
 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 2045

ANIMALS

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

The Rabies (Importation of Mammals) Order 1971

<i>Made</i> - - - -	15th December 1971
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	20th December 1971
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	10th January 1972

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State, acting jointly, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by sections 1(1), 24(1), 27(1), 33(1), 77(3), 84(1)(a) and 85(1) of the Diseases of Animals Act 1950(a), as read with the Transfer of Functions (Animal Health) Order 1955(b), and as adapted to air transport by section 11 of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1954(c), and by Schedule 2 thereto, and, as respects section 24(1) of the Diseases of Animals Act 1950, as amended by section 105(1) of the Agriculture Act 1970(d), and of all their other enabling powers, hereby make the following order:—

Citation, extent and commencement

1. This order (which applies to Great Britain) may be cited as the Rabies (Importation of Mammals) Order 1971, and shall come into operation on 10th January 1972.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this order, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“the Act” means the Diseases of Animals Act 1950;

“animal” means an animal belonging to any family or species of the orders of mammals specified in Parts I and II of Schedule 1 to this order, other than man or an animal belonging to either the species *canis familiaris* or to the species *felis catus* of the order *carnivora*;

“authorised carrying agent” means a person authorised by the Minister to carry animals in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of this order;

“authorised quarantine premises” means any premises authorised by the Minister under Article 8 of this order for the purpose of the detention and isolation of imported animals in quarantine;

“inspector” has the meaning assigned to it by section 84(4) of the Act;

“licence” means any licence granted under this order, and includes any permit, approval or other form of authorisation;

(a) 1950 c. 36. For change of title of the Minister see S.I. 1955/554 (1955 I, p. 1200).

(b) S.I. 1955/958 (1955 I, p. 1184).

(c) 1954 c. 39.

(d) 1970 c. 40.

“the Minister” and “the Ministry” mean respectively, in relation to England and Wales, the Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and, in relation to Scotland, the Secretary of State and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland;

“registered medical practitioner” means a person included in the Medical Register maintained by the General Medical Council;

“veterinary surgeon” means a veterinary surgeon entered in a register maintained under section 2 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966(a).

(2) Other expressions used in this order have, in so far as the context admits, the same meanings as in the Act.

(3) The Animals Importation Order of 1930(b) shall not apply to animals imported under this order.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) applies to the interpretation of this order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Extension of definition of “animals” for the purposes of the Act and of the Rabies Order of 1938(d)

3. For the purposes of the Act and of this order, and for the purposes of the Rabies Order of 1938, the definition of “animals” contained in section 84(1) of the Act is hereby extended so as to comprise any animal (other than man) belonging to any family or species of the orders of mammals specified in Parts I, II and III of Schedule 1 to this order, and shall also include any animal belonging to the species *canis familiaris* or to the species *felis catus* of the order *carnivora*, and Article 12 of the said order of 1938 shall be construed accordingly.

General prohibition on landing of animals

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this order, no animal, being an animal brought from any country outside Great Britain other than Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, shall be landed in Great Britain; and accordingly, Part I of Schedule 1 to the Act (which requires animals to be slaughtered on landing) shall, except in so far as the Minister otherwise directs, apply to any such animal.

(2) For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, an animal which is taken from a place in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, to a place which is not situated in any of those countries (whether or not such animal is landed at such place, or comes into contact with any other animal while there, or during the journey thereto or therefrom), shall be deemed to be an animal imported from a country outside Great Britain when landed in Great Britain.

Modification of prohibition on landing of imported animals

5.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4 of this order, an animal to which that Article applies may, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence previously granted by the Minister, be landed in Great Britain without being subject to the provisions of the said Part I of Schedule 1 to the Act in the circumstances referred to in the following provisions of this order.

(a) 1966 c. 36.

(b) S.R. & O. 1930/922 (Rev. II, p. 331: 1930, p. 52).

(c) 1889 c. 63.

(d) S.R. & O. 1938/202 (Rev. II, p. 578: 1938 I, p. 206).

(2) Where an animal is landed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, then, subject to the provisions of this order, Part II of Schedule 1 to the Act (which requires animals to be kept in quarantine) and paragraph 1 of Part III of the said Schedule (which, in the circumstances mentioned therein, negatives any right to compensation) shall apply to any such animal.

(3) The ports and airports which alone may be used for the landing of animals imported under this Article are the ports and airports respectively specified in Part I and Part II of Schedule 2 to this order, and for the purposes of paragraph 1 of Part II of Schedule 1 to the Act (as applied to this order), so much of any such port or airport as is from time to time set apart by the port or airport authority for the reception of animals landed from outside Great Britain shall constitute an "imported animals quarantine station":

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding the Minister, on his being satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist in connection with the importation of a particular animal, from granting a licence for the landing of such animal at a port or airport other than a port or airport specified in the said Schedule 2.

