

Responsibilities of Dog Owners

Freagrachtaí Úinéirí Madraí



All dogs over 4 months old must be licenced
Caithear gach madra atá níos sine ná 4 mhí d'aois a cheadúnú

**Issued by Dublin City Council
Animal Welfare Unit.**
**Eisithe ag Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath,
An tAonad um Leas Ainmhithe**



January 2022

Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Restricted Breeds



Dogs to which restrictions apply:

American Pit Bull Terrier, Bull Mastiff, Doberman Pinscher, English Bull Terrier, German Shepard (Alsatian) Japanese Akita, Japanese Tosa, Rhodesian Ridgeback, Rottweiler, Staffordshire Bull Terrier and to every other strain or cross breed or type of dog described above.



Control of Restricted breeds:

A person shall not permit a dog to which these regulations apply to be in a public place unless such a dog is being led by means of a sufficiently strong chain or leash, not exceeding 2 metres in length by a person over the age of sixteen years who is capable of controlling said dog.



Muzzling of restricted breeds:

A person shall not permit a dog to which these regulations apply to be in a public place unless such dog is securely muzzled.

Pórtha Srianta



Madraí lena mbaineann srianta:

Tarbh-bhrocaire Meiriceánach, Tarbh-mhaistín, Pinséir Doberman, Tarbh-bhrocaire, Sípéir Gearmánach (Alsáiseach) Aicíte Sheapánach, Tósa Seapánach, Dronnach Róidéiseach, Rótvaidhléir, Tarbh-bhrocaire Staffordshire agus le gach aon phór eile nó crosphór nó cineál madra ar a ndéantar cur síos thuas.



Pórtha Srianta a Rialú:

Ní cheadóidh aon duine do mhadra lena mbaineann na rialacháin seo bheith in áit phoiblí mura bhfuil an madra sin á threorú ag duine atá níos sine ná 16 bliana agus atá ábalta an madra sin a rialú, agus an madra sin á threorú le slabhra nó iall atá daingean go leor agus nach mó ná 2 mhéadar ar fad.



Féasrach a chur ar mhadraí ar pórtha srianta iad:

Ní cheadóidh aon duine do mhadra lena mbaineann na rialacháin seo bheith in áit phoiblí mura bhfuil féasrach daingean ar an madra sin.

Greyhounds



Control of Greyhounds

A person shall not lead more than 4 greyhounds at a time in a public place and they must be led by means of sufficiently strong chain or leash.

Cúnna

Cúnna a Rialú

Ní threoróidh aon duine níos mó ná 4 chú in aon am amháin in áit phoiblí agus caithear iad a threorú le slabhra nó iall atá daingean go leor.



Dog Identification

From February 1st 1999 all dogs must wear collar identification bearing the name and address of the owner inscribed on it or on a plate, badge or disc attached thereto.

If you do not have identification for your dog you are liable to a €30 "on the spot" fine. Failure to pay this fine can lead to prosecution with a maximum fine of €1,269.74 and/or up to 3 months imprisonment if convicted.



Comhartha aitheantais ar mhadraí

Ó 1 Feabhra 1999 ar aghaidh, caithear comhartha aitheantais a chur ar choiléar gach madra ar a bhfuil ainm agus seoladh an úinéara inscríofa nó ar phláta, shuaitheantas nó dhiosca atá i gceangal leis.

Mura bhfuil comhartha aitheantais agat do do mhadra, dlífeáir fíneáil €30 a ghearradh ort "in áit na mbonn". Mura n-íocann tú an fíneáil seo, is féidir ionchúiseamh a thionscnamh ina ngearrfar fíneáil uasmhéide €1,269.74 agus/nó téarma príosúnachta trí mhí má chiontófar thú.

Bye – Laws



Dublin Corporation introduced Bye – Laws which make provisions for the control of dogs in certain places. The Bye Laws set out the times during which a dog may be unleashed in a public place.



Fodhlíthe

Thug Bardas Bhaile Átha Cliath fodhlíthe isteach a dhéanann forálacha do mhadraí a rialú in áiteanna áirithe. I dtaca leis na fodhlíthe a shárú de, sonraítear na hamanna ina gceadaítear an madra a scaoileadh saor in áit phoiblí.

