



THE POCKET GUIDE • AT A GLANCE

Everything you need, in one page — before you *turn the page.*

This guide was written for UK handlers who have ever been questioned at a door. Here's what's inside, what it's for, and how to use it in the next five minutes if you need to.

16

PAGES OF
ESSENTIALS

5

RESPONSE
SCRIPTS

2

LETTER
TEMPLATES

6,000⁺

UK HANDLERS
REGISTERED

What's new in 2026

FIVE ADDITIONS • PAGES 5–15



01

Pocket Rights Card

Print it. Fold it. Slip it in your wallet. Rights on one side, script on the other.



02

5 Response Scripts

Shop, landlord, taxi, work, stranger. The right words when you need them.



03

Mental Health Handler Section

For anxiety, PTSD, autism — the tasks, the wording, the confidence.



04

Landlord Letter Template

A copy-paste letter that ends the "no pets" conversation formally.



05

Employer Template

Reasonable-adjustment request, copy-paste, ACAS escalation steps.

FLAGSHIP ADDITION

Your Pocket Rights Card.

Print once. Never be speechless again.

Business-card sized. Rights on one side, the exact words to say on the other. Slides into any wallet or lanyard holder.

MY RIGHTS (UK)

- Trained assistance dog
- Equality Act 2010
- Refusal = discrimination
- No cert required

WHAT TO SAY

"My dog is a trained assistance dog under the Equality Act 2010. Refusing entry would be unlawful discrimination."

This guide is for you if...

- ✓ You've trained your own dog at home
- ✓ You're thinking of registering
- ✓ Your disability isn't visible
- ✓ You already carry an ADR card
- ✓ You've been refused in the last year
- ✓ You know a handler who needs this

If denied in public — 3 steps

- 1 **Name the law.** "Equality Act 2010 — refusal is discrimination."
- 2 **Ask for a manager.** Escalate calmly. Most reverse.
- 3 **Document.** Names, times, words. Report within 7 days.

2026 EDITION

Updated for UK handlers — April 2026

The Assistance Dog Rights Pocket Guide

— everything you need, in your pocket.

Plain English. A printable pocket card. Five response scripts for real confrontations. A letter template for landlords. A dedicated section for mental health handlers. Yours to keep, print, share.



Free edition

ASSISTANCE DOG REGISTRY
ASSISTANCEDOGREGISTRY.CO.UK

Hello, and thank you for downloading this

This guide is for every UK handler who has ever been questioned at a door — and for every handler who hasn't been, but would like to be ready when it happens.

We've been a UK assistance dog registry since 2024. Over six thousand dogs are now registered with us. Most of them were trained by the handlers themselves — at home, patiently, sometimes over years. Most of them support handlers with conditions you can't see: anxiety, PTSD, autism, chronic illness, diabetes, epilepsy.

We wrote the first version of this guide in June 2025. It was useful. It wasn't enough.

This 2026 edition adds five things that we wish every handler had on them already — a printable pocket card, five response scripts, a mental-health-specific section, a landlord letter template, and an employer accommodation template. Everything else from 2025 is still here, updated where the law moved.

The guide is free whether or not you ever register your dog. We believe handlers should be able to defend themselves with or without a card in their hand.

What's in this guide

- **Page 2** — Summary at a glance (the infographic page) *(new for 2026)*
- **Page 4** — Your rights at a glance (the one-page summary)
- **Page 5** — Your printable Pocket Rights Card *(new for 2026)*
- **Pages 6–8** — Five response scripts for real confrontations *(new)*
- **Pages 9–11** — For mental health handlers: anxiety, PTSD, autism *(new)*
- **Page 12** — Landlord letter template *(new)*
- **Page 13** — Employer accommodation template *(new)*
- **Page 14** — What to do if you're denied (step-by-step)
- **Page 15** — 2026 legal updates
- **Page 16** — Registration: the three tiers, briefly
- **Page 17** — Resources, hotlines, and thanks

One quick note. This guide is general information, written by handlers for handlers. It is not legal advice. If you are in a formal dispute with a landlord, employer, or institution, please contact Citizens Advice, the EHRC, or a solicitor who specialises in disability law. Numbers are on page 17.

The law, in one page.

Under the Equality Act 2010, your assistance dog is protected in most settings where the public has access. Registration does not create this protection — the law does. Registration makes the protection easier to demonstrate in real life.