(4) Nothing in the preceding paragraph shall render it unlawful (subject to the authority of an inspector first having been obtained) for an animal to which that paragraph applies to be unloaded at a port or airport in Great Britain (other than the port or airport at which the animal is licensed to be landed) to which the vessel or aircraft, as the case may be, which is bringing the said animal to Great Britain has been ordered to be diverted in the interests of safety, or in the light of other exceptional circumstances.

(5) Article 3 of the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1970(a) (which prohibits the landing of canine and feline animals in Great Britain) and paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) (No. 3) Order 1970(b) (which continues the prohibition on landing of canine and feline animals other than domestic dogs and cats) are hereby revoked; and the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Order 1969(c) and the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) (No. 1) Order 1970(d) shall cease to have effect in relation to animals to which this order applies.

Detention and isolation in quarantine

6.—(1) Where an animal specified in Part I of Schedule 1 to this order is landed in Great Britain under the provisions of the preceding Article, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted thereunder, it shall, after being so landed, be immediately detained and isolated in quarantine at its owner's expense for the rest of its life, at such premises, and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed in the licence; and in the event of any progeny of any such animal being born in Great Britain, such progeny shall be subject to the same conditions with regard to detention and isolation in quarantine for life, as if they were imported animals.

(2) Where an animal specified in Part II of Schedule 1 to this order is landed in Great Britain under the provisions of the preceding Article, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted thereunder, it shall, after being so landed, be immediately detained and isolated in quarantine at its

(a) S.I. 1970/441 (1970 I, p. 1514).

(b) S.I. 1970/1271 (1970 II, p. 4147).

(c) S.I. 1969/1743 (1969 III, p. 5473).

(d) S.I. 1970/358 (1970 I, p. 1275).

owner's expense for six calendar months, at such premises, and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed in the licence; and in the event of any offspring being born to any such animal during the period of its detention and isolation in quarantine, such offspring shall itself be similarly detained and isolated at its owner's expense for a period coterminous with the period applying in respect of the parent animal, or for such shorter period, and at such premises and subject to such conditions, as the Minister may in any particular case direct.

(3) The Minister may by licence permit other animals to be kept with imported animals which are being detained and isolated in quarantine in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(4) Where any such other animal has been in contact with an imported animal in quarantine, it shall be detained and isolated there at its owner's expense, subject to the terms and conditions of the licence, until the imported animal is released from quarantine, or for such shorter period as the Minister may in any particular case direct, and shall be treated as an imported animal for the purposes of this order.

Control of movement of animals after landing

7.—(1) Where an animal is landed at a port or airport in Great Britain under the provisions of Article 5 of this order, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted thereunder, it shall, as soon as practicable, be moved by an authorised carrying agent to the premises specified in the licence at which it is to be detained and isolated in quarantine, and during the period of its detention and isolation in quarantine, it shall not be moved from those premises, except to other premises authorised for the purpose by the Minister, or to a vessel or aircraft for exportation, and in either case, only in accordance with the terms and conditions of a further licence granted by the Minister.

(2) The provisions of Article 6 of this order, and of the preceding paragraph, shall not apply to an animal landed at a port or airport in Great Britain which is intended to be re-exported from that port or airport within a period of 48 hours after its landing, provided that, during its stay at the port or airport, it is detained and isolated at an imported animals quarantine station.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, where an animal to which it applies is, during its stay at a port or airport in Great Britain, concerned in any incident involving a human being or another animal whereby the rabies virus could, if present in the said animal, be transmitted, such animal shall not leave Great Britain (unless the Minister otherwise directs) until after it has undergone detention and isolation in quarantine at its owner's expense, at such premises, and for such period and subject to such conditions, as the Minister may direct.

Authorised quarantine premises

8.—(1) No premises shall be used for the detention and isolation in quarantine of any animal to which this order applies unless such premises have been authorised for use for the purpose by a licence granted by the Minister.

(2) A licence shall not be granted under the provisions of the preceding paragraph unless the Minister is satisfied that the premises to which the licence relates are under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon or registered medical practitioner who has been authorised in writing by him to act in that behalf, and any such authorisation may be issued for such period as may be specified therein, and given subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit.

(3) A licence granted under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein, and shall be granted subject to such terms and conditions as may be so specified:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Minister from revoking such a licence at any time, or from varying the terms and conditions subject to which it was granted, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done pursuant to the licence before such revocation or variation took effect.

