
ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

Subsidiary
2004/097

Rules made under s. 26.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS RULES 2004

(LN. 2004/097)

1.10.2004

Amending enactments	Relevant current provisions	Commencement date
2006/045	<i>Corrigenda</i>	
2006/129	r. 23A	16.11.2006

Implementing:

Regulation (EC) No 998/2003

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

Rule

1. Title and Commencement.
2. Interpretation.

PART I

MOVEMENT OF PET ANIMALS

3. Movement of Pet Animals.
4. The EC Regulation.
- 4A. Pet passports.

PART II

CONTROL OF DOGS, CATS, ETC.

5. Restriction on importation.
6. Import licences.
7. Removal, destruction and quarantine.

PART III

FEEES, PENALTIES AND CONTROL

8. Fees.
9. Penalties for contravening Part I or Part II.
10. Powers of seizure.

PART IV

CONTROL, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF DOGS

11. Control of dogs.
12. Fouling of streets etc.
13. Form of dog register.
14. Particulars to be furnished on registration.
15. Registration badge and fee.
16. Application for, form of dog licences.
17. Fees for dog registration and dog licences.
18. Information to be given of death, etc., of dog.
19. Transfer of dog ownership.
20. Re-registration when badge lost.

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

**Subsidiary
2004/097**

- 21. Fees for inspection and copies of dog register.
- 22. Information to be provided to the Environmental Agency
- 23. Penalty for contravening rules.
- 23A. Fixed Penalty Offences.

PART V

REVOCATION AND SAVING PROVISIONS

- 24. Revocation and Saving of Animal and Birds Rules

SCHEDULE 1

FORM OF DOG REGISTER

SCHEDULE 2

Part A - Form of Application to register a dog.

Part B – Form of Registration Certificate

SCHEDULE 3

Form of Licence.

SCHEDULE 4

EC Regulation.

SCHEDULE 5

Pet Passport.

SCHEDULE 6

Model Health Certificate.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 26 of the Animals and Birds Act, and all other enabling powers, and in order to further implement Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EC as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 592/2004 of 30 March 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the lists of countries and territories the Minister for the Environment has made the following rules—

Title and Commencement.

1. These rules may be cited as the Animals and Birds Rules 2004 and come into operation on 1 October 2004.

Interpretation.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“authorised officer” means any police officer, customs officer, officer of the Environmental Agency or other inspector appointed by the Government for the purpose of this Act;

“dog register” means the Animals Act kept by the Licensing Officer;

“the EC Regulation” means Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EC as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 592/2004 of 30 March 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the lists of countries and territories;

“effective muzzle” means a muzzle of such size and so constructed of wire or other material as to render it impossible for the dog wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent such dog from breathing freely or lapping water;

“export” means the taking out of Gibraltar of an animal to any other state or territory whether for a temporary or permanent period;

“import” means the bringing into Gibraltar of an animal from outside Gibraltar whether for a temporary or permanent period;

“licence” means a licence authorising the person named therein to keep a dog;

“Licensing Officer” means the person appointed under section 10(4) of the Principal Act;

“movement” means movement as defined in Article 3 of the EC Regulation;

“pet animal” means a pet animal as defined in Article 3 of the EC Regulation;

“pet passport” means a pet passport as defined in Article 3(b) of the EC Regulation which complies with the model set out in Commission Decision 2003/803/EC of 26 November 2003 establishing a model passport for the intra-Community movements of dogs, cats and ferrets;

(2) In these rules, only rule 10 applies to equine animals.

PART I

MOVEMENT OF PET ANIMALS

Movement of Pet Animals.

3.(1) A person who moves, or attempts to move, a pet animal into Gibraltar otherwise than in accordance with the EC Regulation and this Part is guilty of an offence.

(2) A person who moves, or attempts to move, a pet animal listed in part A or B of Annex I to the EC Regulation which is under 3 months of age and unvaccinated, into Gibraltar is guilty of an offence unless—

- (a) the conditions set out in Article 5(2) of the EC Regulation are satisfied; and
- (b) the movement of that pet animal into Gibraltar has been authorized, in writing, by the Environmental Agency.

(3) The EC Regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to the movement of pet animals between the United Kingdom and Gibraltar.

The EC Regulation.

4.(1) The EC Regulation is set out in Schedule 4. The Government shall publish by notice in the Gazette any amendments to the Regulation made by the European Parliament and the Council.

(2) The model passport established by Commission Decision 2003/803/EC of 26 November 2003 establishing a model passport for the intra-Community movements of dogs, cats and ferrets in accordance with the EC Regulation is set out in Schedule 5; any amendments to this Decision by the European Commission shall apply, and shall be published by the Government by notice in the Gazette.

(3) The model health certificate established by Commission Decision 2004/203/EC of 18 February 2004 establishing a model health certificate for non-commercial movements from third countries of dogs, cats and ferrets in accordance with the EC Regulation is set out in Schedule 6; any amendments to this Decision by the European Commission shall apply, and shall be published by the Government by notice in the Gazette.

(4) For the purpose of Articles 5(1)(b) of the EC Regulation—

- (a) the competent authority in Gibraltar shall be the Minister for the Environment; and
- (b) any qualified veterinary practitioner who is entitled to practise in Gibraltar may issue a pet passport.

(5) For the purpose of Article 14 of the EC Regulation—

- (a) the authorities responsible for checks in Gibraltar shall be Customs and the Royal Gibraltar Police;
- (b) the competent authority shall be the Environmental Agency and the Environmental Agency may take, or cause to be taken, the actions set out in the third and fourth paragraphs of Article 14 of the EC Regulation; and
- (c) the official veterinarian shall be the Government Veterinary Practitioner or any qualified veterinary practitioner acting under his control.

(6) Where a pet animal is being moved into Gibraltar from a state or territory listed in Annex II, part A or part B to the EC Regulation, a customs or police officer may require the owner or person in possession of the pet animal to prove that the movement is in compliance with Article 8 of the EC Regulation and the provisions of these rules.