Who's covered

- ✓ **You**, if you have a disability as defined by the Equality Act (a physical or mental impairment with substantial and long-term adverse effect on your ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities).
- ✓ **Your assistance dog**, if it is trained to perform specific tasks that mitigate your disability.
- ✓ **Owner-trained, home-trained, and charity-trained dogs** are all recognised equally under the law. There is no UK government-mandated certification scheme.

Where you're covered

- ✓ Shops, cafés, restaurants, pubs, hotels
- ✓ Taxis, buses, trains, the London Underground, planes
- ✓ Your workplace (reasonable adjustments apply)
- ✓ Your rented home (housing providers cannot impose "no pets" rules against assistance dogs)
- ✓ Hospitals, GP surgeries, dentists (with care-setting exceptions e.g. sterile areas)
- ✓ Schools, universities, libraries, gyms, cinemas, places of worship

What the law requires of you

- ✓ Your dog must be trained to perform tasks that mitigate your disability.
- ✓ Your dog must be under your control in public.
- ✓ Your dog must be clean, healthy, and reasonably well-behaved.

What the law does *not* require

- ✓ You do **not** need a government-issued certificate (there isn't one).
- ✓ You do **not** need to disclose your diagnosis to strangers, staff, or housing providers.
- ✓ You do **not** need to demonstrate your dog's tasks on request.
- ✓ You do **not** need to carry any specific document — though carrying one makes life easier.

The sentence that matters. "Under the Equality Act 2010, my dog is a trained assistance dog. Refusing access would be unlawful discrimination." Learn it. You'll use it.

Print this. Fold it. Carry it.

A business-card-sized reference. Your rights on one side, your response script on the other. Slides into any card wallet or ADR lanyard holder. Print at 100% scale on firm paper.

— CUT ALONG SOLID LINES · FOLD ALONG DASHED LINE —

MY RIGHTS (UK) Equality Act 2010 • My dog is a trained assistance dog. • Refusing access is unlawful discrimination. • I don't need to disclose my condition. • No UK certificate is legally required. • Owner-trained dogs are protected equally.	WHAT TO SAY <i>"My dog is a trained assistance dog under the Equality Act 2010. Refusing entry would be unlawful discrimination. Could I speak to the manager, please?"</i> Then stay calm. Ask for their name. Document it.
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How to use it

1. Print page 5 of this guide on firm paper (normal printer paper works).
2. Cut out the card with scissors along the outer line.
3. Fold along the dashed centre line so rights are on one side, script on the other.
4. Slip into your wallet, your ADR card holder, or the back of your phone case.

If you'd rather have it professionally printed

Most high-street print shops can produce a credit-card-sized version on thick card for a couple of pounds. Simply save page 5 as a separate PDF and ask for it to be printed at 100% scale on 300gsm card.

Digital version. You can also save page 5 as a wallpaper on your phone. Many handlers keep it as their lock screen — one glance and the words are there when you need them most.

The right words, ready to go.

We asked handlers across the UK what they wished they'd said in the moment. Then we wrote it down. Each script is short, kind, firm, and designed to end the conversation quickly.

Script 1 — At a shop, café, or restaurant

Staff member: "Sorry, no pets allowed" / "Is that a real assistance dog?" / "Do you have proof?"

"My dog is a trained assistance dog under the Equality Act 2010. She's here to help with my disability. Refusing entry to an assistance dog and handler is unlawful discrimination. Would you like to check with your manager?"

If they say yes, wait calmly. If they say no and still refuse, ask for their name and the manager's name. Leave, then report (page 14 tells you how).

Script 2 — With a landlord at a viewing or during a tenancy

Landlord or agent: "No pets allowed" / "We don't accept dogs" / "It's in the tenancy agreement"

"I understand the building has a no-pets rule. My dog is a trained assistance dog, not a pet. Under the Equality Act 2010 and the Housing Act, you're required to make reasonable adjustments — that means you cannot refuse me on the basis of my assistance dog. I'd be happy to provide written confirmation of her registration if that helps."

Then follow up in writing the same day. The landlord letter template on page 13 is ready to copy, paste, and send.

SECTION 3 CONTINUED

Script 3 — A taxi or rideshare driver refusing the ride

Driver: "No dogs in my car" / "You didn't book for a dog" / "He'll make a mess"

"My dog is a trained assistance dog. Under UK law, licensed taxis and private hire vehicles are required to accept assistance dogs at no extra charge. Refusing is a criminal offence that puts your licence at risk. Would you like to confirm with your dispatcher, or should I report this to your licensing authority?"