Authorised carrying agents

9.—(1) The Minister may authorise in writing any person to act as an authorised carrying agent in connection with the movement of animals landed in Great Britain in accordance with the provisions of this order from a port or airport to authorised quarantine premises, or in connection with the subsequent movement of such animals in accordance with the said provisions during the period of their detention and isolation in quarantine, and any such authorisation may be issued for such period as may be specified therein, and given subject to such terms and conditions as may be so specified.

(2) An authorisation issued by the Minister under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, may relate generally to the movement of animals to which this order applies, or of any order or species of such animals, or to the movement of a specified animal or specified animals on an occasion or on occasions so specified.

(3) Where the Minister has, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article, authorised a person to act as an authorised carrying agent, he may at any time withdraw such authorisation, or vary the terms and conditions subject to which it was given, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done pursuant to the authorisation before such withdrawal or variation took effect.

Licences

10.—(1) A licence granted by the Minister under any provision of this order shall be granted subject to such terms and conditions specified therein as, in the opinion of the Minister, are necessary or expedient for the purpose of in any manner preventing the introduction and spreading of rabies.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the preceding paragraph, the Minister may insert in licences granted under the provisions of this order, conditions—

- (a) prescribing the port or airport at which the animal to which the licence relates is to be landed;
- (b) prescribing the type of container to be used for confining the animal to which the licence relates at the time of landing, and in the course of any subsequent movement of the animal during the period of its detention and isolation in quarantine;
- (c) prescribing the mode of transport to be used for moving the animal to which the licence relates during the period of its detention and isolation in quarantine, and the authorised carrying agent by whom it is to be transported;
- (d) prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation in quarantine of the animal to which the licence relates, or of animals of any kind or species, in so far as the same is not prescribed and regulated by this order;

- (e) prescribing and regulating the frequency, and the nature and scope, of the veterinary or medical inspections to which any animal detained and isolated in quarantine shall be subjected;
- (f) prescribing the mode of isolation of the animal to which the licence relates, or of animals of a specified class or group;
- (g) prescribing the notice to be given of the death or loss of an animal during the period of its detention and isolation in quarantine, or of any matter arising in connection with the movement, detention or isolation of the said animal, and the person by whom and to whom the notice is to be given; and
- (h) prescribing the production of a licence granted or notice served in accordance with the provisions of this order for inspection by an officer of the Ministry or of a local authority, or by a police constable or an officer of Customs and Excise, and the taking of a copy of, or an extract from, any such licence or notice.

Records

11.—(1) The person in charge of premises authorised for the detention and isolation in quarantine of animals to which this order applies, shall adopt such system for the identification of every animal received at such premises, and shall keep such records in relation to its receipt, treatment and subsequent despatch (or death) and other matters, as may be required by the Minister, either generally, or in relation to a particular case.

(2) Every entry in such a record shall be made in ink or indelible pencil, within 36 hours of the event which is required by this Article to be recorded.

(3) Every entry in such a record shall be retained by the person whose duty it is to keep such records for a period of at least 12 months from such event, and shall be produced by him for inspection at all reasonable times on demand to an inspector, who shall be entitled to make a copy of such entry.

(4) A local authority may supply forms of record for the purposes of this Article to any person in the district of the local authority.

Detention of animals on vessels in port

12.—(1) Every animal to which this Article applies shall at all times, while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain, be confined in an enclosed part of the vessel from which it cannot escape, and in no circumstances shall such animal be taken or be permitted to go ashore, or to come into contact with any other animal.

(2) If an animal to which this Article applies is, while on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain, concerned in any incident involving a human being or another animal whereby the rabies virus could, if present in the said animal, be transmitted, the person in charge of the animal shall forthwith give notice of such incident to an officer of the Ministry or of a local authority, or to a police constable, and the animal shall not (unless the Minister otherwise directs) leave Great Britain until after it has undergone detention and isolation in quarantine at its owner's expense, at such premises, and for such period and subject to such conditions, as the Minister may direct.

(3) If an animal to which this Article applies shall die, or be lost from a vessel in any port in Great Britain, the person in charge of the animal shall forthwith give notice of such death or loss to an officer of the Ministry or of a local authority, or to a police constable.

(4) Failure to comply with the foregoing provisions of this Article shall be an offence against the Act.

(5) The provisions of this Article shall apply to any animal which has been brought (whether directly or indirectly) from a place outside Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and which is not accompanied by a licence granted by the Minister authorising the landing of such animal in Great Britain.

