to be de-sexed.

13. The cost of acting under subsection (D) (i) may be recovered from the person who owns or is responsible for the control of the dog as a debt due to the council incurring the cost.

14. A person aggrieved by the continued detention of a dog under this division may apply to the Magistrates Court for release of the dog.

That's it – Gawie Manjaro – MK.