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

**Subsidiary
2004/097**

(7) Where a pet animal is being moved into Gibraltar from a state or territory listed in Annex II, part C to the EC Regulation, or any other state or territory not listed in Annex II to the EC Regulation, a customs or police officer shall require the owner or person in possession of the pet animal to prove that—

- (a) the movement is in compliance with Article 8 of the EC Regulation and the provisions of these rules; and
- (b) where the owner or person in charge of pet animals seeks to move 6 or more pet animals or more into Gibraltar, that he and the pet animals comply with Article 12(b) of the EC Regulation.

PART II

CONTROL OF DOGS, CATS, ETC.

Restriction on importation.

5.(1) A person who imports, or attempts to import, an animal or bird, which is not a pet animal, into Gibraltar otherwise than in accordance with a licence granted by the Environmental Agency and any conditions contained in that licence is guilty of an offence.

(2) For the purpose of preventing or controlling any outbreak of a disease occurring among animals or birds, the Minister for the Environment may by notice in the Gazette—

- (i) restrict in such manner as he deems necessary or prohibit the importation into Gibraltar of any animals until he is satisfied that the danger has ceased,
- (ii) impose restrictions or conditions of the kind referred to in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (h) of section 26 of the Act,

and any breach of an order, condition or rule contained in such notice shall be deemed to be a breach of these rules and subject to the same penalties.

Import licences.

6.(1) The Environmental Agency may refuse to grant an import licence in respect of any animal, which is not a pet animal, including on the ground that it is under the age of 4 months.

(2) The Environmental Agency may insert in any licence granted under these rules authorising the introduction into Gibraltar of an imported animal or bird such conditions as may be considered necessary or desirable for regulating or prescribing—

- (a) the mode of introduction and the detention and isolation of the animal or bird;
- (b) the person by whom, and the premises on which, the animal or bird shall be detained and isolated;
- (c) the movement of the animal or bird to the place of detention;
- (d) the confinement of the animal or bird in a suitable hamper, crate, box or other receptacle, or the muzzling of the dog, during its movement along a highway or thoroughfare;
- (e) the mode of isolation of the animal or bird;
- (f) the notice to be given of the death or loss of the animal or bird or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention or isolation of the animal or bird and the persons by and to whom the notice is given; and
- (g) generally in regard to any matter which the circumstances of the case may reasonably require.

Removal, destruction and quarantine.

7.(1) Where any animal or bird, other than a pet animal, is imported into Gibraltar otherwise than in accordance with a licence granted by the Environmental Agency, the Environmental Agency may order that such animal or bird—

- (a) be destroyed in a humane manner by the Government Veterinary Practitioner; or
- (b) be removed from Gibraltar (and to be detained in quarantine pending such removal) within such time, not being less than ten days, as may be stated in the order and if such animal or bird is not so removed within such time the Environmental Agency may cause it to be destroyed in a humane manner by the Government Veterinary Practitioner.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the Environmental Agency may, in lieu of ordering such animal or bird to be removed from

Gibraltar, in its discretion and if satisfied that the fees incurred will be paid by the owner or person responsible for the animal, order that the animal or bird be detained in quarantine for a period of not less than six months or such other period as is necessary for the purposes of animal health.

PART III

FEES, PENALTIES AND CONTROL

Fees for detention, destruction or treatment of animals.

8.(1) The Minister for the Environment may, by notice in the Gazette, prescribe the fees to be paid by the owner or such other person appearing to be responsible for an animal or bird which is—

- (a) detained in quarantine or otherwise under the Act, EC Regulation or these rules;
- (b) destroyed under the Act, EC Regulation or these rules.

(2) Any fees received under the provisions of these rules shall be paid to such person or body as is directed by the notice in the Gazette referred to in sub-rule (1).

(3) Fees shall become due and payable at the expiry of each day on which the animal or bird in respect of which they are incurred is detained in quarantine.

(4) If any fees payable under the provisions of these rules are in arrear and remain unpaid for the period of one calendar month after becoming due and payable it shall be lawful for the person or body to whom the fees are payable—

- (a) to serve notice on the owner or other person appearing to be responsible for the animal or bird, requiring him to pay all such fees within seven days of the date of service of the notice;
- (b) if the fees are not paid within seven days of the date of service of the notice, to cause the animal or bird to be destroyed, sold or otherwise disposed of; or
- (c) to recover the fees owed as a civil debt.

(5) Nothing in sub-rule (4) authorises the release from quarantine of any animal or bird prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of quarantine except for the purpose of its export from Gibraltar.

(6) Any money realized by the sale of any animal or bird under this rule shall be applied in the first instance in paying the fees owed in respect of the animal or bird and in defraying all costs in connection with its sale. Any balance remaining thereafter, if not claimed within three months of the date of sale, shall become the property—

- (a) if the animal or bird so sold was detained in premises owned or occupied by the Government Veterinary Practitioner, of the Government Veterinary Practitioner; or
- (b) otherwise of the Environmental Agency.

Penalties.

9.(1) A person who moves a pet animal into Gibraltar or attempts to move a pet animal into Gibraltar other than in accordance with the EC Regulation and these Rules is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for up to six months and to a fine up to level 4 on the standard scale or both.

(2) A person who imports into Gibraltar or attempts to import into Gibraltar any animal, which is not a pet animal, other than in accordance with a licence issued by the Environmental Agency under these Rules is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for up to six months and to a fine up to level 4 on the standard scale or both.

Powers of seizure.

10. An authorised officer may seize any animal or bird which has been or is reasonably suspected of having been exposed to the infection of rabies or which has attacked, bitten or scratched any person or animal.

PART IV

CONTROL, REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF DOGS

Control of dogs.

11.(1) Every owner and every other person having charge of a dog shall at all times cause the dog while in or on any street or other public place—

- (a) to be kept under proper control and effectively restrained from causing annoyance to any person;
- (b) to be held by means of an effective lead; and

- (c) to have its licence disc affixed to its collar.

(2) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sub-rule (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction in the case of the first conviction to a fine at level 1 on the standard scale, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction under this rule to a fine of up to level 2 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for three months, or both.

Fouling of streets etc.

