SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 5

Ear Tags

Application of ear tags

- 1.—(1) Any keeper of animals who fails to comply with the requirements of Article 4(1) and (2) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 is guilty of an offence.
 - (2) The period determined for the purposes of said Article 4(2) is—
 - (a) in the case of a dairy animal-
 - (i) within 36 hours of birth for the first tag; and
 - (ii) within 20 days of birth for the second tag;
 - (b) in the case of bison, within 9 months of birth or when the animal is separated from its mother, whichever is sooner, in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 509/199; and
 - (c) in the case of any other animal, within 20 days of birth.
- (3) The identification code for the purposes of Article 1(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004 shall be the following information in the following order—
 - (a) the letters "UK"; and
 - (b) the number allocated by the Scottish Ministers that is unique to an animal in a herd and contains 12 digits.

Animals imported from third countries

- **2.**—(1) Any keeper of an animal from a third country shall apply ear tags to that animal in accordance with Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000.
- (2) Sub paragraph (1) does not apply where the holding of destination of the animal is a slaughterhouse and the requirements of indent 2 of Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 are met.
 - (3) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Animals kept for cultural or historical purposes

- **3.**—(1) Any keeper who keeps animals for cultural or historical purposes may apply to the Scottish Ministers to have the holding on which the animals are kept registered for those purposes in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 644/2005.
- (2) If the Scottish Ministers approve a holding for those purposes the derogations in Article 2 of said Regulation apply provided that the animals are identified by means of an electronic identifier contained in a ruminal bolus.

Movement of animals

- **4.**—(1) Subject to sub paragraph (3), any person who fails to comply with the prohibition on movement in the third indent of Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Subject to sub paragraph (3), any person who moves from a holding an animal not bearing a means of identification that should have been applied in accordance with previous cattle tagging legislation is guilty of an offence.

(3) An officer of the Scottish Ministers or an inspector may issue a licence allowing an animal not bearing a means of identification applied in accordance with these Regulations or previous cattle tagging legislation to be moved from a holding to a specified holding.

Replacement ear tags

- **5.**—(1) In accordance with Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 no ear tag may be removed or replaced without the permission of the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) The keeper of any animal born on or after 1st January 1998 whose ear tag has been removed or lost or become illegible shall within 28 days of ascertaining that fact apply to the animal a replacement ear tag bearing the same identification code as the ear tag that is to be replaced and—
 - (a) where the ear tag that is to be replaced is a primary tag, the replacement ear tag shall be a primary tag; and
 - (b) where the ear tag that is to be replaced is a secondary tag, the replacement ear tag may be a primary tag or a secondary tag.
- (3) In the case of an animal born before 1st January 1998 whose ear tag has been removed or lost or become illegible—
 - (a) the keeper shall within 28 days of ascertaining that fact apply to the animal-
 - (i) a single ear tag; or
 - (ii) 2 ear tags applied as if in accordance with paragraph 1 and Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000;
 - (b) the identification code on any replacement ear tag shall be-
 - (i) the same as the identification code on the ear tag to be replaced; or
 - (ii) a new identification code meeting the requirements of paragraph 1(3); and
 - (c) if a different identification code is applied under sub paragraph (3)(b)(ii) the keeper shall within 14 days of the replacement ear tag being applied or before the animal is moved off the holding, whichever is the sooner—
 - (i) notify the Scottish Ministers of the new identification code; and
 - (ii) send to the Scottish Ministers the identification document for the animal.
- (4) This paragraph applies to replacement of ear tags applied under these Regulations, previous cattle tagging legislation or any provision giving effect to Regulation (EC) No. 820/1997 or Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 in England and Wales, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or another member State.
 - (5) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Approved ear tags

- **6.**—(1) Any person who applies an ear tag under Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 or Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004 other than an ear tag approved by the Scottish Ministers is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the Scottish Ministers shall only approve ear tags that comply with Articles 1 to 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004 and bear the logo specified in paragraph 12.
- (3) In accordance with Article 4(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004, the Scottish Ministers may approve ear tags of a different material or model than that specified in Articles 2 and 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004 for the second of the 2 ear tags to be applied to an animal.

Supplementary information

7. In accordance with Article 1(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004, at the request of a keeper a manufacturer of approved ear tags may add a bar code to an ear tag.

