



Is your dog microchipped?

The *Dog Act 1976* provides that on and after 1 November 2015, the owner of a dog that has reached three months of age must ensure that the dog is microchipped.

How do I get my dog microchipped?

A veterinarian (vet), veterinarian nurse or a person with the relevant qualifications from a registered training provider is able to implant a microchip in your dog.

To find out how you can arrange for your dog to be microchipped, contact your regular vet or local government to obtain information on where you can take your dog to be microchipped.



My dog is old and unwell, is it still required to be microchipped?

A dog is exempt from the microchipping requirement if a vet issues a certificate stating that the implantation of a microchip in the dog may adversely affect the health and welfare of the dog.

Such a certificate cannot apply in respect of a dog that is under three months of age.

When will I be required to prove my dog is microchipped?

When you re-register your dog, you will be required to provide proof that the dog has been microchipped, by providing the local government with the microchip number.

How will microchipping my dog assist me?

If you lose your microchipped dog, it will make it easier for you to be reunited. The dog's microchip can be scanned by the ranger or a vet, which will reveal the owner's contact details.

If your dog is impounded and it is discovered that it has not been microchipped, you may be liable for a fine. As a result, it is in your best interests to ensure your dog is microchipped.

What happens if I do not get my dog microchipped?

A person who fails to ensure their dog is microchipped on and after 1 November 2015 is liable for a fine of up to \$5,000.

For more information visit
www.dlgs.wa.gov.au/dogs