12.(1) Every owner or keeper of a dog (other than a blind person) who, without reasonable excuse, fails to remove any faeces deposited by the dog in any street or other public place, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction in the case of a first conviction under this rule to a fine at level 1 on the standard scale, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction under this rule to a fine at up to level 2 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for three months, or both.

- (2) It shall not be a reasonable excuse—

- (a) that, at the time of the offence, the dog was in the charge of some person other than the owner; or
- (b) that the person in charge of the dog did not have with him any means with which to remove the faeces.

Form of dog register.

13.(1) The Licensing Officer shall maintain the dog register which shall record, in relation to any dog to which section 10 of the Principal Act applies—

- (a) the name and address of its owner or keeper;
- (b) the dog register number and licence number;
- (c) the date of issue of registration;
- (d) the expiry date of the dog's current rabies vaccination certificate;
- (e) if the dog is microchipped or has a tattoo, the number; and
- (f) if the dog has a pet passport, the pet passport number.

- (2) The dog register shall be in the form set out in Schedule 1.

Particulars to be furnished on registration.

14.(1) Application shall be made to the Licensing Officer for registration of any dog to which section 10 of the Principal Act applies in such form and including such particulars as the Licensing Officer may require from time to time, which form shall contain at least those matters set out in Schedule 2.

(2) The Licensing Officer may require the facts stated in such application, or any other necessary information, to be verified to his satisfaction and may require the applicant to produce for inspection the dog in respect of which such application is made.

Registration certificate.

15. Upon registering a dog to which section 10 of the Principal Act applies the Licensing Officer shall assign to it an identification number and shall issue to the person by whom the dog is kept a certificate of registration bearing the name of the person by whom the dog is kept, the identification number, the date of issue and any other information which the Licensing Officer considers necessary.

Application for, form of dog licences.

16.(1) An application for a licence in respect of any dog to which section 10 of the Principal Act applies shall be made by the keeper of that dog—

- (a) at the date of registration of the dog in accordance with rule 14;
- (b) on the 1st day of January immediately following the date in paragraph (a); and
- (c) on each subsequent 1st day of January.

(2) A licence shall be valid from the date of issue until the 31st day of December following, save that the licence shall cease to be valid before that day if the rabies vaccination certificate in respect of that dog expires on a date earlier than the 31st of December and no further vaccination certificate in respect of the dog valid until the 31st of December has been produced to the Licensing Officer.

- (3) A fee shall be paid in respect of the issue of a licence.

(4) Upon issuing a licence the Licensing Officer shall issue to the person by whom the dog is kept a licence disc in accordance with particulars specified by notice in the Gazette by the Minister for the Environment.

(5) A separate licence shall be issued in respect of every dog entered in the dog register and required to be licensed.

(6) If the Licensing Officer is satisfied that a licence or licence disc valid at the date on which an application is made to him under this sub-rule issued in respect of a dog has been lost, destroyed or defaced, he shall, upon application being made to him in writing by the person entitled to hold the licence and on payment of such fee as is prescribed under Rule 17, issue to such person a duplicate of the licence or licence disc which has been lost, destroyed or defaced as the case may be.

Fees for dog registration and dog licences.

17.(1) The fees payable in respect of dog registration and dog licences shall be such fees as may be prescribed by the Minister of the Environment by notice in the Gazette.

(2) The fees prescribed under subrule (1) shall be payable to the Licensing Officer or such other person as the Minister of the Environment shall prescribe by notice in the Gazette.

Information to be given of death, etc., of dog.

18.(1) The owner/keeper of any dog entered in the dog register shall, if the dog dies, ceases to be kept in Gibraltar or is transferred to the keeping of any other person, within seven days of the happening of any of those events inform the Licensing Officer accordingly and in the case of the dog having died or ceased to be kept in Gibraltar, deliver to the Licensing Officer the certificate of registration and licence disc issued in respect of the dog.

(2) The Licensing Officer may cancel the registration and licence of any dog if he is satisfied that the dog has died or ceased to be kept in Gibraltar.

Transfer of dog ownership.

19. When any dog ceases to be kept by the person who is recorded in the dog register as its keeper and is transferred to the keeping of any other person ("the transferee"), the transferee shall within seven days of the transfer re-register the dog in accordance with section 15 and shall apply for a dog licence.

Re-registration when badge lost.

20.(1) If the Licensing Officer is satisfied that the registration badge of any dog has been lost or destroyed, he shall, upon payment of such fee as is prescribed under Rule 17 and delivery to him of the licence issued in relation to that dog—

- (a) cancel the registration of the dog;
- (b) register the dog again with a new identification number;
- (c) issue a registration badge bearing that number;
- (d) after recording that number in the licence, return the licence to the person entitled thereto.

(2) If the Licensing Officer is satisfied that the licence disc of any dog has been lost or destroyed, he shall, upon payment of such fee as is prescribed under Rule 17 and delivery to him of the licence issued in relation to that dog, issue a duplicate licence disc.

Fees for inspection and copies of dog register.

21.(1) A fee of £2 shall be paid for inspection of the dog register; save that the Environmental Agency, an authorised officer and any justice of the peace may inspect the dog register without payment of a fee.

(2) A fee of £3 shall be paid for a certified copy of an entry in the dog register, save that the Environmental Agency, an authorised officer or a justice of the peace shall be furnished with such copy without payment of a fee.

Information to be provided to the Environmental Agency.

22. The Licensing Officer shall inform the Environmental Agency and shall provide it with details of—

- (a) any application for a licence to which section 10(1) of the Principal Act applies where such application is not accompanied by a vaccination certificate in respect of the dog;
- (b) any licence which expires before the 31st day of December in any year and where no new vaccination certificate in respect of the dog so licenced is produced;
- (c) any licence which expires on the 31st day of December in any year and is not renewed unless the Licensing Officer has

cancelled the registration and licence of the dog under rule 18 (2).

Penalty for contravening rules.

23. The following persons are guilty of an offence and are liable on summary conviction to a fine up to level 1 on the standard scale—

- (a) a person who refuses or neglects to furnish to the Licensing Officer within the time prescribed by these rules any particulars, information or notification required by these rules to be so furnished, or knowingly furnishes any such particulars, information or notification, which are false; or
- (b) a person who refuses or neglects to deliver to the Licensing Officer within the time prescribed by these rules any licence or registration badge required by these rules to be so delivered.