Information



Copies of Bye-Laws, Complaints/Prosecution forms for members of the public who wish to make complaints in relation to persistent dog fouling and information in relation to a barking dog complaint are available on our website www.dublincity.ie or free of charge at the following address:

Eolas



Tá cóipeanna de na Fodhlíthe mar aon le foirmeacha Gearáin/Ionchúisimh do bhaill an phobail, ar mian leo gearáin a dhéanamh faoi mhadraí bheith ag salú áiteanna poiblí ar bhonn leanúnach, agus eolas a fháil maidir le gearáin a dhéanamh faoi mhadraí bheith ag tafann an iomarca, ar fáil ar ár suíomh Gréasáin www.dublincity.ie nó tá cóipeanna le fáil saor in aisce ón seoladh seo a leanas:

Dublin City Council,
Animal Welfare Unit,
Block 2, Floor 3
Civic Offices,
Dublin 8.
Tel: 01-2225441
Or 01-2223368
Emergency: 01-222 6060

Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath
An tAonad um Leas Ainmhithe
Bloc 2, Uirlar 3
An Ché Admaid
DO8 RF3F
Teileafón: 01-2225441
nó 01-2223368
Éigeandála: 01- 2226060



Dog Licences

If you have a dog over 4 months old, you must have a licence for him/her and the person to whom the licence is issued must be over 16 years of age. The dog licence fee is €20 and is valid for one year from the date of issue of the licence. A dog licence may be purchased at any Post Office.

If you do not have a licence for your dog, you are liable to a €30 "on the spot" fine. Failure to pay this fine can lead to a prosecution with a maximum fine of €1,269.74 and/or up to 3 months imprisonment if convicted.

Ceadúnais Madraí



Má tá madra agat atá níos sine ná 4 mhí d'aois, caithfidh tú ceadúnas a bheith agat dó/di agus caithfidh an duine dá n-eisítear an ceadúnas bheith níos sine ná 16 bliana d'aois. Tá táille an cheadúnais madra €20 agus tá sé bailí go ceann bliain amháin ón data a n-eiseofar an ceadúnas. Is féidir ceadúnas madra a cheannach in aon Oifig Post.

Mura bhfuil ceadúnas agat do do mhadra, dlífead fineáil €30 a ghearradh ort "in áit na mbonn". Mura n-íocann tú an fhíneáil seo, is féidir ionchúiseamh a thionscnamh ina ngearrfar fineáil uasmhéide €1,269.74 agus/nó téarma príosúnachta trí mhí ort má chiontófar thú.

Dog Fouling



The problem of dog dirt in public places is a source of annoyance to the public at large and forms the bulk of complaints to Dublin City Council relating to dogs. Dog owners cause a health hazard by not removing their dog faeces from the streets, parks, playgrounds and other public places where people and children have to walk and play.

Dogs are one of the most common sources of domestic pet waste and are responsible to a large degree for an infection called toxocaríasis. Children are the group most commonly infected by toxocaríasis, as they are the most likely to handle contaminated soil. Dog dirt is an environmental hazard. Anyone who has trodden in it knows how messy, smelly and unpleasant it is. Allowing dogs to foul public areas is anti-social and totally unacceptable.

Dog Owners: The ideal solution is to train your dog to "go at home" in the garden. Accidents may still happen however while you are out walking your dog, so you should be prepared to clean up his/her waste. Any plastic or paper bag can be used. Failure to clean up your dog's waste can lead to a €150 "on the spot" fine. Failure to pay this fine can lead to prosecution with a maximum fine of €3000 & €600 per day for continuing offences on summary conviction.



Salú Madraí

Is údar núise don phobal i gcoitinne é salachar madraí a bheith in áiteanna poiblí agus is mar gheall air seo a dhéantar an chuid is mó de na gearáin faoi mhadraí le Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá úinéirí madraí freagrach as guais a dhéanamh don tsláinte mura n-aistríonn siad faecas a gcuid madraí ó na sráideanna, páirceanna, clóis súgartha agus ó na háiteanna poiblí eile ina mbíonn daoine agus páistí ag siúl agus ag súgradh.

Is ceann de na foinsí is mó do shalachar peataí tí iad madraí agus is iad atá freagrach den chuid is mó as galrú ar a dtugtar tocsacáiríais. Is iad na páistí an chuid sin den phobal is mó a ghalraítear le tocsacáiríais nó is iad is dócha a chuireann a lámha ar ithir fhahb-taithe. Is guais don timpeallacht é an salachar madra. An té a shiúil air, tuigeann sé chomh bréan cáidheach is chomh míthaitneamhach agus atá sé. Is gníomh frithshóisialta é ceadú do mhadraí limistéir phoiblí a shalú agus ní ghlacfar ar aon chaoi leis.

