

SCHEDULE 1

Article 4(2)

QUALIFYING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES  
AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THESE

1. The qualifying European countries and territories are:—

Andorra

Austria

Belgium

Cyprus. Note: the animal may come from any part of the Island of Cyprus. All certification must be issued by the government of the Republic of Cyprus

Denmark

Finland

France (except Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guyana, La Réunion, French Polynesia, Wallis and Fortuna, Mayotte, St Pierre and Miquelon and New Caledonia)

Germany

Gibraltar

Greece

Iceland

Italy

Liechtenstein

Luxembourg

Malta

Monaco

Netherlands

Norway (except for Svalbard)

Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores)

San Marino

Spain (including the Canary Islands but excluding Ceuta and Melilla)

Sweden

Switzerland

Vatican City.

2.—(1) The animal must be brought into Scotland using a carrier approved under article 7 , travelling directly from one of the countries or territories in paragraph 1 of this Schedule, without leaving the vessel or aircraft in which it is travelling between its departure from one of those countries or territories and its arrival in Scotland.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), in the event of an aircraft being diverted from its scheduled destination, the carrier shall transport the animal to the scheduled destination at its own expense.

3.—(1) Any animal before being brought into Scotland in terms of this Order must be identifiable by means of a microchip implanted into its body.

(2) Before being brought into Scotland, but after it has been implanted with a microchip, the animal must—

- (a) have been vaccinated against rabies in a country or territory specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule or paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 or in another part of the British Islands or in the Republic of Ireland after the age of three months by injection of an inactivated vaccine approved by the competent authority of the country in which the vaccination takes place; and
  - (b) have had any necessary booster injections in a country or territory specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule or paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 or in such parts of the British Islands or in the Republic of Ireland at intervals specified by the manufacturer of the vaccine.
- (3) After it has been vaccinated against rabies, and at least six months before it is brought into Scotland, a blood sample must have been taken from the animal and the blood sample must thereafter be tested for rabies antibodies using a virus neutralisation test at a recognised laboratory, with the result of that test demonstrating a protective antibody titre of at least 0.5 international units per millilitre.
- (4) Not less than 24 hours and not more than 48 hours before embarkation for Scotland the animal must have been treated by a veterinary surgeon entitled to practise veterinary medicine in the country in which the treatment is administered against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks, using veterinary medicines with marketing authorisations for these purposes in the country in which they are administered and at an appropriate dosage; which
- (a) in the case of treatment against *Echinococcus multilocularis* the medicine must contain praziquantel as the active ingredient, and
  - (b) in the case of an animal coming in from Malta or Cyprus, the treatment against ticks must contain fipronil as the active ingredient.
- (5) The treatment against ticks must not be by means of a collar impregnated with acaricide.
- (6) The animal must not have been outside the other parts of the British Islands, the Republic of Ireland or the countries or territories in paragraph 1 of this Schedule or paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 for the period of six months immediately preceding the date it is brought into Scotland.

4.—(1) Any animal brought into Scotland must be accompanied by two official health certificates, one relating to rabies vaccination and one relating to treatment for *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks.

- (2) The official health certificates—
- (a) shall be signed in relation to rabies by an official veterinary surgeon of a country specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule 1 or paragraph 1 of Schedule 5, the British Islands or the Republic of Ireland certifying that the certificate is accurate and shall be stamped by the official veterinary surgeon with an official stamp indicating that that person is an official veterinary surgeon;
  - (b) shall be signed in relation to *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks by a veterinary surgeon entitled to practise veterinary medicine in the country in which the treatment is administered.
- (3) The official health certificate relating to rabies vaccination shall contain the information specified in Schedule 2.
- (4) The official health certificate relating to *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks shall state—
- (a) the date and time of the treatment; and
  - (b) the treatment used.
- (5) In addition to the official health certificates, the person bringing the animal into Scotland in accordance with this Order shall, at the time the animal is brought in, carry a written, signed declaration in English in, or as near as may be to, the form set out in Part I of Schedule 3 that the

animal has not been outside the territories set out in Part II of that Schedule in the period of six months immediately preceding the date on which it is brought into Scotland.

5.—(1) A person bringing an animal into Scotland in a vehicle on a ferry in accordance with this Order shall display the sticker or hanger given to that person by the carrier, in a prominent position on the windscreen of that vehicle until the vehicle leaves the confines of the port of arrival.

(2) A person who is a foot passenger on a ferry or a passenger on an aircraft bringing an animal into Scotland in accordance with this Order shall not remove the label attached by the carrier to the collar or carrying cage until that person responsible leaves the confines of the port or airport of arrival.

(3) A person bringing an animal into Scotland in accordance with this Order shall—

(a) produce on demand by an officer of the Scottish Ministers or the local authority—

(i) in the case of transport by ferry, in the port area;

(ii) in the case of air transport, in the airport,

the two health certificates required under paragraph 4(1) and the declaration required under paragraph 4(5) and, in the case of a foot passenger, the certificate of entry given to that person by the carrier under article 8(5); and

(b) make that animal available for checking by such an officer for the purposes of the execution and enforcement of this Order.

