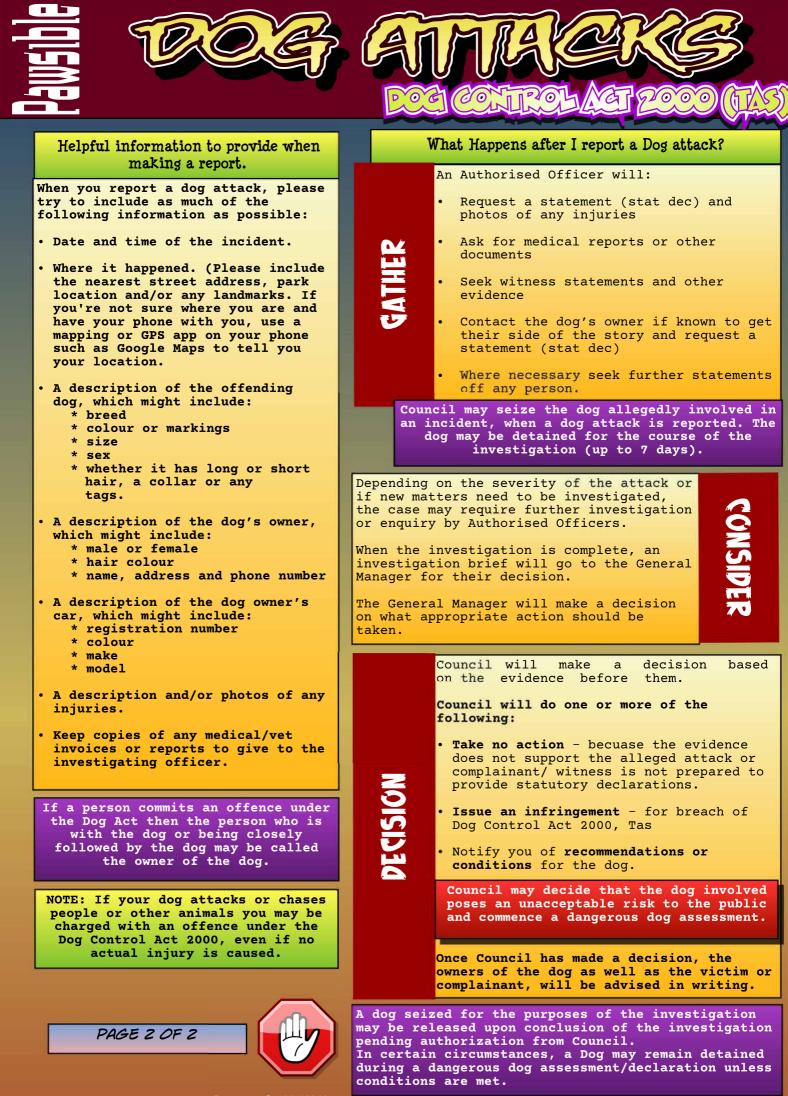
	AMARCAS
KENTISH         Who is legally responsible for a dog?	It is an offence under the Dog Control Act 2000 if your dog rushes at or chases any person or causes injury to any person or another animal, whether it is on your own property or in a public place.
*The owner is the person who puts their name on the dog's registration form.	Help Prevent Dog Attacks:
*If a dog isn't registered then the person who usually keeps the dog is the owner.	• Ensure your dog is unable to escape over, under or through the fence or enclosure where it is kept.
<pre>*If a dog is a child's pet, the child's parent or guardian is the owner. If a person commits an offence under the dog laws, then the person who is with the dog or being closely followed by the dog may be called the owner of the dog.</pre>	<ul> <li>Ensure your dog is always under effective control in a public place and held by a lead no longer than two metres.</li> <li>You must be able to physically control your dog.</li> </ul>
Why do dogs attack?	• As an owner you must understand basic dog behaviour and use appropriate training techniques such as positive reinforcement
All dogs, regardless of age, breed or temperament have the capacity to cause harm or injury to another animal or person. A dog's likelihood of biting depends on	<ul> <li>(praise not punishment) to help train your dog.</li> <li>Training and socialising your dog decreases its fear, anxiety and aggression towards other dogs and people.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>at least five interacting factors:</li><li>Heredity (genes, breed)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Training improves a dog's ability to cope with new situations.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Early experiences</li> <li>Socialisation and training</li> </ul>	• De-sexing your dog can decrease the risk of it wandering or displaying aggressive behaviour.
<ul><li>Health (physical and psychological)</li><li>The behaviour of the victim</li></ul>	Where do dog attacks occur?
Who Investigates?	The majority of dog attacks reported to Council
Dog attacks are very serious and authorised officers of Council may seize the dog/s and hold it while they investigate the attack and take appropriate action.	occur in public places. Attacks by dogs in public tend to occur outside the dog's own home on the footpath or road and are mainly the result of the dog not being properly confined to its property or under effective control.
When should you report a dog attack?	Many unreported dog attacks occur in the home and involve family members being bitten by their own dog.
If you or someone else, or your dog and/or another animal have been attacked by a dog, you should report the attack to Council or the Police as soon as	Please remember that:
possible.	<ul> <li>Serious mental, physical and emotional issues can be experienced by people after being attacked.</li> </ul>
The owner of a dog that has attacked a person must tell the council about the attack within 24 hours.	<ul> <li>Injuries to dogs involved in fights can result in ongoing veterinary costs.</li> <li>People have the right to be safe in their</li> </ul>
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Issue Date: 12/08/2021 Review Date: 11/08/2023 Document Set Id: 532164 K-REGREF006 Dog Attack Fact Sheet

Version 1.0