Intra-Community trade

- **8.**—(1) No person shall consign an animal for intra-Community trade unless it bears 2 ear tags applied as if in accordance with paragraph 1 and Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Storage of ear tags

- **9.**—(1) Any person who has possession of unused ear tags issued for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 and these Regulations shall keep them in a secure place.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Application of ear tags to other animals

10. It is an offence to apply to an animal an ear tag with an identification code that has previously been used to identify a different animal.

Alteration of ear tags

11. It is an offence to alter, obliterate or deface the information on any ear tag applied to an animal under these Regulations, previous cattle tagging legislation or any provision giving effect to Regulation (EC) No. 820/97 or Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 in England and Wales, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or another member State.

Logo for ear tags



12. The logo for ear tags is

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 6

Notification

Notification of birth etc.

- 1.—(1) In accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000, a keeper shall notify the Scottish Ministers of—
 - (a) the birth of an animal;

- (b) the arrival of an animal from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or another member State;
- (c) the arrival of an animal imported from a third country.
- (2) Notification in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) shall be made by means of an application for a cattle passport in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 of Schedule 3.
 - (3) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Notification of movement

- **2.**—(1) In accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000, the keeper of an animal moved on to or off a holding shall notify the Scottish Ministers of that movement.
- (2) The period determined for the purposes of said Article 7(1) is 3 days from the date the animal is moved off the holding.
- (3) For the purpose of this paragraph, notification of movement shall be made in such form and manner as is from time to time approved by the Scottish Ministers.
 - (4) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Notification of death

- **3.**—(1) When an animal is killed in a slaughterhouse, the occupier of the slaughterhouse shall notify the Scottish Ministers of its death in accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 and notification shall be made in such form and manner as is from time to time approved by the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) If an animal is killed elsewhere than a slaughterhouse and its body is sent to a slaughterhouse for dressing—
 - (a) the keeper at the time it is killed shall enter the details of its death in the cattle passport and ensure that it accompanies the body of the animal to the slaughterhouse; and
 - (b) the occupier of the slaughterhouse shall notify the Scottish Ministers of the death of the animal in accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 and notification shall be made in such form and manner as is from time to time approved by the Scottish Ministers.
- (3) In any other case when an animal dies the keeper shall notify the Scottish Ministers of its death in accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 by entering the details in the identification document and sending it to the Scottish Ministers within 7 days of the death.
- (4) If no identification document is available for an animal that dies, the keeper shall within 7 days of its death notify the Scottish Ministers of the death in accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 by sending to them, in writing, details of the identification code on any ear tag attached to the animal, the date of death and the holding of death.
 - (5) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 7

Cattle Passports etc.

PART 1

General

Application for a cattle passport on the birth of an animal

- 1.—(1) On the birth of an animal the keeper shall submit an application for a cattle passport to the Scottish Ministers within 7 days of—
 - (a) in the case of bison, the birth of the animal;
 - (b) in the case of a dairy animal, the date the second ear tag is applied to the animal in accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 1; and
 - (c) in any other case, the date ear tags are applied to the animal in accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 1.
- (2) An application for a cattle passport for a bison shall be accompanied by notification of the identification code of the ear tag that will be attached to the animal.

Applications for cattle passports for animals from other member States etc.

- **2.**—(1) The keeper at the holding of destination of an animal from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or another member State, shall, within 15 days of its arrival at that holding send to the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) an application for a cattle passport for the animal; and
 - (b) any cattle passport previously issued for the animal under Regulation (EC) No. 820/1997 or Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or another member State.
- (2) Where an animal to which sub-paragraph (1) applies enters a market or showground on arrival in Scotland, the holding of destination is the holding to which the animal is moved from the market or showground.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply in relation to an animal whose holding of destination is a slaughterhouse.

Applications for cattle passports for animals from third countries

- **3.**—(1) The keeper at the holding of destination of an animal from a third country shall apply for a cattle passport for the animal within 15 days of the date it is tagged in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply in relation to an animal whose holding of destination is a slaughterhouse.

Method of application

4. An application for a cattle passport shall be made in such form and manner as is from time to time approved by the Scottish Ministers.

Issue of cattle passports etc.

