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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2002 No. 2850**

**ANIMALS, ENGLAND**

**ANIMAL HEALTH**

**The Pet Travel Scheme (Pilot Arrangements)  
(England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2002**

*Made - - - - 18th November 2002*  
*Laid before Parliament 20th November 2002*  
*Coming into force - - 11th December 2002*

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Animal Health Act 1981<sup>(1)</sup> and now vested in her<sup>(2)</sup>, and of all other powers enabling her in that behalf, makes the following Order:

**Title and commencement**

1. This Order may be cited as the Pet Travel Scheme (Pilot Arrangements) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2002 and shall come into force on 11th December 2002.

**Amendment to the Pet Travel Scheme (Pilot Arrangements) (England) Order 1999**

2.—(1) The Pet Travel Scheme (Pilot Arrangements) (England) Order 1999<sup>(3)</sup> shall be amended in accordance with this article.

(2) In article 2A, in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) after the words “in relation to animals” there shall be inserted the word “travelling”.

(3) In article 6(1) for the words “After it has been microchipped the animal shall” there shall be substituted the words “Subject to the provisions of article 6A, after it has been microchipped the animal shall”.

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(1) 1981 c. 22.

(2) See section 86(1) for the definitions of “the Ministers” and “the Minister”. Functions of “the Ministers”, so far as exercisable by the Secretary of State for Wales in relation to Wales, were transferred to the National Assembly for Wales by the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672). Other functions of the Secretary of State for Wales under the Animal Health Act 1981, and functions of the Secretary of State for Scotland under the Act, were transferred to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by the Transfer of Functions (Agriculture and Food) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/3141). The functions of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under the Animal Health Act 1981 were transferred to the Secretary of State by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Dissolution) Order 2002, S.I. 2002/794.

(3) S.I. 1999/3443 as amended by S.I. 2000/1298, S.I. 2000/1564, S.I. 2000/1641, S.I. 2001/6 and S.I. 2002/1011.

(4) For paragraphs (1) and (2) of article 6A there shall be substituted the following paragraphs—

“(1) This article applies where the competent authority of a country or territory in Schedule 2 or Schedule 6 to this Order, or a body authorised by the competent authority, operates a mandatory identification system for cats or dogs under which these animals are required to be registered and identified by tattoo or microchip or by tattoo only.

(2) After a cat or dog has been identified in accordance with such a requirement, it may, as an exception to the requirements of article 6(1), be vaccinated and subsequently blood sampled for rabies in accordance with any or all of the requirements of articles 6(1)(a), 6(1)(b) and 6(2) before it has been microchipped.”

(5) In article 7, for paragraph (3) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(3) Subject to paragraphs (3A) and (3B) below, the official health certificate relating to rabies vaccination shall contain the information specified in Schedule 3 to this Order.”

(6) In article 7 after paragraph (3) there shall be inserted the following paragraphs—

“(3A) Paragraph (3B) applies to an animal—

- (a) identified by tattoo by or on behalf of the competent authority of a country or territory in Schedule 2 or Schedule 6 to this Order; and
- (b) registered by or on behalf of the authority,

in accordance with the requirements of a mandatory identification system operated by or on behalf of the authority.

(3B) The official health certificate relating to rabies vaccination of an animal to which this paragraph applies shall contain the information specified in Schedule 3 to this Order as modified by substituting for the first indent of the declaration in paragraph 3 the following indent—

— “the official veterinary surgeon has seen—

- (a) a record of the tattoo number and microchip number of the animal concerned; and
- (b) a rabies vaccination record which shows that—
  - (i) the animal was vaccinated against rabies after having been tattooed; and
  - (ii) in the case of re-vaccination, that the latest vaccination was carried out before the previous vaccination had expired in accordance with the relevant recommendation in the vaccine manufacturer’s data sheet and is valid;”

(7) For article 7A there shall be substituted the following article—

**“Qualifying non-European countries and territories**

**7A.** In addition to the provisions of this Order relating to animals travelling from countries or territories in Part I of Schedule 2, pet cats and pet dogs may be brought into England from a country or territory specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 6 (Qualifying non-European Countries and Territories) if the requirements of the remaining provisions of that Schedule, including any notes to paragraph 1 relating to a country or territory, are complied with.”

(8) In Part I of Schedule 2 for the words “Permitted Countries and Territories” there shall be substituted the words “Qualifying European Countries and Territories”.

(9) In Schedule 4—

- (a) in the appropriate alphabetical places in the list there shall be inserted the following—

“Canada

United States of America(e)”; and

(b) after footnote (d) there shall be inserted the following footnote—

“(e) For the purposes of this Declaration United States of America means the coterminous United States and Alaska and excludes Hawaii and any dependencies or other territories”.

(10) For Schedule 6 there shall be substituted the following Schedule—

**“SCHEDULE 6**

**Articles 6(1) and (5), 7(6) and 7A**

**Qualifying non-European countries and territories and requirements relating to these**

**Qualifying non-European countries and territories**

1. The Qualifying non-European countries and territories are—

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Antigua and Barbuda	Fiji	Mayotte
Ascension Island	French Polynesia	Montserrat
Australia <sup>(a)</sup>	Guadeloupe	New Caledonia
Bahrain	Hawaii	New Zealand
Barbados	Jamaica	St Helena
Bermuda	Japan	St Kitts and Nevis
Canada	La Réunion	St Vincent
Cayman Islands	Martinique	Singapore
Falkland Islands	Mauritius	United States of America (which in this Schedule means the coterminous United States and Alaska and excludes Hawaii and any dependencies or other territories)
		Vanuatu
		Wallis and Fortuna

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(a) A cat which was resident in Australia before departure must at no time have been on a holding where Hendra virus has been confirmed during the 60 days prior to departure. It must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the Australian Veterinary Authorities confirming this. Cats which pass through Australia on the way to England do not need this certificate provided they do not leave the perimeter of the airport while in Australia.