Úinéirí Madraí: Is é an réiteach is fearr ar an bhfadhb do mhadra a thraenáil le "(n)a ghnó féin a dhéanamh" sa ghairdín. Is féidir go dtarlóidh timpistí, áfach, agus tú amuigh ag siúl le do mhadra. Dá thairbhe sin, ba chóir duit bheith ullmhaithe an salachar a dhéanfadh sé/sí a ghlanadh. Is féidir aon mhála plaisteach nó páipéir a úsáid. Tá sluaistíní caca le fáil ó do leabharlann áitiúil nó ó Oifigí na Cathrach. Mura nglanann tú salachar an mhadra, is féidir fineáil €150 a ghearradh ort "in áit na mbonn". Mura n-íocann tú an fhíneáil seo, is féidir ionchúiseamh a thionscnamh ina ngearrfar fineáil uasmhéide €3000 ort & €600 an lá de dheasca cionta leanúnacha tar éis tú a chiontú go hachomair.

Stray Dogs



Stray dogs may be seized by the dog wardens and brought to our dog shelter where they will be kept for 5 days before being rehomed. If your dog has strayed or is missing you should report this to the Animal Welfare Unit and your local Garda station to ascertain if he/she has been picked up by the dog wardens. A "stray dog" is a dog which is in a public place unaccompanied by either their owner or some other responsible person.

In order to reclaim your dog you will have to pay a of €30 per night for the first five nights, a fine of €100 will apply if you do not have a current dog licence and €25 if your dog is not microchipped and registered to the owner. Failure to keep your dog under effectual control can lead to a €30 "on the spot" fine. All fees must be paid to the Animal Welfare Unit before your dog can be returned. Failure to pay this fine can lead to a prosecution with a maximum fine of €1,269.74 and/or up to 3 months imprisonment if convicted.

Madraí Fáin

Féadfaidh na maor madraí madraí fáin a ghabháil agus iad a thabhairt chuig ár ndéan madraí, áit a gcoimeádfar iad ar feadh 5 lá sula dtabharfar baile nua dóibh. Má tá do mhadra imithe ar strae nó má tá sé ar iarraidh ba cheart duit é seo a thuairisciú don Aonad Leasa Ainmhithe agus don Stáisiún Gardaí áitiúil le fáil amach an bhfuil sé/sí bailithe ag na maor madraí. Is éard is "madra fáin" ann madra atá in áit phoiblí gan a n-úinéir nó duine freagrach eile a bheith ina dteannta.

D'fhonn do mhadra a fháil ar ais beidh ort €30 in aghaidh na hóiche don chéad chúig oíche a íoc, gearrfar fineáil de €100 mura bhfuil ceadúnas madra reatha agat agus €25 mura bhfuil do mhadra mic-rishlisithe agus cláraithe leis an úinéir. Má theipeann ort do mhadra

a choinneáil faoi lánsmacht féadfar fineáil €30 "ar an láthair" a ghearradh ort. Ní mór na táillí go léir a íoc leis an Aonad Leasa Ainmhithe sular féidir do mhadra a thabhairt ar ais. Mura n-íoctar an fhíneáil seo is féidir ionchúiseamh a bheith mar thoradh air le fineáil uasta de €1,269.74 agus/nó suas le 3 mhí príosúnachta má chiontaítear tú.

Surrendering/Rehoming your Dog(s)

Unwanted dogs should be reported to the Animal Welfare Unit. A surrender fee of €50 per dog applies and the fee of €150 for the minimum five nights we keep your dog in our shelter before rehoming must be paid in advance of your dog being collected.



Do Mhadra(i) a Ghéilleadh/Teach Nua A Fháil Dóibh

Ba cheart madraí nach bhfuil ag teastáil a thuairisciú chuig an Aonad Leasa Ainmhithe. Tá táille ghéillte de €50 an madra i gceist agus caithfear an táille €150 don íosmhéid cúig oíche a choinnímid do mhadra inár ndéan sula gcuirtear teach nua ar fáil dó a íoc sula mbaileofar do mhadra agus go gcuirfear teach nua ar fáil dó.

Barking Dogs



Excessive barking which causes a nuisance to any person is an offence. Complaints in relation to excessive barking should be made to the District court on the appropriate form.

Madraí a dhéanann tafann iomarcach

Is cion é an tafann iomarcach is ábhar núise d'aon duine. Ba chóir gearáin faoin tafann iomarcach a dhéanamh leis an gCúirt Dúiche ar an bhfoirm chúil.