- **5.**—(1) On receipt of a properly completed application for a cattle passport submitted under paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 and made in accordance with paragraph 4 the Scottish Ministers shall issue a cattle passport.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may issue a cattle passport when an application is submitted outwith the time limits specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 if they are satisfied that it would be reasonable to do so in all the circumstances of the case.
- (3) If the Scottish Ministers are not satisfied that a cattle passport should be issued they shall issue a notice of registration for the animal for which the application was submitted.
- (4) Any identification document issued by the Scottish Ministers remains the property of the Scottish Ministers at all times.

Retention of identification documents

- **6.**—(1) The keeper of any animal for which an identification document has been issued shall retain said document and produce it to an inspector on demand.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Replacement cattle passports

- 7.—(1) The keeper of any animal whose identification document (except a notice of registration) has been lost, stolen, destroyed or become illegible shall submit an application for a cattle passport to the Scottish Ministers within 14 days of becoming aware of that fact.
- (2) On receipt of an application submitted under sub-paragraph (1) and made in accordance with paragraph 4 the Scottish Ministers shall issue a cattle passport if they are satisfied that all movements of the animal since its birth or entry to Great Britain can be traced accurately.
- (3) If the Scottish Ministers are not satisfied that a cattle passport should be issued for an animal for which an application is submitted under sub-paragraph (1)—
 - (i) they shall issue a notice of registration for that animal; and
 - (ii) the animal shall not be moved off the holding except under the authority of a licence issued by the Scottish Ministers.
- (4) A keeper or person who has kept an animal for which a cattle passport has been issued under sub-paragraph (2) who subsequently recovers the original identification document shall within 7 days of recovering it send written notification of that fact to the Scottish Ministers and return the original identification document to them.
 - (5) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Replacement notices of registration

- **8.**—(1) The keeper of an animal whose notice of registration has been lost, stolen, destroyed or become illegible shall submit an application for a notice of registration to the Scottish Ministers within 14 days of the date of becoming aware of that fact.
- (2) An application for a notice of registration shall be made in such form and manner as is from time to time approved by the Scottish Ministers.
- (3) On receipt of a properly completed application the Scottish Ministers shall issue a notice of registration.

Fees

9. The Scottish Ministers may impose a reasonable fee for processing an application for a replacement cattle passport.

Missing animals

- **10.**—(1) If an animal for which an identification document has been issued is lost or stolen, the keeper shall within 7 days of becoming aware of that fact notify the Scottish Ministers of it and return the identification document to them.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Surrender of identification documents

- 11.—(1) An officer of the Scottish Ministers or a local authority inspector may serve a notice on a keeper requiring the surrender of an identification document or a movement card if that officer or inspector reasonably believes that the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 or these Regulations have not been complied with.
- (2) Any person on whom a notice is served under sub-paragraph (1) who fails to comply with the notice is guilty of an offence.

Alterations

12. It is an offence to alter any information in an identification document with intent to deceive or to deface an identification document.

Misusing an identification document

13. It is an offence to use an identification document in relation to an animal other than the animal for which it was issued.

PART 2

Movement and cattle passports etc.

Movement off a holding

- 14.—(1) The keeper of any animal that is to be moved off a holding shall-
 - (a) enter the date of movement in and sign any cattle passport issued for that animal; and
 - (b) pass its identification document (except a notice of registration) to any person transporting the animal from the holding.
- (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Transporting animals

- **15.**—(1) No person shall knowingly transport an animal that is not accompanied by its identification document.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Movement on to a holding

- **16.**—(1) Any person transporting an animal shall pass its identification document (except a notice of registration) to the keeper at the holding to which the animal is delivered.
- (2) The keeper taking possession of any animal that is accompanied by a cattle passport shall within 36 hours of the arrival of the animal on the holding—
 - (a) enter in the cattle passport—
 - (i) the date of movement on to the holding;
 - (ii) the holding number; and
 - (iii) the name and address of that keeper; and
 - (b) sign the cattle passport.
- (3) Any animal to which sub-paragraph (2) applies shall not be moved off the holding until the requirements of that sub-paragraph have been complied with.
 - (4) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Animals from outside Great Britain

