



How can I keep my contact details stored on the microchip database up to date?

If any of your contact details change you need to contact your data base registry and request they update your microchip details. Such changes include different telephone contact numbers, a new address, sale or transfer of ownership of the dog, and if you have had the dog neutered.



More information

Additional information on dog microchipping, including details of exemptions for racing greyhounds, working dogs and hunting dogs, is available at:

Phone: 03 6232 7022

Email: lgd@dpac.tas.gov.au

Web: www.dpac.tas.gov.au/lgd

Compulsory microchipping of dogs



All dogs over six months of age must be microchipped from 1 July 2011



Microchipping is the best way to identify a dog, and to link that dog to an owner.

If your dog becomes lost or strays, it is more likely to be returned to you if it is microchipped.

After 1 July 2011, if your dog is not microchipped and strays or is lost, the council may microchip it, and recover the cost, before returning it to you.

If you purchase a dog after 1 July 2011 it will be your responsibility to ensure that it is microchipped – either before you buy it or immediately after you take possession of it.

What is a microchip?

Microchips are very small – about the size of a grain of rice. The microchip number is stored in a central database with details about your pet and your contact details.



Each microchip is individually identifiable through a unique number and can be detected using a microchip scanner. Should your dog stray, veterinary surgeries, animal shelters and councils can scan your dog for its micro-chip and contact you via the database.

What does microchipping my dog include?

Implanting a microchip is very much like giving your dog a vaccination. The chip is injected under the dog's skin between the shoulder blades. It is a simple procedure. The animal welfare agencies and the Australian Veterinary Association support microchipping.

A veterinary surgeon may exempt a dog from microchipping if he or she considers that it may adversely affect the dog's health and welfare.



How much will it cost?

The cost of microchipping can vary anywhere between \$20 and \$70. However, councils and animal welfare agencies often hold microchipping clinics where it is expected that the cost could be kept to approximately \$20 to \$25.

The cost may also be reduced if the microchipping is carried out in conjunction with other treatments such as vaccinations and neutering.



What happens after my dog is microchipped?

Soon after microchipping you will receive a confirmation letter or email from the data base registry with a record of the microchip number. You will need to keep hold of this correspondence and use the number on your dog registration renewal form.



Where can I have my dog microchipped?

Your local council, a veterinary surgeon, animal welfare agencies like the Dogs' Homes of Tasmania or RSPCA, can either microchip your dog or provide you with information as to where you can have it microchipped.