



30 June 2022

Request

I am interested in the data collected by dog licences and whether it has been used to positive effect since it's inception.

Please can you tell me since it's inception the following numbers across all parishes:

- 1) How many dogs have been reunited with their people using the data collected from the dog licences?
- 2) How many dangerous dogs have been tracked down by using the data collected from the dog licences?
- 3) How many humans owning 'dangerous dogs' have been censured, prosecuted or had dogs removed due to usage of data collected from dog licences?
- 4) How many times has data collected from dog licences been used to protect the public or any dogs?

Response

The current legislation is the Dogs (Jersey) Law 1961 and this replaced the "Règlement sur les Chiens" (1868) and the Dogs (Protection of Livestock) (Jersey) Regulations 1960.

Jersey legislation is available on the website jerseylaw.je. The current law, as amended since 1961, is available here [Dogs \(Jersey\) Law 1961 \(jerseylaw.je\)](http://jerseylaw.je)

Information about the use of data collected by dog licences "since its inception" is not held.

1. This information is not held. On average c. 100 dogs are reported as stray each year. Data collected for dog licences may assist in reuniting some stray dogs with their owners but other information e.g. that required to be displayed on the dog collar, may be used.
- 2, 3 and 4. Data about a dog is collected to enable a Parish to issue a dog licence. No information (record) is held about whether the dog licence data may have been used to track a dangerous dog or its owner.