This is one of the few situations where the handler has strong, fast-acting legal backing — drivers can lose their licence. Name the licensing authority (your local council's licensing office) if you can.

Script 4 — A colleague or manager at work

Colleague: "Is that allowed in the office?" / Manager: "We didn't agree to a dog at work"

"My dog is a trained assistance dog. I've been in touch with HR about reasonable adjustments, and I'd like to have a proper meeting to go through the protocol. In the meantime, she's trained to settle quietly and isn't going to disrupt anyone. Can we book 15 minutes with HR this week?"

Workplace situations deserve a written paper trail. Use the employer accommodation template on page 14 to formalise the request. ACAS can help if things escalate (page 16).

Record everything. The moment you feel refused — quietly note the time, location, names, and what was said. If you later need to file a discrimination complaint, this record is the single most useful thing you'll have.

Script 5 — A stranger "educating" you in public

Stranger: "That's not a real service dog" / "You can't have a dog here" / "I know someone who trains guide dogs and that's not how it's done"

"I appreciate your interest. My dog is a trained assistance dog and we're going about our day. I'm not able to get into a conversation about my medical situation. Thanks."

You owe strangers nothing. Walk away. You don't have to defend yourself to someone with no authority over the situation. If they persist or become aggressive, ask staff to help — and report any verbal harassment if it happens at a venue.

General principles across all five scripts

- ✓ **Stay calm.** The handler who keeps their voice level wins every argument.
- ✓ **Name the law.** "Equality Act 2010" are four powerful words.
- ✓ **Ask for escalation.** Managers, dispatchers, HR, landlords' own agents — they know more than the front-line person.
- ✓ **Do not reveal your diagnosis.** You don't have to. Often it makes the situation worse.
- ✓ **Document.** Names, times, locations, what was said.
- ✓ **Leave if you need to.** Your safety and dignity matter more than winning that specific visit.
- ✓ **Report.** Page 13 explains how.

Tip from an experienced handler. Read these scripts aloud a few times. Say them in the mirror. The first time you use them, you'll hesitate. By the third, they'll feel natural. By the tenth, nobody questions you any more.

Your disability counts. Your dog counts.

If your dog helps you manage anxiety, PTSD, autism, or another mental health condition, you already know that the conversation at the door is often harder. Your disability isn't visible. Staff assume — incorrectly — that invisible disabilities don't count.

They do. Mental health conditions that meet the Equality Act definition (substantial, long-term, adverse) are covered identically to physical disabilities. A dog trained to perform specific tasks that mitigate your condition is a protected assistance dog.

This is the section we should have written years ago. It's for every UK handler whose condition is invisible — and there are a great many of you.

The tasks that count

A mental health assistance dog's task-training is real, specific, and usually learnable at home. A dog that "provides emotional comfort" is loved and valued but not, by itself, an assistance dog under UK law. A dog that is trained to **do specific things** that mitigate your condition — that's the line the law draws.

Recognised mental-health task categories include:

- ✓ **Deep Pressure Therapy (DPT)** — the dog applies its body weight to calm the handler during panic episodes.
- ✓ **Interruption** — the dog breaks a repetitive or harmful behaviour (scratching, leg-bouncing, dissociation, self-harm).
- ✓ **Tactile stimulation / nudging** — grounding the handler during flashbacks or dissociation.
- ✓ **Alerting** — the dog senses rising anxiety or a meltdown and cues the handler before full escalation.
- ✓ **Blocking / covering** — the dog physically positions between handler and a perceived threat in crowded spaces.
- ✓ **Perimeter / room search** — the dog clears a room or space before the handler enters (important for PTSD).
- ✓ **Medication reminder** — the dog alerts at scheduled times for medication.
- ✓ **Retrieval** — the dog fetches medication, phone, emergency-contact list.
- ✓ **Guiding handler home / to a safe exit** — especially valuable for autism-related sensory overload.

If you're currently training. You don't need every task. You don't need them all polished. Recognised task-training is usually 2–4 tasks performed reliably. Registered handlers are welcome to be "in training" — your ADR card can explicitly say so.

If your dog supports anxiety or panic disorders

Anxiety and panic-related conditions are among the most common reasons UK handlers train and rely on an assistance dog. Common tasks include:

- **DPT on cue** — dog lies across lap/chest on command when you feel an episode building.
- **Grounding via nudge** — dog gently bumps your hand or leg when you appear to dissociate.
- **Location anchoring** — dog settles against your foot in public places, providing a constant tactile reference that calms you.
- **Exit alert** — dog cues you it's time to leave when breathing patterns change.