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**Identification**

2.—(1) The animal shall be identified by means of a microchip implanted into its body.

(2) If the carrier does not have a reader capable of reading the microchip, the person bringing the animal into England shall provide a reader for the microchip at the time the carrier checks the identity of the animal.

### **Health status**

3.—(1) The animal shall be vaccinated against rabies as specified in article 6(1), and a blood sample from the animal tested in accordance with article 6(2).

(2) If the animal is brought into England from Canada or the United States of America it shall be treated against ticks and *Echinococcus multilocularis* in the country of export as specified in article 6(4) and article 6(4A).

(3) If the animal is brought into England from another country or territory in this Schedule, it shall be treated against ticks and *Echinococcus multilocularis* in the country of export as specified in article 6(4) and article 6(4A) except that the treatment for ticks shall contain fipronil as the active ingredient.

(4) The animal shall not have been outside the countries or territories in Part I of Schedule 2 or Schedule 6 in the six months preceding the animal being brought into England.

### **Documentation**

4. The animal shall be accompanied by—

- (a) an official health certificate relating to rabies vaccination as specified in article 7, except that the certificate shall be signed either by an official veterinary surgeon of one of the countries or territories in Part I of Schedule 2 or by an official veterinary surgeon of one of the countries or territories in this Schedule;
- (b) an official health certificate relating to treatment against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks as specified in article 7; and
- (c) a written declaration by the person importing the animal that it has not been outside the countries and territories set out in Schedule 4 to this Order in the six months preceding the animal being brought into England as specified in article 7(5).

### **Means of transport**

5. An animal must be transported to England by air (except an animal from Ascension Island, the Falkland Islands or St Helena, which may be transported by sea) by a carrier approved under article 8 from one of the countries or territories in this Schedule.

### **Seals**

6.—(1) Before transport to England by air, the container in which the animal is transported shall be sealed by an official authorised by the competent authority of the exporting country with the official seal of that authority.

(2) The construction of the cage and the location of the seal shall be such that the cage cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

(3) The official applying the seal shall write the number of the seal on the health certificate relating to treatment for *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks, sign it and stamp it with the official stamp of the competent authority.

(4) If, during transport, the official seal is broken, it shall be replaced by an official authorised by the competent authority of the country or territory in which the seal is broken with the official seal of that authority, who shall certify in writing that, between the time that the original seal was broken and the replacement applied, the animal did not come into contact with any other animals.

### **Arrival in England by air**

7.—(1) On arrival in England, the carrier shall examine the seal on the animal's container.

(2) If the seal is unbroken (or the container has been re-sealed under paragraph 6(4) and there is a certificate to that effect in accordance with that paragraph accompanying the animal) and its number corresponds to the number of the seal entered on the certificate, the carrier shall check the microchip and the documentation required under paragraph 2 of this Schedule in the manner specified in article 9(1) (and, in the case of a cat arriving from Australia, the certificate relating to the Hendra virus required under paragraph 1 of this Schedule), and shall comply with the provisions of article 9(4) and 9(5)(a).

(3) If the seal is missing or is broken (other than in the circumstances described in paragraph 6(4) of this Schedule) or if the number on the seal does not correspond to the number of the seal entered on the certificate, the carrier shall ensure that the animal is taken into quarantine in accordance with article 9(4)(b); but if the Minister is satisfied, after the animal has been taken into quarantine, that the animal was not exposed to risk of infection of rabies during its journey, he may subsequently release the animal from quarantine.

#### **Arrival in England by sea**

**8.—**(1) If an animal is brought in by sea from Ascension Island, the Falkland Islands or St Helena the carrier shall check the microchip and the documentation required by paragraph 2 of this Schedule in the manner specified in article 9(1).

(2) If the carrier is satisfied that the documentation is correct and that, throughout the voyage, the animal has had no contact with any other animal, and has not been put ashore at any point, it shall release the animal to its owner or his representative.

(3) If the carrier is not so satisfied, the carrier shall ensure that the animal is taken into quarantine in accordance with article 9(4)(b).”.

18th November 2002

*Elliot Morley*  
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State,  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural  
Affairs

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

This Order amends the Pet Travel Scheme (Pilot Arrangements) (England) Order 1999 (S.I.1999/3443, as amended by S.I. 2000/1298, S.I. 2000/1564, S.I. 2000/1641, S.I. 2001/6 and S.I. 2002/1011).

The amendments—

- (a) extend the Pet Travel Scheme to the coterminous states of the United States of America, Alaska and Canada as qualifying countries and territories;
- (b) change the requirements of the Scheme relating to cats and dogs which are identified under a mandatory identification system of a competent authority of a country or territory in Schedule 2 or Schedule 6 to this Order.

A regulatory impact assessment has been prepared and placed in the library of each House of Parliament. Copies can be obtained from the Animal Identification and International Trade Division of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 1A Page Street, London SW1P 4PQ.