Animals illegally landed

13.—(1) If an animal is imported into Great Britain in contravention of this order, then, subject to the powers of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to seize, detain and forfeit the said animal under the Customs and Excise Acts, without prejudice to the provisions of Schedule 1 to the Act relating to slaughter (as applied to this order), an inspector or other officer of the Ministry may serve on any person appearing to him to have the control and custody of the said animal a notice in writing requiring him, at the expense of the owner of the animal or the person on whom the notice is served, immediately to detain and isolate the said animal, and, within the time specified in the notice, to arrange for the animal to be moved in such manner, and subject to such conditions, as may be so specified—

- (a) to a vessel or aircraft for re-exportation; or
- (b) to premises authorised by the Minister for the purpose of detention and isolation in quarantine for such period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) A notice served under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may require that the animal to which it relates shall be subjected to such examinations and such tests as may be specified therein.

(3) If any person on whom such a notice is served fails to comply with the requirements thereof, it shall be lawful for an inspector (without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such default, or in relation to the illegal landing) to seize the animal to which the notice relates, and to arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

(4) A person who has failed to comply with the requirements of any such notice shall give all necessary facilities to an inspector to enable him to exercise the power conferred on him by the preceding paragraph, and the reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise of the said power shall be recoverable by the Minister as a civil debt from the owner of the animal, or from the person on whom the notice was served.

(5) Where an animal has been seized in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Article, and has been removed to premises authorised by the Minister for the purpose of detention and isolation in quarantine, the expenses arising in connection with such detention and isolation shall be recoverable as a civil debt from the owner of the animal, or from the person on whom the notice was served, and in the event of such expenses not being met, the Minister may, without prejudice to his power of recovery, dispose of such animal in such manner as he may determine, and in determining the manner of disposal of any such animal, the Minister shall have power to require that it be slaughtered or re-exported to the country from which it was landed in Great Britain.

(6) A notice under this Article may be served in any of the ways provided for in section 77(4) and (5) of the Act.

Seizure, detention and disposal of animals found straying in ports or airports

14.—(1) Where an inspector or officer of the Ministry or of a local authority, or a police constable or officer of Customs and Excise, has reason to believe that any animal found straying in a port or airport in Great Britain has come from a place outside Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, he shall forthwith seize the animal, and arrange for its detention and isolation in quarantine at premises authorised for the purpose, and such animal shall be detained and isolated in quarantine for such period, and subject to such conditions, as the Minister may direct.

(2) Where an animal is seized under the provisions of the preceding paragraph by an officer of a local authority, or by a police constable or officer of Customs and Excise, he shall forthwith report the action he has taken to the Ministry.

(3) Any animal seized in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, shall be disposed of in such manner as the Minister may determine, and in determining the manner of disposal of any such animal, the Minister shall have power to require that it be slaughtered or re-exported to the country from which he has reason to believe it was landed in Great Britain.

(4) Where the owner or other person in charge of an animal seized in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article is known to the Minister, any expenses incurred by the Minister in relation to the seizure, detention and isolation of the said animal, or in relation to its disposal, shall be recoverable as a civil debt from that person, without prejudice to any proceedings arising in connection with the landing of the animal in Great Britain.

Contact animals

15.—(1) For the purposes of this Article, the expression “animal” shall be extended to mean, in relation to animals which come into contact with other animals in the circumstances described in the following paragraph, any animal (other than man) belonging to any family or species of the orders of mammals specified in Parts I, II and III of Schedule 1 to this order, and shall also include an animal belonging to the species *canis familiaris* or to the species *felis catus* of the order *carnivora*.

(2) Where an animal comes into contact with—

- (a) an animal which is being detained and isolated in quarantine under the provisions of this order, or which has escaped from such detention and isolation; or
- (b) an animal awaiting re-exportation at an imported animals quarantine station, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 7 of this order; or
- (c) an animal on board a vessel in any port in Great Britain to which Article 12 of this order applies; or
- (d) an animal which an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or of a local authority, or a police constable or officer of Customs and Excise, has reason to believe may have been landed in Great Britain in contravention of the provisions of this order, or which has been found straying in a port or airport in Great Britain in the circumstances referred to in the preceding Article;

the Minister may inform in writing the person appearing to him to have the control and custody of the said animal of the possibility that rabies infection may have been transmitted as a result of the contact, and may serve on any such

person a notice in writing requiring him to notify to the Minister the address of the place at which the animal is at present being kept, and any subsequent change of that address.

(3) A notice served in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein, or until withdrawn by a further notice served as aforesaid.

Offences

16. The contravention of any provision of this order, or of any notice served or licence granted thereunder, or the failure to comply with any condition of any such notice or licence, or the causing or permitting of any such contravention or non-compliance, shall be an offence against the Act.

