

Which Dogs Need to be Microchipped?

- All dogs registered for the first time in New Zealand from 1 July 2006.
- One month from the date of first registration.
- A new puppy (from 3 months old).
- A dog that has never been registered in New Zealand.

- A dog that has been classed as “menacing” or “dangerous” on or after 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 (ie, all working dogs kept solely for the purpose of herding stock animals) are exempt from microchipping.



A Guide to

Microchipping your Dog



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Why Microchip a Dog?

- If a dog gets lost and is picked up by a Compliance Officer, or if 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 Compliance Officers keep track of menacing or dangerous dogs as they move around the country.
- Microchipping a dog is a requirement for "Classified" or "Dangerous" dogs.

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.

