



Queensland Dog Breeder Register

Breeding working dogs in Queensland

Many Queenslanders are concerned about the welfare of dogs and puppies sold and supplied in Queensland, so the Queensland Government has introduced new laws that will promote the responsible breeding of dogs.

In Queensland, if you breed a dog on or after **26 May 2017** you must be registered as a breeder.

This means that, unless you're a primary producer breeding working dogs to be kept on rural land for use as working dogs, you must register—even if your dog has an unplanned litter or you only breed puppies for family and friends.

Every registered breeder will have a unique identification number—their supply number—that can be used to trace every puppy they breed back to them. This supply number must be provided when a dog is given away, sold or advertised.

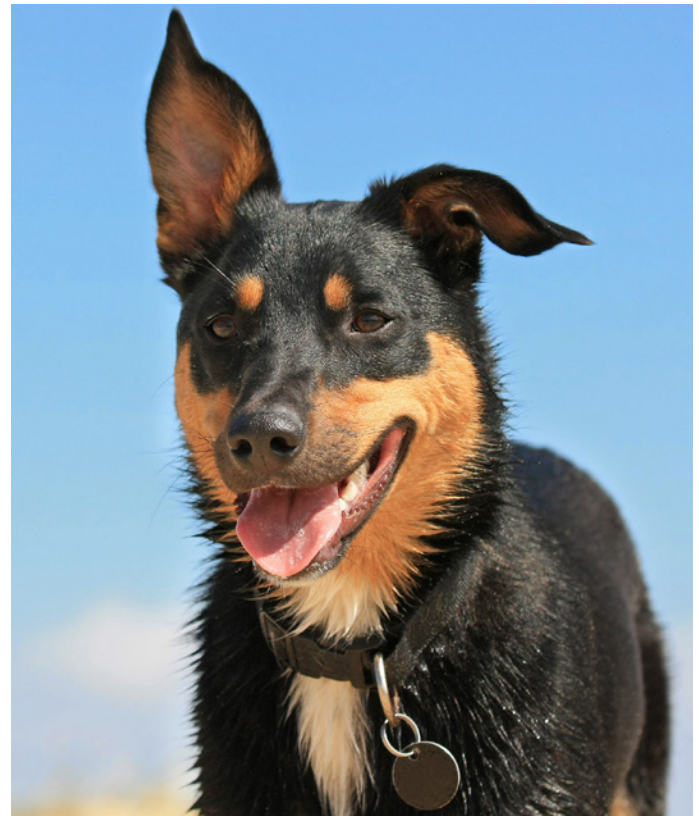
Note: The new laws only apply to dogs born on or after 26 May 2017. Dogs born before this date are not affected.

Do working dog breeders need to register?

If you are a primary producer on rural land who breeds dogs for other primary producers to be kept on rural land for use as working dogs, you do not need to register as a breeder and do not require a supply number.

However, if any of your dogs or puppies are supplied for any other purpose (i.e. not to be used as 'working dogs'), you must create an online account and register as a breeder, and each of the non-working dogs or puppies must be microchipped.

You must use the breeder identification number as the supply number for the non-working dog or puppy being given away, sold or advertised—this number is also included in the dog's microchip information.



What is a working dog?

Under the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*, a working dog is defined as a dog usually kept or proposed to be kept:

- on rural land
- by an owner who is a primary producer, or a person engaged or employed by a primary producer
- primarily for the purpose of
 - droving, protecting, tending or working stock
 or
 - being trained in droving, protecting, tending or working stock.



Q&As

Are pig-dogs considered to be a 'working dog'?

No. Under the law, the definition of a working dog is limited to working dogs kept on rural land for droving, protecting, tending or working stock. It does not include dogs kept to manage feral animals.

Can a primary producer give away, sell or advertise a dog or puppy if they are not registered as a breeder?

If you are a primary producer breeding working dogs and supplying puppies to another primary producer to be kept on rural land and used as working dogs, you are not required to provide a supply number of any kind.

However, if you are a primary producer and give away, sell or advertise your dogs for purposes other than as working dogs, you must register as a breeder. You need to use that breeder identification number each time you supply a dog other than as a working dog.

Can I still sell my puppies online, privately or through a pet shop?

Yes. If you sell a dog or puppy through a pet shop or retailer, they must use your supply number identifying you as the breeder.

It is a breach of the law to give away, sell or advertise a dog or puppy born on or after 26 May 2017 without a supply number that identifies the origin of the dog.

If someone else gives away, sells or advertises your dog, that person must use your supply number identifying you as the breeder (or the breeder exemption number if it applies).

More information

For more information, visit the Biosecurity Queensland website at www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au or call **13 25 23**.

To register as a breeder, visit the Queensland Dog Breeder Register website at qdbr.daf.qld.gov.au.