Fixed Penalty Offences.

23A.(1) An authorised officer who has reason to believe that an offence has been committed under section 10(1)(a)(b) or (9) of the Act may issue a notice to the person in control of the dog requiring him or the owner of the dog to pay a penalty of £25 to the clerk of the Magistrates' Court within 14 days of the date of issue of the notice.

(2) If the penalty is paid, no further proceedings shall be taken in respect of that offence on that day but further notices may be issued in respect of other days an offence is committed.

(3) The person to whom the notice was issued (or the owner of the dog in respect of which the notice was issued) may, within 7 days of the date of its issue, request the Commissioner of Police to withdraw the notice on production of the copy of the register or the licence disc and if the Commissioner is satisfied that the dog is validly registered and licensed he shall withdraw the notice.

(4) If the penalty is not paid and the notice is not withdrawn, proceedings in respect of the offence may be instituted.

PART V

REVOCATION AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS

Revocation and Saving of Animal and Birds Rules

1948-30

Animals

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

**Subsidiary
2004/097**

This version is out of date

24. The Animals and Birds Rules are revoked save that proceedings in respect of any offence committed under the Animals and Birds Rules may continue to be prosecuted as if it were still in force.

SCHEDULE 1

Rule 13

FORM OF DOG REGISTER

Dog Register No.	Licence Number	Registered Owner and/or Keeper Name, Address	Date of Registration or transfer	Vaccination Certificate number	Date of expiry of vaccination Certificate	General Description of Dog	Remarks

Animals

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

SCHEDULE 2

Rule 14

Part A

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REGISTER A DOG

To the Licensing Officer,

Please register the dog of which the particulars are given hereunder.

Name of Owner and/or Keeper.

Address.

Description of Dog:	Breed	Sex
	Colour	Age

Origin of dog:
(State whether born in or outside of Gibraltar.)

Import Licence Number:
(If imported under an licence state import licence number and date of issue.)

Pet Passport:
(If moved into Gibraltar with a pet passport state "pet passport" [and country of origin])

Microchip Number:
 Tattoo Number:
(Insert the above if the dog has been microchipped or tattooed with an identification number)

IMPORTANT

- As the registered owner/keeper of a dog your obligations include –
- to obtain a dog licence every year & ensure your dog wears its licence disc
 - to keep your dog under control when in a public place
 - to ensure faeces of your dog is removed from any public place
 - to notify the Licensing Officer if your dog dies, is no longer kept in Gibraltar or is given or sold to another owner/keeper.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Dated this day of 2 .

SCHEDULE 3

Rule 16

FORM OF LICENCE

**DOG LICENCE ISSUED UNDER THE ANIMALS AND BIRDS
ACT**

Licence is hereby granted to

residing at

to keep the dog described hereunder

Dog registration number

Description.

Rabies Vaccination Certificate number.

Expiry date of rabies vaccination Certificate.

This licence expires on the 31st December, 2 or on the expiry date of
the rabies vaccination certificate, whichever is the earlier.

Dated this day of , 2

Licensing Officer.

fee paid £_____ .

SCHEDULE 4

Rule 4

Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 592/2004 of 30 March 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the lists of countries and territories.

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 and Article 152(4)(b) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission(1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee(2),

Following consultation of the Committee of the Regions, Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty(3), in the light of the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee on 18 February 2003.

Whereas-

(1) Harmonisation of animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals between Member States and from third countries is necessary and only measures adopted at Community level can enable that objective to be achieved.

(2) This Regulation concerns the movement of live animals covered by Annex I to the Treaty. Some of its provisions, in particular concerning rabies, have as their direct objective the protection of public health, while others concern solely animal health. Article 37 and Article 152(4)(b) of the Treaty are therefore the appropriate legal basis.

(3) Over the past 10 years the rabies situation has improved spectacularly throughout the Community following the implementation of programmes for the oral vaccination of foxes in regions affected by the sylvatic-rabies epidemic that has swept through north-eastern Europe since the 1960s.

(4) This improvement has led the United Kingdom and Sweden to abandon the system of six months' quarantine which they applied for decades, in favour of an alternative, less restrictive system providing an equivalent level of safety. Provision should therefore be made at Community level for the application of a special system for the movement of pet animals to those Member States for a transitional period of five years and for the Commission, in the light of the experience gained and a scientific opinion from the European Food Safety Authority, to present a report in due course with appropriate proposals. Provision should also be made for a rapid procedure to decide on a temporary extension of the above transitional regime, particularly if the scientific assessment of the experience gained were to make necessary longer time periods than those currently laid down.

(5) Cases of rabies observed in pet carnivores in the Community now mainly affect animals originating in third countries where an urban type of rabies is endemic. The animal health requirements generally applicable hitherto by the Member States to pet carnivores introduced from such third countries should accordingly be made more stringent.

(6) However, derogations should be considered for movement from third countries belonging, from the animal health standpoint, to the same geographical region as the Community.

(7) Article 299(6)(c) of the Treaty and Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/73 of 12 March 1973 concerning the Community arrangements applicable to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man for trade in agricultural products(4), provide that Community veterinary legislation applies to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, which, for the purposes of this Regulation, are therefore to be considered as part of the United Kingdom.

(8) A legal framework should also be established for the animal health requirements applicable to non-commercial movement of species of animals not affected by rabies or of no epidemiological significance as regards rabies and with regard to other diseases affecting the species of animals listed in Annex I.

(9) It is appropriate that this Regulation should apply without prejudice to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein(5).

(10) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing

powers conferred on the Commission(6).

(11) Existing Community animal health requirements, and more specifically Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC(7), generally apply only to trade. To avoid commercial movements being fraudulently disguised as non-commercial movements of pet animals within the meaning of this Regulation, the provisions of Directive 92/65/EEC on the movement of animals of the species specified in parts A and B of Annex I should be overhauled, with the aim of ensuring their uniformity with the rules set out in this Regulation. With the same aim, provision should be made for the possibility of specifying a maximum number of animals that may be the subject of movement within the meaning of this Regulation, above which the rules regarding trade will apply.

