
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2024 No. 296

**The Animal Welfare (Primate
Licences) (England) Regulations 2024**

PART 3

Enforcement

Offences

14.—(1) The holder of a primate licence who fails to comply with a licence condition commits an offence.

(2) In proceedings for an offence under this regulation, it is a defence for a person to prove that they took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to comply with the licence condition.

(3) A person who commits an offence under this paragraph is liable on summary conviction to a fine.

Rectification notices

15.—(1) If a local authority that has granted a primate licence considers that the holder of the licence is failing to meet any of the licence conditions, the local authority may serve a notice under this regulation (a “rectification notice”) on the holder of the licence.

(2) A rectification notice must—

- (a) state that the local authority considers that the holder of the licence is failing to meet a licence condition, and why;
- (b) specify the steps that the local authority considers that the holder of the licence needs to take to comply with the licence condition;
- (c) specify a period not exceeding two years in which those steps are to be taken (“the rectification period”); and
- (d) explain the effect of paragraph (3).

(3) Where a holder of a primate licence is given a rectification notice—

- (a) no proceedings for an offence under regulation 14 may be instituted before the end of the rectification period in respect of the non-compliance which gave rise to the notice or any continuation of it; and
- (b) if the steps specified in the notice are taken before the end of the rectification period, no such proceedings may be instituted in respect of the non-compliance which gave rise to the notice or any continuation of it prior to the taking of those steps.

(4) The local authority may extend the rectification period, and may do so more than once, so long as the rectification period as extended does not exceed two years.

Revocation or variation of a primate licence

16.—(1) A local authority that has granted a primate licence must revoke it if the holder of the licence is convicted of an offence under the Act.

(2) A local authority that has granted a primate licence may also revoke or vary the licence if the local authority is satisfied that the holder of the licence has failed to—

- (a) comply with a licence condition;
- (b) allow access for an inspection under Part 2;
- (c) pay a fee charged under Part 2; or
- (d) take the steps specified in the rectification notice.

(3) The reference in paragraph (2) to varying a primate licence is to varying it by—

- (a) reducing the number of any primates of any species that is authorised to be kept under the licence; or
- (b) removing any species of primate specified in the licence.