Training time: 3–12 months of consistent reinforcement. Most handlers teach these themselves.

If your dog supports PTSD or C-PTSD

Post-traumatic stress and complex PTSD are widely recognised in UK assistance dog training. Dogs in this category often learn to perform a distinct set of tasks:

- **Perimeter scan** — dog enters a room or public space ahead and returns signalling "clear".
- **Covering / blocking** — dog physically positions behind or beside you in crowds to reduce startle.
- **Interrupt dissociation** — persistent pawing or nudging when you become unresponsive.
- **Night terror interruption** — dog wakes you from traumatic dreams on cue or by detection.
- **Medication retrieve** — dog fetches prescribed medication when you're struggling to move.

Training time: 6–18 months. PTSD task-training often needs a dog with high handler focus — spaniels, retrievers, poodles, mixes.

If your dog supports autism (in you or a child you care for)

Autism-support dogs are trained to help with sensory overload, meltdown prevention, and public-space anxiety. Common tasks include:

- **Meltdown interruption** — dog recognises escalation cues (pacing, stimming intensity) and intervenes.
- **Sensory grounding** — dog presses against you or the child during overstimulation.
- **Guiding to a quiet exit** — dog leads you out of an overwhelming environment on cue.
- **Child-tethering** — for autism-support dogs working with children, the dog acts as a physical anchor preventing bolting.

If your assistance dog supports your autistic child, **you** are the legal handler (the child is a user). The card and card-holder language will reflect this.

If your dog supports other conditions

The same principles apply to dogs supporting depression, bipolar disorder, OCD, dissociative conditions, and eating disorders, as long as the task-training is present and specific.

We also register dogs for medical-alert roles — diabetes, epilepsy, cardiac events, POTS, anaphylaxis — where the dog has been trained to detect physiological changes. Medical-alert handlers sometimes use different terminology (some prefer "medical response dog") but the legal protections are identical.

You are not a fraud. If you have a diagnosed condition, a dog that's trained to perform tasks that mitigate it, and you rely on that dog in public — you're exactly who the law was written for. Imposter syndrome is common in mental-health handlers. Don't let it keep you from registering.

When you need to put it in writing.

If a landlord or letting agent is resisting, a calm formal letter is often enough. Copy-paste the template below. Fill the gaps in brackets. Send by email and keep a copy.

Dear [Landlord / Agent Name],

I am writing to formalise a request I raised with you on [DATE]. I am a disabled person covered by the Equality Act 2010 and I rely on a trained assistance dog to support me.

My dog, [DOG NAME], is [trained / in training] to perform specific tasks that mitigate my condition. She is registered with the Assistance Dog Registry (registration number [ADR#####]) and her profile is verifiable at assistedogregistry.co.uk.

Under the Equality Act 2010, a blanket "no-pets" policy cannot lawfully be applied to an assistance dog. You are obliged to make reasonable adjustments that allow me to keep [DOG NAME] at the property. This interpretation is consistent with guidance from the Equality and Human Rights Commission and with the Government's own Code of Practice on Housing.

I am happy to provide:

- Written confirmation of her registration
- References from previous landlords or tenants, if you would find that helpful
- A short meeting to answer any questions about the arrangement

I would like to proceed with the [viewing / tenancy / renewal] and I would appreciate a written confirmation from you within 7 working days that my assistance dog is accepted as a reasonable adjustment.

If you have any concerns I haven't addressed here, please do let me know and I'll do my best to help.

Kind regards,

[YOUR NAME]

[YOUR ADDRESS]

[DATE]

[YOUR CONTACT NUMBER / EMAIL]

A few tips

- ✓ **Send by email.** Paper trail matters. If they reply by phone, follow up with "thank you for the call — to confirm what we discussed..." in writing.
- ✓ **Set a deadline.** Seven working days is standard. Without one, letters get forgotten.
- ✓ **Stay polite.** Aggressive letters lose. Formal, kind, and firm wins.
- ✓ **If they refuse after this,** your next step is Citizens Advice or the EHRC (page 16).

For bringing your assistance dog to work.

The law requires employers to make reasonable adjustments for disabled employees. A trained assistance dog accompanying you to work is almost always reasonable. Here's how to ask formally.