- 17.—(1) If any animal arrives in Scotland from outside Great Britain it may be moved from its point of entry into Scotland to the holding at which its arrival must be notified to the Scotlish Ministers in accordance with paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 if it is accompanied by—
 - (a) a cattle passport issued for that animal under Regulation (EC) No. 820/1997 or Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 in another member State, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Northern Ireland; or
 - (b) a movement document.
- (2) The keeper at the holding referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall within 36 hours of the arrival of the animal on the holding—
 - (a) enter in the cattle passport-
 - (i) the date of movement on to the holding;
 - (ii) the holding number; and
 - (iii) the name and address of that keeper; and
 - (b) sign the cattle passport.
- (3) Any animal to which this paragraph applies shall not be moved off the holding until the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) have been complied with.
 - (4) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Export to third countries

- **18.**—(1) In accordance with Article 6(5) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000, the keeper of any animal that is exported to a third country shall send the cattle passport for that animal to the Scottish Ministers within 7 days of the departure of the animal from Scotland.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Markets

- **19.**—(1) The operator of a market shall not allow an animal to enter the market unless it is accompanied by–
 - (a) an identification document;

- (b) a cattle passport issued for that animal under Regulation (EC) No. 820/1997 or Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 in another member State, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or Northern Ireland; or
- (c) a movement document.
- (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Animals with notices of registration

- **20.**—(1) No person shall move an animal for which a notice of registration has been issued from a holding except under the authority of a licence.
 - (2) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Licences

21. An officer of the Scottish Ministers or an inspector may issue a licence allowing an animal to be moved without an identification document if the officer or inspector is satisfied that it is necessary to move the animal.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 8

Records

Records

- **1.**—(1) In accordance with the first indent of Article 7(1) and Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000, a keeper of animals shall keep a register.
 - (2) The register shall contain-
 - (i) the information required under Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 911/2004;
 - (ii) the identification code of the dam; and
- (iii) in the case of embryo transfer, the identification code of the surrogate dam and, if known, the genetic dam.
- (3) In the case of an animal born before 1st April 1995 that is not identified by means of an ear tag with an identification code, the register shall also contain a description of any means of identification applied under previous cattle tagging legislation.
 - (4) The keeper shall complete the register at the following times-
 - (a) in the case of the movement of an animal on to or off a holding, within 36 hours of the movement;
 - (b) in the case of the birth of a dairy animal, within 7 days of the birth;
 - (c) in the case of the birth of an animal other than a dairy animal, within 30 days of the birth;
 - (d) in the case of the death of an animal, within 7 days of the death; and
 - (e) in the case of an ear tag being replaced with an ear tag with a different identification code, within 36 hours of the replacement ear tag being applied.
 - (5) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

Provision of information

2. Any person who fails to comply with a request for information in accordance with Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 is guilty of an offence.

Retention of records

- **3.**—(1) For the purposes of Article 7(4) of Regulation (EC) No. 1760/2000 the period determined by the Scottish Ministers for which a register must be available is—
 - (a) 10 years in the case of a farm; and
 - (b) 3 years in any other case.
- (2) That period shall be calculated from the end of the calendar year in which the last entry was made in the register.
- (3) Any record made under the Bovine Animals (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995(1) shall be available for the times set out in sub paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (4) Failure to comply with this paragraph is an offence.

SCHEDULE 5	Regulation 18
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Revocations

The Bovine Animals (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995	S.I.1995/12
The Cattle Identification Regulations 1998	S.I. 1998/871
The Cattle Database Regulations 1998	S.I. 1998/1796
The Cattle Identification (Amendment) Regulations 1998	S.I. 1998/2969
The Cattle Identification (Amendment) Regulations 1999	S.I. 1999/1939
The Cattle (Identification of Older Animals) (Scotland) Regulations 2001	S.S.I. 2001/1
The BSE Monitoring (Scotland) Regulations 2001	S.S.I. 2001/231
The BSE Monitoring (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2002	S.S.I. 2002/1
The Cattle Identification (Notification of Movement) (Scotland) (Amendment) Regulations 2002	S.S.I. 2002/22
The Cattle Identification (Amendment) Regulations 2006	S.I. 2006/1538
The Cattle Database (Amendment) Regulations 2006	S.I. 2006/1539

 $[\]textbf{(1)} \quad S.I.\ 1995/12, relevant amending instruments are S.I.\ 1996/1686, S.I.\ 1997/1901 \ and \ S.I.\ 1998/871.$

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