



Hunting with Dogs (Scotland) Act 2023

2023 asp 1

PART 1

HUNTING A WILD MAMMAL USING A DOG

Offences

- 2 Offences of knowingly causing or permitting another person to hunt using a dog**
- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person—
 - (i) is an owner or occupier of land, and
 - (ii) knowingly causes or permits another person to hunt a wild mammal using a dog on that land, and
 - (b) none of the exceptions in sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 apply to the hunting.
- (2) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person—
 - (i) owns or is responsible for a dog, and
 - (ii) knowingly causes or permits another person to hunt a wild mammal using that dog, and
 - (b) none of the exceptions in sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 apply to the hunting.
- (3) A person who commits an offence under [subsection \(1\)](#) or [\(2\)](#) is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding £40,000 (or both).
- (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under [subsection \(1\)](#) or [\(2\)](#) to show that the person reasonably believed that any of the exceptions in sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 applied to the hunting.
- (5) In this Part, an “owner” of land includes a person who—
- (a) manages or controls that land, or
 - (b) is authorised to give permission for that land to be used for hunting.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (6) In this Act, a person “is responsible for” a dog where the person—
- (a) is responsible for the dog on a temporary or permanent basis,
 - (b) is in charge of the dog, or
 - (c) has actual care and control of a person under the age of 16 years who is responsible for the dog under [paragraph \(a\)](#) or [\(b\)](#).