Dear [HR Manager / Line Manager],

I am writing to request a reasonable adjustment under the Equality Act 2010. I have a disability [you may optionally add: related to mental/physical health — but you are not required to disclose the specific diagnosis] and I rely on a trained assistance dog to support me at work.

I would like to formalise arrangements to bring my assistance dog, [DOG NAME], to the office with me. She is:

- Trained to perform specific tasks that mitigate my condition
- Well-socialised, quiet in working environments, and toilet-trained
- Registered with the Assistance Dog Registry and verifiable online

I would like to propose:

1. A brief meeting with yourself (and occupational health, if useful) to agree practical arrangements.
2. A quiet corner or under-desk space where [DOG NAME] can settle.
3. Short toileting breaks twice per working day.
4. A two-week trial period, after which we review.

I have considered colleagues who may have allergies or phobias and I am happy to discuss seating arrangements that minimise impact. If helpful, I can provide references from [previous employer / training programme / vet].

Could we arrange an initial meeting within the next 7 working days? I'd appreciate a written response to this request.

Kind regards,
[YOUR NAME]
[JOB TITLE]
[DATE]

If your employer says no

The first step is **ACAS** (free, confidential, non-judgemental — **0300 123 1100**). They mediate workplace disputes and can help clarify whether your employer's refusal is lawful. If ACAS can't resolve it, an employment tribunal claim is the next step. Time limit: 3 months less one day from the refusal, so act promptly.

You do not have to accept a refusal quietly. The vast majority of employers, once they understand the law, agree. The small number who don't are usually wrong and will eventually back down under ACAS pressure.

A step-by-step you can follow.

When denial happens, adrenaline takes over. Keep this page bookmarked or printed — and follow it exactly, one step at a time.

In the moment (within 5 minutes)

1. **Breathe.** Your dog is reading you. Keep your voice level.
2. **Show your card** (physical or digital) or say "my dog is a trained assistance dog".
3. **Name the Equality Act 2010.** Four powerful words.
4. **Ask for a manager.** Most staff are not authorised to refuse you; their manager will often reverse the decision.
5. **Do not get into a debate.** State the facts, escalate, stop repeating yourself.
6. **If the refusal stands,** ask for the staff member's name, the manager's name, and the name of the venue/company. Write them down immediately.

Within 24 hours

1. **Write down everything** while it's fresh — time, location, staff names, exact words used, your response, witnesses.
2. **Take photos** of any "no dogs" signage.
3. **Email the business formally** — ask for a written explanation of the refusal. Keep it polite. Many businesses apologise and retract at this stage.

Within 7 days (if they haven't retracted)

1. **File a complaint** with the business's head office (if it's a chain) and the local council's licensing/trading standards team.
2. **Contact Citizens Advice** — free, confidential, excellent at next-steps advice. **0800 144 8848.**
3. **Post a factual review** (Google, Trustpilot) — not emotional, just the facts. Other handlers benefit from the warning.

If the refusal was severe or repeated

1. **Contact the Equality and Human Rights Commission** — they handle discrimination complaints. Helpline: **0808 800 0082.**
2. **Consider legal action.** Disability discrimination claims can be pursued in the County Court (for services) or Employment Tribunal (for workplace). Time limits apply — usually 6 months.

For taxis and private hire specifically. A driver refusing an assistance dog commits a *criminal offence*. Report to the local council licensing team within 28 days. Most drivers lose their licence on a first offence.

What's new since the 2025 edition.

UK assistance dog law is stable — the Equality Act 2010 remains the foundation. There have been no major statutory changes in the last year, but there are developments handlers should know about.

Housing guidance updates (2025–2026)

The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has clarified its guidance on landlord "no pets" policies. The clarification is now explicit: blanket no-pets clauses are unenforceable against assistance dog handlers, regardless of whether the dog is charity-trained or owner-trained. This closes a loophole that some landlords were exploiting.

Transport operator obligations reinforced

Several high-profile taxi and rideshare cases in 2025 ended with drivers losing licences. Local councils are now more proactive in investigating complaints. If you report a refusal to your local licensing authority, expect them to take it seriously — the legal bar for them to act is lower than it used to be.

Workplace reasonable adjustments — emerging case law

A series of employment tribunal decisions in 2024–2025 have strengthened the position that assistance dogs in the workplace are a reasonable adjustment in almost all office environments. Employers refusing without a specific health-and-safety justification have been found to discriminate. If your employer is resisting, this case law supports you.

