Exempting Statutory Declaration By or on Behalf of Importer of Dog

Section 30A, Dog Control Act 1996

<u>Section 30A(1)</u> of the Dog Control Act 1996 (the Act) prohibits the importation into New Zealand (NZ) of any dog that belongs wholly or predominantly to one (1) or more of the breeds or type of dog listed in <u>Schedule 4</u> of the Act.

<u>Section 30A(2)</u> of the Act provides that no person may import a dog into New Zealand unless the dog is accompanied by—

- evidence of registration in New Zealand; or
- an exempting statutory declaration made in New Zealand by or on behalf of the importer of the dog (or the importer's agent) to the effect that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the importer (or the importer's agent), the dog does not belong wholly or predominantly to one (1) or more of the breeds or type of dog listed in <u>Schedule 4</u> of the Act.

The breeds and type of dog subject to the ban on importation into New Zealand listed in <u>Schedule 4</u> of the Act are—______

Breeds: Type:

- Dogo Argentino

Particulars of importer or importer's agent

Declaration

- Japanese Tosa
- Perro de Presa Canario

Family name:	Given / First name:
Contact address in NZ:	
Home phone number:	Mobile phone number:
Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy):	
Particulars of dog	
Name:	Age:
Breed:	

solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge the dog to which this declaration relates does not belong wholly or predominantly to one (1) or more of the prohibited breeds or type of dog listed in <u>Schedule 4</u> of the Dog Control Act 1996.

I make this declaration believing it to be true and correct by virtue of the <u>Oaths and Declarations</u> <u>Act 1957</u>.

Signature of person ma	aking declaration:		
Declared at:	(place)	Date:	(dd/mm/yyyy)
Signature of witness: _			
Title/Occupation* of wit	ness:		

Notes

When exempting statutory declaration is not required

This exempting statutory declaration is not required for a dog that has previously been registered in New Zealand. Proof that the dog has previously been registered in New Zealand could include council registration records.

Making a statutory declaration

A statutory declaration is a written statement declaring something to be true in the presence of an authorised witness. It is an offence to give any altered, false, incomplete, or misleading information or to make a false statement or declaration.

Who can be an authorised witness for a statutory declaration?

A statutory declaration can be witnessed by any of the following persons:

- a member of Parliament
- a lawyer
- a Justice of the Peace
- a registered legal executive or Fellow of the New Zealand Institute of Legal Executives
- a government officer authorised to take a statutory declaration.

An authorised witness will be available at the port of entry or quarantine facility.

Supporting documentation required to accompany exempting statutory declaration.

This exempting statutory declaration must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate that is to the effect that to the best of the veterinarian's knowledge and belief, the dog is not a dog listed in <u>Schedule 4</u> of the Act.

The veterinary certificate must be issued in the country from which the dog is imported, by a veterinarian registered in that country and before the arrival of the dog in New Zealand.

Offence relating to import of prohibited breed or type of dog.

You will commit an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 if you import a dog into New Zealand that belongs wholly or predominantly to any one (1) or more of the breeds or type listed in Schedule 4 of the Act.