(12) The measures provided for by this Regulation are designed to ensure a sufficient level of safety in regard to those health risks involved. They do not constitute unjustified obstacles to movement coming within its field of application, since they are based upon the conclusions of groups of experts consulted on the matter and in particular on a report by the Scientific Veterinary Committee published on 16 September 1997,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I General provisions

Article 1

This Regulation lays down the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and the rules applying to checks on such movement.

Article 2

This Regulation applies to the movement between Member States or from third countries of pet animals of the species listed in Annex I.

It shall apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 338/97. Provisions based on considerations other than those relating to animal health requirements, and intended to restrict the movement of certain species or breeds of pet animals, shall not be affected by this Regulation.

Article 3

For the purposes of this Regulation-

- (a) "pet animals" means animals of the species listed in Annex I which are accompanying their owners or a natural person responsible for such animals on behalf of the owner during their movement and are not intended to be sold or transferred to another owner;
- (b) "passport" means any document enabling the pet animal to be clearly identified and including the points that enable its status with regard to this Regulation to be checked, which is to be drawn up in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 17;
- (c) "movement" means any movement of a pet animal between Member States or its entry or re-entry into the territory of the Community from a third country.

Article 4

1. During an eight-year transitional period starting from the entry into force of this Regulation, animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I shall be regarded as identified where they bear-

(a) either a clearly readable tattoo; or

(b) an electronic identification system (transponder).

In the case referred to in point (b) of the preceding subparagraph, where the transponder does not comply with ISO Standard 11784 or Annex A to ISO Standard 11785, the owner or the natural person responsible for the pet animal on behalf of the owner must provide the means necessary for reading the transponder at the time of any inspection.

2. Whatever form the animal identification system takes, provision shall also be made for the indication of details identifying the name and address of the animal's owner.

3. Member States which require animals entering their territory, otherwise than into quarantine, to be identified in accordance with point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 may continue to do so during the transitional period.

4. After the transitional period, only the method referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be accepted as the means of identifying an animal.

CHAPTER II Provisions applicable to movement between Member States

Article 5

1. When being moved, pet animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I must, without prejudice to the requirements laid down in Article 6-

(a) be identified in accordance with Article 4; and

(b) be accompanied by a passport issued by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority certifying valid anti-rabies vaccination, or revaccination if applicable, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturing laboratory, carried out on the animal in question with an inactivated vaccine of at least one antigenic unit per dose (WHO standard).

2. Member States may authorise the movement of animals listed in parts A and B of Annex I which are under three months old and unvaccinated, if they are accompanied by a passport and have stayed in the place in which they were born since birth without contact with wild animals likely to have been exposed to the infection or are accompanied by their mothers on whom they are still dependent.

Article 6

1. For a transitional period of five years starting from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, entry of the pet animals listed in part A of Annex I into the territory of Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom shall be subject to the following requirements-

- they must be identified in accordance with point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1), unless the Member State of destination also recognises identification in accordance with point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1), and

- they must be accompanied by a passport issued by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority certifying, in addition to the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(b), a neutralising antibody titration at least equal to 0,5 IU/ml carried out in an approved laboratory on a sample within the periods laid down in national rules in force on the date specified in the second paragraph of Article 25.

This antibody titration need not be repeated on an animal which, following that titration, has been regularly revaccinated at the intervals laid down in Article 5(1) without a break in the vaccination protocol required by the manufacturing laboratory.

The Member State of destination may exempt pet animals moving between these three Member States from the vaccination and antibody titration requirements provided for in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, in accordance with national rules in force on the date specified in the second paragraph of Article 25.

2. Except where the competent authority grants a derogation in specific cases, animals under three months old of the species listed in part A of Annex I may not be moved before they have reached the required age for vaccination and, where provided for in the rules, they have undergone a test to determine antibody titration.

3. The transitional period laid down in paragraph 1 may be extended by the European Parliament and the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the Treaty.

Article 7

Movement between Member States or from a territory listed in section 2 of part B of Annex II of animals of the species listed in part C of Annex I shall not be subject to any requirement with regard to rabies. If necessary, specific requirements, including a possible limit on the number of animals, and a model certificate to accompany such animals may be drawn up, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2), in respect of other diseases.

CHAPTER III Conditions relating to movements from third countries

Article 8

1. At the time of movement, pet animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I shall-

(a) when they come from a third country listed in section 2 of part B and in part C of Annex II, and enter-

(i) one of the Member States listed in section 1 of part B of Annex II, satisfy the requirements of Article 5(1);

(ii) one of the Member States listed in part A of Annex II, either directly or after transit through one of the

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

**Subsidiary
2004/097**

territories listed in part B of Annex II, satisfy the requirements of Article 6;

(b) when they come from another third country and enter-

(i) one of the Member States listed in section 1 of part B of Annex II-

- be identified by means of the identification system defined in Article 4, and

- have undergone-

- anti-rabies vaccination in accordance with the requirements of Article 5, and

- a neutralising antibody titration at least equal to 0,5 IU/ml carried out on a sample taken by an authorised veterinarian at least 30 days after vaccination and three months before being moved.

The antibody titration need not be renewed on a pet animal which has been revaccinated at the intervals laid down in Article 5(1).

This three-month period shall not apply to the re-entry of a pet animal whose passport certifies that the titration was carried out, with a positive result, before the animal left the territory of the Community;

(ii) one of the Member States listed in part A of Annex II, either immediately or after transit through one of the territories listed in part B of Annex II, be placed in quarantine unless they have been brought into conformity with the requirements of Article 6 after their entry into the Community.

2. Pet animals must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official veterinarian or, on re-entry, by a passport certifying compliance with the provisions of paragraph 1.