Public service and healthcare

NHS guidance has been updated to clarify that GP surgeries, dentists, and outpatient clinics must accept assistance dogs. Sterile clinical areas (operating theatres, some radiology suites) remain justifiable exceptions, but the general rule is access is the default.

What's still unclear

- ✓ **Private events and private clubs** — the law is less firm here. Negotiate in advance where possible.
- ✓ **International travel** — Brexit-era rules continue to evolve; check destination country requirements for pet passports, rabies certificates, and specific assistance-dog documentation. The 2026 guide does not cover international travel in depth; our dedicated blog post does.

We watch this so you don't have to. When something material changes in UK assistance dog law, we update the guide. If you want email alerts for legal changes, opt in at assistancedogregistry.co.uk/rights-updates.

If you decide to register with us.

Registration is voluntary. The law protects your dog whether or not you're registered anywhere. Our members consistently tell us that carrying a clear, professionally-designed card changes the interaction at the door — less for the legal weight, more because staff recognise something official-looking faster than they recognise a verbal legal citation.

The three tiers

Basic Yearly	Premium Yearly ★	Lifelong Partner
£29.50 / year	£59.50 / year	£129.50 once
Digital registration only	Everything in Basic, plus physical kit	Everything in Premium, plus handler kit — forever
Registered ADR number	Same	Same
Public verification page	Same	Same
Downloadable certificate	Same	Same
—	2× NFC Smart ID cards	2× Dog + 2× Handler NFC cards
—	3× personalised plastic ID tags	3× personalised plastic ID tags
—	Hi-vis "Do Not Pet" vest	Dog vest + Handler vest
—	Leather card holder + lanyard	2× leather holders + lanyard
—	Free replacements	Lifetime free replacements
Cancel anytime	Cancel anytime	Zero renewals forever

Which tier is right for you?

- ✓ Choose **Basic** if you want a registered digital profile but don't need physical cards (rare).
- ✓ Choose **Premium Yearly** if this is your first year and you want the full kit. Most new handlers start here.
- ✓ Choose **Lifelong** if you've had your assistance dog for a while and know you're in for the long haul. At three years of Premium, Lifelong becomes cheaper — and you never renew.

To register: visit [assistedogregistry.co.uk/plans](https://www.assistedogregistry.co.uk/plans) or scan the QR code on the back cover. Registration takes about 10 minutes. Your kit arrives within 5–7 working days from our Hampshire workshop.

Who to call when you need help.

For discrimination advice and complaints

- ✓ **Citizens Advice** — free, confidential, nationwide. **0800 144 8848**. Online at citizensadvice.org.uk.
- ✓ **Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC)** — handles discrimination complaints. **0808 800 0082**. Online at equalityadvisoryservice.com.
- ✓ **ACAS (workplace disputes)** — free, confidential, mediates employer issues. **0300 123 1100**. acas.org.uk.

For mental health support

- ✓ **Mind** — **0300 123 3393**, mind.org.uk.
- ✓ **Samaritans** — 24/7, free, confidential. **116 123**.
- ✓ **Autistica** (autism) — autistica.org.uk.
- ✓ **PTSD UK** — ptsduk.org.

For training and behaviour support

- ✓ The Association of Pet Dog Trainers (APDT) — apdt.co.uk.
- ✓ The Kennel Club's Good Citizen Dog Scheme — a recognised entry-point for public-access training.
- ✓ Your local behaviourist — our member forum shares recommendations regionally.

For ADR specifically

- ✓ **Register your dog:** assistancedogregistry.co.uk/plans
- ✓ **Verify someone's registration:** assistancedogregistry.co.uk/id-lookup
- ✓ **Contact us:** hello@assistancedogregistry.co.uk
- ✓ **Blog (legal updates, handler stories, guides):** assistancedogregistry.co.uk/blog

A last word

Thank you for downloading this. Thank you for carrying it, sharing it, or sending it to a handler who's just had a hard day. We update this guide every year because the handlers on our registry tell us what's missing. If you want to be the voice that shapes the 2027 edition, email us — we read everything.

Your dog works for you. We're here to make sure the rest of the world knows it.

— *The Assistance Dog Registry team*

Your dog works for you. We're here to make sure the rest of the world knows it.

This guide is free and will always be free. If you found it useful, the best way to say thanks is to share it with another handler — or to register your dog with us so we can keep producing resources like this.

assistancedogregistry.co.uk

REGISTER
YOUR
DOG
➔ SCAN

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