

Do you know animal welfare law?

Animal Welfare Acts 2006 and 2011

The Acts place a duty of care on the owner/carer of any animal. You commit an offence if you don't take 'such steps as are reasonable in all the circumstances to ensure that the needs of the animal for which you are responsible are met.'

Who is responsible? The owner, a parent or guardian of someone under 16 who is responsible for the animal, or responsible on a temporary basis (caring for somebody else's animal)

An animal's welfare needs include:

- Environment - a suitable place to live
- Diet - a suitable diet
- Normal behaviour - to be able to express normal behaviour
- Companionship - to live with, or apart from, other animals
- Health - to be protected from pain, suffering, injury and disease

What happens if you don't adhere to the Acts? Persons who don't provide for the animal's welfare needs may be served an Improvement Notice within a certain period of time. If the animal is still not provided for, the person responsible may be banned from owning animals, fined or imprisoned.

When were the Animal Welfare Acts passed? **2006 and 2011**

Who is responsible for an animal?

The owner, a parent or guardian of someone under 16 who is responsible for the animal, or responsible on a temporary basis.

Name three of the five animal welfare needs:

Students can choose from environment, diet, normal behaviour, companionship and health.

What is the first stage of intervention if you don't provide for your animal's needs?

The owner will be issued an Improvement Notice.

Do you think the Welfare Acts are a good way to protect animal's needs? Explain your answer.

This answer will vary, depending on the pupil's opinion. More capable students will evaluate the Acts.