3. Notwithstanding the above provisions-

(a) pet animals from the territories listed in section 2 of part B

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

of Annex II for which it has been established, under the procedure laid down in Article 24(2), that such territories apply rules at least equivalent to Community rules as provided for in this Chapter, shall be subject to the rules laid down in Chapter II;

(b) the movement of pet animals between, respectively, San Marino, the Vatican and Italy, Monaco and France, Andorra and France or Spain, and Norway and Sweden may continue under the conditions laid down by national rules in force on the date laid down in the second paragraph of Article 25;

(c) in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2) and on conditions to be determined, the entry of unvaccinated pet animals under three months old of the species listed in part A of Annex I from the third countries listed in parts B and C of Annex II may be authorised where the rabies situation in the country concerned so warrants.

4. The arrangements for implementing this Article, and in particular the model certificate, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

Article 9

The conditions applicable to the movement of animals of the species listed in part C of Annex I from third countries, and the model certificate which must accompany them, shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

Article 10

The list of third countries provided for in part C of Annex II shall be drawn up before the date provided for in the second paragraph of Article 25 and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2). To be included on that list, a third country must first demonstrate its status with regard to rabies and that-

(a) notification to the authorities of the suspicion of rabies is obligatory;

(b) an efficient monitoring system has been in place for at least two years;

(c) the structure and organisation of its veterinary services are sufficient to guarantee the validity of the certificates;

(d) all the regulatory measures for the prevention and control of rabies have been implemented, including the rules on imports;

(e) regulations are in force on the marketing of anti-rabies vaccines (list of authorised vaccines and laboratories).

Article 11

Member States shall provide the public with clear and easily accessible information concerning the health requirements that apply for the non-commercial movement of pets in Community territory and the conditions under which they may enter or re-enter such territory. They shall also ensure that personnel at entry points are fully informed of these rules and are able to implement them.

Article 12

Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure that pet animals brought into Community territory from a third country other than those listed in section 2 of part B of Annex II are subject-

(a) if there are five pet animals or less, to documentary and identity checks by the competent authorities at the travellers' point of entry into Community territory;

(b) if there are more than five pet animals, to the requirements and checks laid down in Directive 92/65/EEC.

Member States shall designate the authorities responsible for such checks and immediately inform the Commission thereof.

Article 13

Each Member State shall draw up a list of points of entry as referred to in Article 12 and forward it to the other Member States and to the Commission.

Article 14

At the time of any movement, the owner or natural person responsible for the pet animal must be able to present the authorities responsible for checks with a passport or the certificate provided for in Article 8(2) certifying that the animal meets the requirements laid down for such movement.

In particular, in the case referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1), where the transponder does not comply with ISO Standard 11784 or Annex A to ISO Standard 11785, the owner or natural person responsible for the pet animal must provide the means necessary for reading the transponder at the time of any inspection.

Where such checks reveal that the animal does not meet the requirements laid down in this Regulation, the competent authorities shall decide in consultation with the official veterinarian-

- (a) to return the animal to its country of origin;
- (b) to isolate the animal under official control for the time necessary for it to meet the health requirements, at the expense of the owner or the natural person responsible for it; or
- (c) as a last resort, to put the animal down, without financial compensation, where its return or isolation in quarantine cannot be envisaged.

Member States shall ensure that animals which are refused authorisation to enter Community territory are housed under official control pending return to their country of origin or any other administrative decision.

CHAPTER IV Common and final provisions

Article 15

Where the requirements applicable to movement provide for an antibody titration for rabies, the sample must be taken by an authorised veterinarian and the test must be carried out by a laboratory approved in accordance with Council Decision 2000/258/EC of 20 March 2000 designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines(8).

Article 16

For a transitional period of five years starting from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, those Member States which have special rules for the control of echinococcosis and ticks on the date on which this Regulation comes into force may make the entry of pet animals into their territory subject to compliance with those requirements.

For this purpose, they shall send the Commission a report on their situation

with regard to the disease in question, setting out grounds for the need for additional guarantees to prevent the risk of introduction of the disease.

The Commission shall inform the Member States within the Committee provided for in Article 24 of those additional guarantees.

Article 17

For the movement of animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I, requirements of a technical nature other than those laid down by this Regulation may be laid down in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

The model passports which must accompany animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I which are being moved shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

Article 18

The safeguard measures provided for by Council Directive 90/425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market(9), and Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC(10), shall apply.

In particular, at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission, where the rabies situation in a Member State or a third country so warrants, a decision may be taken, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(3), that animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I coming from that territory must meet the conditions laid down in Article 8(1)(b).

Article 19

Part C of Annex I and parts B and C of Annex II may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2) to take account of developments in the situation within Community territory or in third countries as regards diseases affecting the species of animals covered by this Regulation, in particular rabies, and, if need be, limit, for the purposes of this Regulation, the number of animals which can be moved.

Article 20

Any implementing measure of a technical nature shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

Article 21

Any transitional implementing provisions may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2) to permit the changeover from the current arrangements to the arrangements established by this Regulation.

Article 22

Directive 92/65/EEC shall be amended as follows-

1. in Article 10-

(a) in paragraph 1 the word "ferrets" shall be deleted;

(b) paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be replaced by the following:

"2. To be the subject of trade, dogs, cats and ferrets must satisfy the requirements set out in Articles 5 and 16 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC(11).

The certificate accompanying the animals must also confirm that, 24 hours before dispatch of the animals, a clinical examination was carried out by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showing the animals to be in good health and able to withstand carriage to their destination.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, when trade is to Ireland, the United Kingdom or Sweden, dogs, cats and ferrets shall be subject to the conditions set out in Articles 6 and 16 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

The certificate accompanying the animals must also confirm that, 24 hours before dispatch of the animals, a clinical examination was carried out by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showing the animals to be in good health and able to withstand carriage to their destination."

(c) in paragraph 4 the following shall be added after "carnivores"-

"with the exception of the species referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3";

(d) paragraph 8 shall be deleted.

2. the following subparagraphs shall be added to Article 16:

"With respect to cats, dogs and ferrets, import conditions must be at least equivalent to those of Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

The certificate accompanying the animals must also confirm that, 24 hours before dispatch of the animals, a clinical examination was carried out by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showing the animals to be in good health and able to withstand carriage to their destination."

Article 23

Before 1 February 2007 the Commission, after receipt of the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority on the need to maintain the serological test, shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report, based on experience gained and on a risk evaluation, together with appropriate proposals for determining the regime to be applied with effect from 1 January 2008 for Articles 6, 8 and 16.

