

## **Dangerous Dogs Act 1991**

There are four breeds banned in the UK under the Act:

- Pit Bull Terrier
- Japanese Tosa
- Fila Brasileiro
- Dogo Argentino

**BANNED**

Owners of banned breeds must register these dogs on the exemption index and follow strict legal requirements. It is an offence to allow any dog to be dangerously out of control in a public place not just a banned breed.



## **Environmental Protection Act 1990 - Section 149**

It is an offence to allow your dog to stray in a public place. Any dog found straying may be seized, taken to holding kennels and subject to a claiming charge.

## **Dogs (Protection of Livestock) Act 1953**

If a dog worries sheep on agricultural land, the person in charge of the dog is guilty of an offence. The Act considers sheep worrying to include attacking sheep, chasing them in a way that may cause injury, suffering, abortion or loss of produce or being at large (not on a lead or otherwise under close control) in a field or enclosure in which there are sheep. If a dog is found worrying livestock he could be shot without warning by a farmer, and the owner could face prosecution.



## **The Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003**

It is an offence to fail to immediately remove dog faeces once your dog has fouled. This includes communal areas. Any person found committing an offence maybe issued with a fixed penalty notice of £80

# Responsible Dog Ownership



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As a dog owner, your main responsibility is to ensure all your dogs needs are met and you have a duty of care to provide the following, based on the “Five Freedoms” of Animal Welfare:

- Freedom from hunger, thirst and malnutrition
- Freedom from discomfort
- Freedom from pain, injury or disease
- Freedom to express normal behaviour
- Freedom from fear and distress



## Dog Law and Your Responsibilities



### **Control of Dogs Order 1992**

By law, all dogs when in public must be clearly identified by wearing a collar with a tag providing the owner's contact details on it. Exceptions include:

- Working dogs
- Guide & Hearing dogs
- Assistance dogs
- Police dogs
- Sporting dogs
- Search & Rescue dogs



## **Control of Dogs (Scotland) Act 2010**

By law you must keep your dog under control at all times, in any place.

A Dog Control Notice (DCN) maybe served if:

- A dog is not being kept under control effectively or consistently
- Its behaviour gives rise to alarm or apprehensiveness on any individual, and the individual's alarm or apprehensiveness is, in all circumstances, reasonable.

### **Microchipping of Dogs (Scotland) Regulations 2016**

All dogs over 8 weeks old must be microchipped and their details recorded on a compliant database. Contact details must be accurate and kept up-to date.

Failure to have your dog microchipped or to update your details may result in a microchipping notice or fine.



The DCN may include any or all of the following:



- Muzzling the dog in a place the public have access to
- Keeping the dog on a lead in public areas
- Neutering the dog
- Attending training classes

It may include other requirements.

