



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 chuí.



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**. There is a fine of **€100** for failure to comply with this



Pórtha Srianta

Madraí lena mbaineann srianta:

Tarbh-bhrocaire Meiriceánach, Tarbh-mhaistín, Pinséir Doberman, Tarbh-bhrocaire, Sípéir Gearmánach (Alsáiseach) Aicite Sheapánach, Tósa Seapánach, Dronnach Róidíseach, 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. Beidh **€100** le hóc mura gcomhlíonfar an ceanglas seo



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 caithfear 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 **€100** "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, caithfear 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 **€100** a ghearradh ort "in áit na mbonn". Mura n-iocann tú an fhíneáil seo, is féidir ionchúiseamh a thionscnamh ina ngearrfar **€1,269.74 agus/nó téarma príosúnachta trí mhí má chiontófar thú.**



Bye – Laws

Dublin Corporation Control of Dogs Bye – Laws 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. A copy of these Bye laws is available on our website www.dublincity.ie or free of charge at the address below:



Fodhlíthe

Thug Bardas Bhaile Átha Cliath fodhlíthe isteach a dhéanann forálacha do mhadraí a rialú in áiteanna áirithe. Sonraítear sna Fodhlíthe seo na hamanna ina gceadaítear an madra a scaoileadh saor in áit phoiblí. Tá cóip de na Fodhlíthe ar ár suíomh Gréasáin www.dublincity.ie nó tá cóip le fáil saor in aisce ón seoladh seo thíos:



Information

Further information is available on our website www.dublincity.ie or free of charge at the following address:



Eolas

Tá tuilleadh eolais ar fáil ar ár suíomh Gréasáin www.dublincity.ie nó saor in aisce ón seoladh seo a leanas:

**Dublin City Council,
Control of Dogs Section,
Ground Floor, Block 4,
Civic Offices,
Dublin 8.
Tel: 2223371
Or 2223368**

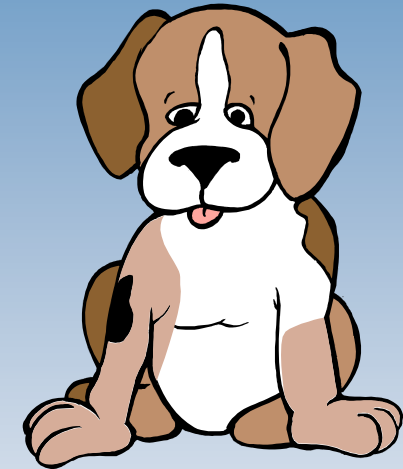
**Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath,
An Rannóg um Rialú Madraí,
An Bunurlár, Bloc 4,
Oifigí na Cathrach,
Baile Átha Cliath 8.
Teil: 222 3371
nó 222 3368**

**Dog Warden & Dog Pound Service:
Ashton Pound,
River Road,
Ashtown,
Castleknock,
Dublin 15.
Tel: 8383236**

**An tSeirbhís Maoracht & Gabhann Madraí:
Gabhann Ashton,
Bóthar na hAbhann,
Baile na Fuinseoige,
Caisleán Cnucha,
Baile Átha Cliath 15.
Tel: 8383236**

Responsibilities of Dog Owners

Freagrachtaí Úinéirí Madraí



All dogs must be licensed in accordance with section 2 of the Control of Dogs Act 1996.

Ní mór do gach madra bheith ceadúnaithe de réir alt 2 den Acht um Rialú Madraí 1996.

A dog licence may be purchased 'on-line' at www.dublincity.ie or at any Post Office.

Is féidir ceadúnas madra a cheannach ar líne ag www.dublincity.ie nó in aon oifig poist

Dog Licences



A dog licence may be purchased 'on-line' at www.dublincity.ie or at any Post Office.



The dog licence is valid for one year from the **date of issue of the licence**. Any person who keeps a dog **must have** a licence for him/her in accordance with section 2 of the Control of Dogs Act and the person to whom the licence is issued must be **over 16 years of age**.

If you do not have a licence for your dog, you are liable to a **€100** "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

Is féidir ceadúnas madra a cheannach ar líne ag www.dublincity.ie nó in aon oifig poist.

Tá an cheadúnais madra bailí go ceann bliain amháin ón **data a n-eiseofar an ceadúnas**. De réir alt 2 den Acht um Rialú Madraí, ní mór ceadúnas a bheith ag gach duine d'aon mhadra atá a choimeád aige/aici agus ní mór an duine dá n-eisítear an ceadúnas bheith níos sine ná 16 bliana d'aois.

Mura bhfuil ceadúnas agat do do mhadra, dlífeáir **fineáil €100** 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** 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 sa 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 fhabhtaithe. Is guais don timpeallacht é an salachar madra. **An té a shiúil air, tuigean sé chomh bréan cáidheach is chomh míthaitneamhach agus atá sé. Is gníomh frithshóisialta é ceadú do mhadraí limistéir phoiblí a shalú agus ní ghlactar 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 tar éis tú a chiontó go hachomair



Stray Dogs

Stray dogs may be seized by the dog wardens and brought to the dog pound where they will be kept for **5 days**. Ashton Pound, River Road, Ashtown, Castleknock, Dublin 15, Phone No 8383236, 8683038 (near halfway house Pub, Navan Road) provide the dog warden and pound service on Dublin City Council's behalf.

If your dog has strayed or is missing you should contact the Dog pound directly 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 pound re-claim fee of **€20**, a charge of **€8** bed and board for each night your dog spends in the pound. If you do not have a current dog licence it will be necessary to purchase one. Failure to keep your dog under effectual control can lead to a **€100** "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.



Madraí Fáin

Is féidir le maoir mhadraí madraí fáin a urghabháil agus iad a thabhairt go dtí an gabhann madraí áit a mbeidh siad ar coinneáil go ceann **5 lá**. Is é Gabhann Ashton, Bóthar na hAbhann, Baile na Fuinseoige, Caisleán Cnucha, Baile Átha Cliath 15, Teileafón 838 3236, 868 3038 (in aice leis an Teach Tábhairne 'Halfway House', *Bóthar na hUaimhe*) a sholáthraíonn an tseirbhís maoracht madraí agus an gabhann ar son Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath.

Má chuaigh do mhadra ar fán nó má tá sé/sí ar iarraidh, ba chóir duit teagmháil dhíreach a dhéanamh leis an nGabhann Madraí lena fháil amach ar thóg na maoir mhadraí é/í. Folaíonn "madra fáin" madra atá in áit phoiblí gan an t-úinéir ná aon duine freagrach eile a bheith in éineacht leis/léi.

Más maith leat do mhadra a aiséileamh, beidh ort táille aiséilimh **€20** a íoc leis an ngabhann mar aon le táille leaba agus bia **€8** a íoc do gach oíche a chaitheann do mhadra sa ghabhann. Mura bhfuil ceadúnas reatha madra agat, beidh ort ceann a cheannach. Mura gcoimeádann tú do mhadra faoi rialú éifeachtúil, is féidir go ngearrfar fineáil **€100** 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.



Unwanted Dogs

Unwanted dogs should be brought to the dog pound where they are accepted for a small fee.



Madraí nach dteastaíonn

Ba chóir madraí nach dteastaíonn a thabhairt go dtí an gabhann madraí áit a nglactar ar tháille bheag.



Rehoming

Dogs which are suitable for rehoming are available at a small charge from the Dog Pound.



Baile eile a Sholáthar

Madraí ar furasta baile eile a sholáthar dóibh, is féidir iad a fháil ach táille íseal a íoc leis an nGabhann madraí.



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.