Article 24

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.

3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be 15 days.

4. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

Article 25

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day after that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 3 July 2004.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2003.

For the European Parliament
The President
P. Cox

For the Council
The President
G. Drys

ANNEX I

SPECIES OF ANIMALS

PART A

Dogs

Cats

PART B

Ferrets

PART C

Invertebrates (except bees and crustaceans), ornamental tropical fish, amphibians, reptiles.

Birds: all species (except poultry covered by Council Directives 90/539/EEC(1) and 92/65/EEC).

Mammals: rodents and domestic rabbits.

(1) Council Directive 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs (OJ L 303, 31.10.1990, p. 6). Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 2001/867/EC (OJ L 323, 7.12.2001, p. 29).

ANNEX II

LISTS OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

PART A

IE Ireland

SE Sweden

UK United Kingdom

PART B

Section 1

- (a) DK Denmark, including GL – Greenland and FO
– Faroe Islands

- (b) ES Spain, including the continental territory, Balearic Islands and Canary Islands and excluding Ceuta-Melilla;
- (c) FR France, including GF – French Guiana, GP – Guadeloupe, MQ – Martinique and RE – Réunion;
- (d) GI Gibraltar;
- (e) PT Portugal, including the continental territory, Azores and Madeira;
- (f) Member States other than those listed in Part A and points (a), (b), (c) and (e) of this section.

Section 2

AD Andorra
 CH Switzerland
 IS Iceland
 LI Liechtenstein
 MC Monaco
 NO Norway
 SM San Marino
 VA Vatican City State

PART C

AC – Ascension Island
 AG – Antigua and Barbuda
 AN – Netherlands Antilles
 AU – Australia
 AW – Aruba
 BB – Barbados
 BH – Bahrain
 BM – Bermuda
 CA – Canada
 FJ – Fiji
 FK – Falklands Islands
 HR – Croatia
 JM – Jamaica
 JP – Japan
 KN – Saint Kitts and Nevis
 KY – Cayman Islands
 MS – Monserrat
 MU – Mauritius
 NC – New Caledonia

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

**Subsidiary
2004/097**

NZ – New Zealand
PF – French Polynesia
PM – Saint Pierre et Miquelon
SG – Singapore
SH – Saint Helena
US – United States of America
VC – Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VU – Vanuatu
WF – Wallis and Futuna
YT – Mayotte

SCHEDULE 5

Rule 4

Model Passport for the movement of pet animals of the species dogs, cats and ferrets between Member States, as provided by Commission Decision of 26 November 2003 (2003/803/EC) establishing a model passport for the intra-Community movements of dogs, cats and ferrets.



I. OWNER 1. Name: _____ Surname: _____ Address: _____ Post-code: _____ City: _____ Country: _____ 2. Name: _____ Surname: _____ Address: _____ Post-code: _____ City: _____ Country: _____ 3. Name: _____ Surname: _____ Address: _____ Post-code: _____ City: _____ Country: _____ Page 1 out of X ISO Code MS + Number	II. DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL PICTURE OF THE ANIMAL (Optional) 1. Name*: _____ 2. Species: _____ 3. Breed: _____ 4. Sex: _____ 5. Date of Birth*: _____ 6. Coat: _____ (Colour & Type) * As stated by owner ISO Code MS + Number
---	---

III. IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL 1. Microchip Number: _____ 2. Date of Microchipping: _____ 3. Location of Microchip: _____ 4. Tattoo Number: _____ 5. Date of Tattooing: _____ The identification must be verified before any new entry is made on this passport ISO Code MS + Number
--

IV. VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES			
MANUFACTURER & NAME OF VACCINE	BATCH NUMBER	VACCINATION DATE ¹ VALID UNTIL ²	AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	

		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	

IV. VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES			
MANUFACTURER & NAME OF VACCINE	BATCH NUMBER	VACCINATION DATE ¹ VALID UNTIL ²	AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN
ISO Code MS + Number		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	

ISO Code MS + Number		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	

V. RABIES SEROLOGICAL TEST
I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on (dd/mm/yyyy) _____, and tested in an EU-approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml. Name, date and signature of the authorised Veterinarian: _____ _____ _____ STAMP & SIGNATURE ISO Code MS + Number

IN CASE OF A FURTHER TEST
I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on (dd/mm/yyyy) _____, and tested in an EU-approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml. Name, date and signature of the authorised Veterinarian: _____ _____ _____ STAMP & SIGNATURE ISO Code MS + Number

1948-30

Animals

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

Subsidiary
2004/097

VI. TICK TREATMENT			
	MANUFACTURER & NAME OF PRODUCT	DATE ¹ TIME ²	VETERINARIAN
ISO Code MS + Number		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE

ISO Code MS + Number		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		1 2	STAMP & SIGNATURE

VII. ECHINOCOCCUS TREATMENT		
MANUFACTURER & NAME OF PRODUCT	DATE ¹ TIME ²	VETERINARIAN
ISO Code MS + Number	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	
	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	
	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	

ISO Code MS + Number	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	
	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	
	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	
	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	
	1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
	2	

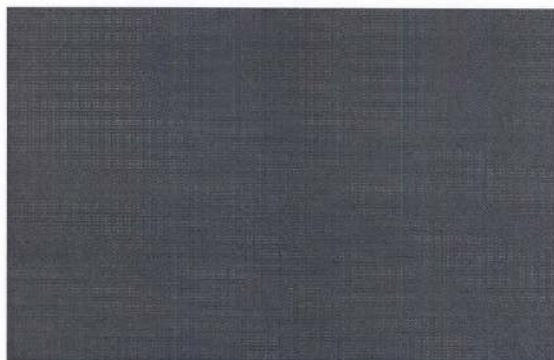
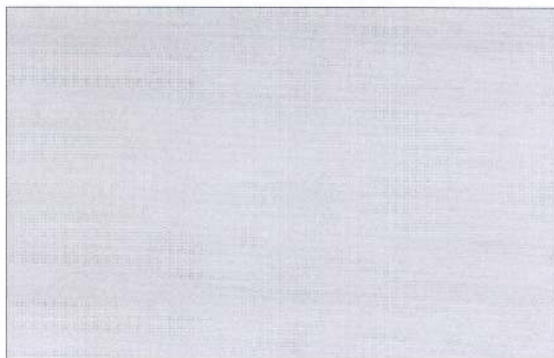
VIII. OTHER VACCINATIONS			
MANUFACTURER & NAME OF VACCINE	BATCH NUMBER	VACCINATION DATE ¹ VALID UNTIL ²	AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	

