

Warning Signs

The property where a dangerous dog is kept must display approved Dangerous Dog signs at all entrances. (Available only from council)



©

Failure to do so may lead to a fine of up to \$1,000.

When you must notify Council

The owner or person in charge of a dangerous dog must notify Council if:

- The dog is missing
- The dog dies

as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the fact.

If a dangerous dog is:

- Sold or given away

Council must be notified within 24 hours of the new owner's name and address.

Failure to do so may lead to a fine of up to \$2,000.

Need More Information or Assistance?

Contact your Local Council.



In Glenorchy, contact Glenorchy City Council Animal Management Staff.

☎ 62 166 797

☎ 62 166 339

Warning sign and dog collar: © The State of Victoria, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 1998. Reproduced (and colours altered) by permission of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment. Original design by John McCrory.

Information to Assist Owners Of

DANGEROUS DOGS



©

This brochure has been prepared by Glenorchy City Council in the interest of responsible dog ownership.

Dangerous Dogs

Dogs are not declared dangerous according to a particular breed of dog. A dog is declared as dangerous due to a specific incident or action.

The General Manager of a Council, or their delegate may declare a dog to be dangerous if it has attacked a person or another animal, or there is reasonable cause to believe that the dog will do so. The owner of a declared Dangerous Dog has the right to appeal to a magistrate within 14 days after receiving the notice from the General Manager.

The owners of dangerous dogs are required to follow strict regulations set out by the Dog Control Act 2000.

What are the regulations?

- **Dangerous Dog Collars.**

The dog wears an approved Dangerous Dog collar at all times. (Available only from Council)



- **Microchip Identification**

If there is no appeal in regard to the declaration of a Dangerous Dog, an owner must ensure that the dog is implanted in an approved manner with an approved microchip within 30 days after receiving a notice.

Failure to do so may lead to a fine of up to \$1,000.

The microchip is not to be removed from the dog without the approval of the General Manager.

Failure to do so may lead to a fine of up to \$2,000.

- **When in a public place**

In addition to the regulations regarding collars and microchips:

1. The owner or person in charge of a dangerous dog must ensure that the dog is securely muzzled.
2. The dog must be on a lead no longer than 2 metres which is capable of controlling and restraining the dog.
3. A dangerous dog must be under the control of a person at least 18 years of age.

- **When on private premises**

In addition to the regulations regarding collars and microchips:

The owner or person in charge of a dangerous dog must ensure that the dog is housed in a childproof enclosure.

Failure to do so may lead to a fine of up to \$2,000.00.

Property Inspections

Properties containing dangerous dogs will be inspected from time to time to ensure compliance with the required conditions and regulations.

Child Proof Enclosure

A childproof enclosure is to meet the following minimum standards.

- Be fully enclosed
- Walls, roof and gate to be constructed of brick, timber or iron, **or** chain mesh made from 3.15mm **or** 4mm weldmesh with a maximum mesh spacing of 50mm.
- The floor is to be constructed of concrete to a minimum depth of 50mm and graded to allow drainage.
- The walls are to be fixed to the floor **or** constructed to be no more than 50mm above the floor.
- The gate is to be self closing and contain a lock which is to be used whenever the dog is in the pen.
- Have a minimum floor area of 10 square metres.
- Have a minimum height of 1.8 metres
- Have a minimum width of 1.8 metres.
- Contain a raised (50mm) weatherproof sleeping area.