

SCHEDULE 5

Article 4(3)

QUALIFYING NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THESE

1.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Qualifying non-European countries and territories are—

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|---------------------|------------------|---|
| Antigua and Barbuda | Fiji             | Mayotte   |
| Ascension Island    | French Polynesia | Montserrat  |
| Australia           | 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<br>(which in this Schedule means the coterminous United States and Alaska but excludes Hawaii and any dependencies or other territories) |
|                     |                  | Vanuatu   |
|                     |                  | Wallis and Fortuna  |

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(2) A cat which was resident in Australia before departure must—

- (a) at no time have been on a holding where Hendra virus has been confirmed during the 60 days prior to departure; and
- (b) be accompanied by a certificate issued by the Australian Veterinary Authorities confirming this,

but cats which pass through Australia on the way to Scotland do not need this certificate provided they do not leave the perimeter of an airport while in Australia.

**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, no person shall bring an animal into Scotland unless that person provides a reader for the microchip at the time the carrier checks the identity of the animal.

**Health status**

3.—(1) Prior to being brought into Scotland, the animal shall be vaccinated against rabies as specified in paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 1, and a blood sample from the animal shall be taken and tested in accordance with paragraph 3(3) of Schedule 1.

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).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

(2) If the animal is brought into Scotland from Canada or the United States of America it shall be treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks in the country of export as specified in paragraphs 3(4) and 3(5) of Schedule 1.

(3) If the animal is brought into Scotland from a country or territory listed in paragraph 1 of this Schedule other than Canada or the United States of America, it shall be treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks in the country of export, as specified in paragraphs 3(4) and 3(5) of Schedule 1, except that the treatment for ticks must contain fipronil as the active ingredient.

(4) The animal shall not have been outside the countries or territories listed in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 or paragraph 1 of this Schedule in the period of six months immediately preceding the date on which the animal is brought into Scotland.

### **Documentation**

4. The provisions of paragraph 4(2) to (5) of Schedule 1 shall apply to animals brought into Scotland from a country or territory listed in paragraph 1 to the extent that the animal shall be accompanied by—

- (a) an official health certificate relating to rabies vaccination as specified in paragraph 4(2) (a) and (3) of Schedule 1, except that the certificate shall be signed either by an official veterinary surgeon of one of the countries or territories listed in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 or by an official veterinary surgeon of one of the countries or territories listed in paragraph 1 of this Schedule;
- (b) an official health certificate relating to treatment against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks as specified in paragraph 4(2)(b) and (4) of Schedule 1; and
- (c) a written declaration by the person importing the animal that it has not been outside the countries and territories set out in Part II of Schedule 3 in the period of six months immediately preceding the date on which the animal is brought into Scotland as specified in paragraph 4(5) of Schedule 1.

### **Means of transport**

5. An animal must be transported to Scotland 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 7 from one of the countries or territories in paragraph 1 of this Schedule.

### **Official seals**

6.—(1) No animal may be transported to Scotland by air, unless the container in which the animal is transported is sealed by an official authorised by the competent authority of the exporting country with the official seal of that authority.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the construction of the container and the location of the seal shall be such that the container 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 must, before the animal is brought into Scotland 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 animal.

### **Arrival in Scotland by air**

7.—(1) On arrival in Scotland, 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 paragraphs 2 and 4 in the manner specified in article 8(1) (and, in the case of a cat arriving from Australia, the certificate relating to the Hendra virus required under paragraph 1(2)), and shall comply with the provisions of article 8(4) and 8(5)(a).

(3) If the seal is missing or is broken (other than in the circumstances described in paragraph 6(4)) 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 8(4)(b); but if the Scottish Ministers are satisfied, after the animal has been taken into quarantine, that the animal was not exposed to risk of infection of rabies during its journey, they may notwithstanding the requirements of the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 subsequently authorise the release of the animal from quarantine.

### **Arrival in Scotland 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 paragraphs 2 and 4 of this Schedule in the manner specified in article 8(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 to a representative of the owner.

(3) If the carrier is not so satisfied, the carrier shall ensure that the animal is taken into quarantine in accordance with article 8(4)(b).