

Sensible solutions for dangerous dogs.

4. Responsibility, risk, & and key factors.

*The national veterinary associations from Australian, United States, Canada, Britain, and Veterinary Association (AVA) >>> has recognized that breed-specific approaches to dog regulations **are not effective as they do not protect the public by reducing dog bite incidents.***

These punitive actions have failed to prevent further attacks as they **did not address the key issues.**

How to ensure all dog owners are made responsible and accountable for the actions of **their** dogs?

How to reduce the risk (of any dog within the general population), exhibiting aggressive or dangerous behavior towards people and other animals in public?

Executive summary.

As individuals and a society, we value the positive role that companion animals play in our lives.

However, >>> there is a persistent gap between the community's desire to live alongside animals and **their** knowledge of how to properly and safely keep and interact with those animals.

Dog attacks on humans, other companion animals, livestock, and wildlife ... are similar to other developed countries in most respects.

Know this >>> "Some" breeds of dogs receive more media attention when attacks take place, even though the frequency of attacks by "these" breeds **may just be a small percentage.**

For many years various countries have attempted to regulate certain breeds in an attempt to reduce the frequency of dog bites. The Australian Veterinary Association (AVA), along with the national veterinary associations of Britain, the United States and Canada and others, has recognized that breed-specific approaches to dog regulation are not effective as they do not protect the public by reducing dog bite incidents.

This report sets out the facts about dog bites in Australia, along with a detailed critique of breed-specific legislation that bans "particular breeds of dog" – "**perceived**" - to be more inclined to be human and animal aggressive.

The association is advocating a legislative approach based on the identification of individual potentially dangerous animals (not specific breeds) and preventing them from inflicting harm.

To develop this model, the association has.

III reviewed relevant legislation in Australia.

III reviewed overseas initiatives and their results in reducing dog bite incidents.

III drawn on the scientific literature for the most up-to-date information on dog behaviour and welfare.

III identified the key elements of dog management legislation in relation to dangerous dogs and dog attacks.

III developed the key principles and elements of a model legislative framework.

Dog bites are the result of a complex behaviour caused by the interaction of many factors.

While regulation is an important foundation, to reduce dog bites an effective policy response must also include.

III Identification and registration of all dogs.

III A national reporting system with mandatory reporting of all dog bite incidents to the national database.

III Compulsory temperament testing insinuated and funded by local Municipalities to understand the risks and needs of individual animals, to help owners make more appropriate choices for their new dogs – {for whatever their reason wanting or having a dog in the first place **MK**}.

Then to guide breeders (by the specific breed specific traits and ability and temperament breeding goals) to improve the aggression and temperament of puppies.

III Comprehensive education programs for dog and other pet owners, dog breeders, all human parents, and all children.

III Enforcement of all dog management regulations.

Resourcing is often a major barrier to effective enforcement, and this problem needs to be addressed to achieve tangible reductions in dog bite incidents.

That's it – Gawie Manjaro – MK.