## SCHEDULE 2

Schedule 1, paragraph 4(3)

### INFORMATION TO BE CONTAINED IN THE OFFICIAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE RELATING TO RABIES VACCINATION

1. The period of validity of the certificate, calculated on the basis that the certificate shall become valid on the day on which it is completed or six months after the date on which the sample was taken (whichever is the later) and shall cease to be valid on the date of expiry of the current vaccination.

2. The microchip number and the location of the microchip.

3. A declaration that:

— the official veterinary surgeon has seen a record of rabies vaccination for the animal, which identifies the microchip number, indicates that the animal was vaccinated against rabies after the microchip was implanted, and (in the case of re-vaccination) indicates that the latest vaccination was carried out before the previous vaccination had expired in accordance with the recommendation in the manufacturer's data sheet and indicates that the latest vaccination is valid;

— the official veterinary surgeon has seen a record (certified by the laboratory carrying out the test) of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a blood sample taken on a date after the first vaccination referred to above, and in a laboratory recognised by the Scottish Ministers in accordance with article 5 for the purpose, which states that the rabies neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml; and

— the animal showed no clinical signs of rabies at the time of certification.

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SCHEDULE 3

Schedule 1, paragraph 4(5)

**PART I**

**DECLARATION FOR COMPLETION BY THE PERSON BRINGING THE ANIMAL INTO SCOTLAND**

I declare that the animal(s) that I am presenting today for travel to Scotland

with microchip number(s)

has/have not been outside the qualifying countries of the Pet Travel Scheme in the six months before today's date

Name:

Permanent Address:  Address in UK: (if different)

Vehicle registration (if applicable)

Signature:  Date:

It is an offence to bring an animal into Scotland under the Pet Travel Scheme if the animal has been outside the qualifying countries within the previous six months.

**PART II**

**QUALIFYING COUNTRIES FOR THE BRINGING INTO SCOTLAND OF ANIMALS UNDER THE PET TRAVEL SCHEME**

Andorra	Germany	Portugal <sup>(e)</sup>
Antigua and Barbuda	Gibraltar	Republic of Ireland

- (a) For the purpose of this Declaration, France includes French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, La Réunion, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia and Wallis and Fortuna but excludes French Guyana, and St Pierre and Miquelon.
- (b) For the purpose of this Declaration, Norway excludes Svalbard.
- (c) For the purpose of this Declaration, Portugal includes the Azores and Madeira.
- (d) For the purpose of this Declaration, Spain includes the Canary Islands but excludes Ceuta and Melilla.
- (e) For the purpose of this Declaration United States of America means the coterminous United States and Alaska but excludes Hawaii and any dependencies or other territories.

Ascension Island	Greece	St Helena
Australia	Hawaii	St Kitts and Nevis
Austria	Iceland	St Vincent
Bahrain	Italy	San Marino
Barbados	Jamaica	Singapore
Belgium	Japan	Spain <sup>(d)</sup>
Bermuda	Liechtenstein	Sweden
British Islands and Republic of Ireland		
Canada	Luxembourg	Switzerland
Cayman Islands	Malta	
The Island of Cyprus (Note: the animal may come from any part of the Island of Cyprus. All certification must be issued by the government of the Republic of Cyprus.)	Mauritius	Channel Islands and
Denmark	Monaco	Isle of Man
Falkland Islands	Montserrat	United States of America <sup>(e)</sup>
Fiji	Netherlands	Vanuatu
Finland	New Zealand	Vatican City
France <sup>(a)</sup>	Norway <sup>(b)</sup>	

- (a) For the purpose of this Declaration, France includes French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, La Réunion, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia and Wallis and Fortuna but excludes French Guyana, and St Pierre and Miquelon.
- (b) For the purpose of this Declaration, Norway excludes Svalbard.
- (c) For the purpose of this Declaration, Portugal includes the Azores and Madeira.
- (d) For the purpose of this Declaration, Spain includes the Canary Islands but excludes Ceuta and Melilla.
- (e) For the purpose of this Declaration United States of America means the coterminous United States and Alaska but excludes Hawaii and any dependencies or other territories.

#### SCHEDULE 4

Article 7(1)(c)

#### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR CARRIERS

1. Staff having contact with passengers who may be travelling with animals or involved in checking animals under this Order shall be appropriately trained.

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2. Written procedures shall be set out to ensure that an animal presented for travel under this Order is—

- (a) directed to an appropriate checking point;
- (b) checked under this Order;
- (c) transported in an appropriate part of the vessel or aircraft in appropriate conditions.

3. Written procedures shall be set out in respect of the appropriate steps if an animal presented for travel fails to comply with this Order, or if an animal is discovered that the carrier reasonably suspects is intended to be transported to Scotland without being presented to the carrier for checking.

4. Written contingency plans shall be set out for dealing with emergencies, including plans for vessels being diverted to another place of landing.

5. Adequate facilities for checking animals under this Order shall be provided, which shall be adequately equipped, manned and maintained.

6. Appropriate arrangements for the provision of veterinary assistance shall be provided where this proves necessary.

#### 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—

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 (which in this Schedule means the coterminous United States and Alaska but excludes Hawaii and any dependencies or other territories)
		Vanuatu
		Wallis and Fortuna

(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.

(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).