		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	
		1	STAMP & SIGNATURE
		2	

IX. CLINICAL EXAMINATION		
DECLARATION	DATE	VETERINARIAN
The animal is in good health and able to withstand carriage to its destination		STAMP & SIGNATURE
The animal is in good health and able to withstand carriage to its destination		STAMP & SIGNATURE
The animal is in good health and able to withstand carriage to its destination		STAMP & SIGNATURE
The animal is in good health and able to withstand carriage to its destination		STAMP & SIGNATURE

X. LEGALISATION		
LEGALISING BODY	DATE	STAMP/SEAL
		STAMP & SIGNATURE
		STAMP & SIGNATURE
		STAMP & SIGNATURE
		STAMP & SIGNATURE

XI. OTHERS	
ISO Code MS + Number	



ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE MODEL PASSPORT

A. Format of model passports

1. The format of the model passport shall be uniform.
2. The dimension of the model passport shall be 100 × 152 mm.

B. Cover of model passport

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

**Subsidiary
2004/097**

1. Colour: blue (PANTONE REFLEX BLUE) and yellow stars (PANTONE YELLOW) in the upper quarter complying with the specification of the European emblem.

2. The information on the cover of the model passport shall comply with the following-

- (a) The passport shall be issued in the official language(s) of the Member State of issue;
- (b) The words 'European Union' and the name of the Member State of issue shall be printed in similar typeface;
- (c) The number of the model passport, ISO code of the Member State of issue followed by a unique number, shall be printed on the cover of the model passport.

C. Sequences of the headings, numbering of pages and languages

1. The sequence of the headings (with the roman numbers) of the model passport set out in Annex I must be strictly respected.

2. The pages of the model passport must be numbered at the bottom of each page. On page 1, the number of pages of the delivered document must be indicated (1 out of [insert total number of pages]).

3. Information shall be given in the official language(s) of the Member State of issue and in English.

4. The size and the shape of the 'boxes' of the model passport set out in Annex I are indicative and not binding.

Animals

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

SCHEDULE 6

Rule 4(3)

Model Health Certificate for Non-Commercial Movements from Non-European Union Countries of Dogs, Cats and Ferrets Established by Commission Decision 2004/203 of 18 February 2004

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR DOMESTIC DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS ENTERING THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
FOR NON-COMMERCIAL MOVEMENTS
(Regulation (EC) No 998/2003)

COUNTRY of dispatch of the animal

Serial number of the Certificate

I. OWNER/RESPONSIBLE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE ANIMAL	
First name:	Surname:
Address:	
Postcode:	City:
Country:	Telephone:

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMAL	
Species:	Breed:
Sex:	Coat (colour and type)
Date of birth:	

III. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMAL	
Microchip number	
Location of microchip:	Date of microchipping:
Tattoo number:	Date of tattooing:

IV. VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES		
Manufacturer and name of vaccine:		
Batch number	Vaccination date:	Valid until:

V. RABIES SEROLOGICAL TEST (when required)
I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on (dd/mm/yyyy) _____, and tested in an EU-approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralizing antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN OR VETERINARIAN AUTHORISED BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY (*) (in the latter case, the competent authority must endorse the certificate)	
First name:	Surname:
Address:	SIGNATURE, DATE & STAMP
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
(*) Delete as applicable	

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

Subsidiary
2004/097

ENDORSEMENT BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY (Not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)
DATE & STAMP:

VI. TICK TREATMENT (when required)	
Manufacturer and name of product:	
Date and time of treatment (dd/mm/yyyy + 24-clock):	
Name of veterinarian:	
Address:	SIGNATURE, DATE & STAMP:
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	

VII. ECHINOCOCCUS TREATMENT (when required)	
Manufacturer and name of product:	
Date and time of treatment (dd/mm/yyyy + 24-clock):	
Name of veterinarian:	
Address:	SIGNATURE, DATE & STAMP:
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

1. Identification of the animal (tattoo or microchip) must have been verified before any entries are made on the certificate.
2. The rabies vaccine used must be an inactivated vaccine produced in accordance with OIE standards.
3. The certificate is **valid for 4 months after signature** by the official veterinarian or endorsement by the competent authority, or until the date of expiry of the vaccination shown in Part IV, whichever is earlier.
4. Animals from, or prepared in, third countries not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003, may not enter Ireland, Sweden or the United Kingdom, either directly or via another country listed in Annex II unless brought into conformity with national rules.

CONDITIONS APPLYING (Regulation (EC) No 998/2003)**(A) ENTRY IN A MEMBER STATE OTHER THAN IRELAND, SWEDEN AND TO UNITED KINGDOM**

- (1) from a third country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003:
Parts I, II, III and IV must be completed (and VII for Finland)
In case of a subsequent movement to Finland, Part VII and to Ireland, Sweden or the United Kingdom, Parts V, VI and VII must be completed in compliance with national rules, and
may be completed in a country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003
- (2) from a third country not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003
Parts I, II, III, IV and V must be completed (and VII for Finland). The sample referred to in
Part V must have been taken more than three months before the entry. For

1948-30

Animals

ANIMALS RULES AND BIRDS 2004

This version is out of date

Subsidiary
2004/097

subsequent
movement to Ireland, Sweden or the United Kingdom – See Note 4. In case
of a subsequent
movement to Finland, Part VII must be completed (see (A)(1) above)

(B) ENTRY IN IRELAND, SWEDEN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

- (1) from a third country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003:
Parts I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII must be completed (parts III, V, VI and VII
complying with
national rules)
- (2) from a third country not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003:
The certificate is
not valid – See note 4