

Microchipping

Why microchip a dog?

- If a dog gets lost and is picked up by a dog control officer, or it is injured and taken to a vet the microchip can be scanned to show a number.
- This number identifies the dog as belonging to its legal owner with all necessary contact details.
- This process greatly increases the chances of you and your dog being quickly reunited.
- Microchipping will help dog control officers identify owners who do not properly care for their dogs or allow them to roam.
- Microchipping will help dog control officers keep track of menacing or dangerous dogs as they move around the country.

How much will it cost?

Chip costs may vary according to your local area.

Will the dog still need to be registered?

Dog registration and microchipping are two different processes. You must register your dog every year, but you only need to microchip your dog once.

What happens if a dog is not microchipped?

If your dog is one that must be microchipped, it will need to be done before the required date. If you do not microchip your dog, you could be fined.

What dogs need to be microchipped?

- All dogs registered for the first time in New Zealand from 1 July 2006.
- A new puppy.
- A dog that has never been registered in New Zealand.
- A dog that has been classed as menacing or dangerous on or after 1 December 2003.
- A dog that is unregistered and has been impounded.
- A dog that is registered but has been impounded twice from 1 July 2006.
- Farm dogs, that is all working dogs kept solely for the purpose of herding stock animals, are exempt from microchipping.