Local authority to enforce order

17. This order shall, except where otherwise expressly provided, be executed and enforced by the local authority.

Amendment of the Importation of Dogs and Cats Order of 1928(a) and the Rabies Order of 1938

18.—(1) Article 12 of the Importation of Dogs and Cats Order of 1928 (Interpretation) shall be amended as follows:—

(a) there shall be substituted for the definition of “canine animal” the following definition:—

“‘canine animal’ means an animal belonging to the species *canis familiaris* of the order of mammals *carnivora*;”.

(b) there shall be substituted for the definition of “feline animal” the following definition:—

“‘feline animal’ means an animal belonging to the species *felis catus* of the order of mammals *carnivora*;”.

(2) In Article 2 (service of isolation notices) and Article 4 (compulsory slaughter of diseased dogs and cats) of the Rabies Order of 1938, for references to “dog or cat” there shall be substituted references to “animal”.

(3) Article 5 of the said order of 1938 (local authority to secure isolation of animals suspected of rabies, or having been exposed to the infection thereof) shall be amended as follows:—

(a) in paragraph (1) thereof, the words from “on the owner” (where they first occur) to “to the like effect)” shall be omitted, together with the word “other” in the eighth line of that paragraph;

(b) in paragraph (3) of the said Article, the words “dog, cat, or other” shall be omitted, and for the words “dog or cat” where they subsequently occur, there shall be substituted the word “animal”.

(4) In Article 14 of the said order of 1938 (Interpretation), the definition of the expression “animal” shall be amended so as to include any animal (other than man) belonging to any family or species of the orders of mammals specified in Parts I, II and III of Schedule I to this order.

Revocation of the Exotic Animals (Importation) Order 1969(a)

19. The Exotic Animals (Importation) Order 1969 is hereby revoked; but notwithstanding such revocation, any licence granted under that order, and in force immediately before the coming into operation of this order, shall have effect as if granted under this order.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 13th December 1971.

(L.S.)

J. M. L. Prior,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

15th December 1971.

Gordon Campbell,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

SCHEDULE 1

ANIMALS TO WHICH THE ORDER APPLIES

PART I

ANIMALS SUBJECT TO QUARANTINE FOR LIFE

<i>Order</i>	<i>Common names of some species (see note below)</i>	
Chiroptera	Desmodontidae only	Vampire bats

PART II

ANIMALS SUBJECT TO 6 MONTHS' QUARANTINE

<i>Order</i>	<i>Common names of some species (see note below)</i>	
Carnivora	All families and species except <i>canis familiaris</i> (domestic dog) and <i>felis catus</i> (domestic cat)	Jackals, foxes, wolves, bears, raccoons, coatls, pandas, otters, weasels, martens, polecats, badgers, skunks, mink, ratels, genets, civets, linsangs, mongooses, hyaenas, ocelots, pumas, cheetahs, lions, tigers, leopards

Chiroptera	All families except Desmodontidae	Bats, flying foxes
Dermoptera		Flying lemurs
Edentata		Anteaters, sloths, armadillos
Hyracoidea		Hyraxes
Insectivora		Solenodons, tenrecs, otter shrews, golden moles, hedgehogs, elephant shrews, shrews, moles, desmans
Lagomorpha		Pikas, rabbits, hares
Marsupialia		Opossums, marsupial mice, dasyures, marsupial moles, marsupial anteaters, bandicoots, rat opossums, cuscuses, phalangers, koalas, wombats, wallabies, kangaroos
Primates	All families except Hominidae (Man)	Tree-shrews, lemurs, indrises, sifakas, aye-eyes, lorises, bushbabies, tarsiers, titis, uakaris, sakis, howlers, capuchins, squirrel monkeys, marmosets, tamarins, macaques, mangabeys, baboons, langurs, gibbons, great apes
Rodentia		Gophers, squirrels, chipmunks, marmots, scaly-tailed squirrels, pocket mice, kangaroo rats, beavers, mountain beavers, springhaas, mice, rats, hamsters, lemmings, voles, gerbils, water rats, dormice, jumping mice, jerboas, porcupines, cavies, capybaras, chinchillas, spiny rats, gundis

PART III

ADDITIONAL ANIMALS FOR CONTACT PURPOSES (ARTICLE 15)

<i>Order</i>	<i>Common names of some species (see note below)</i>
Artiodactyla	Pigs, peccaries, hippopotamuses, camels, llamas, chevrotains, deer, giraffes, prong-horns, cattle, antelopes, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep
Monotremata	Echidnas, duck-billed platypuses
Perissodactyla	Horses, asses, zebras, tapirs, rhinoceroses
Pholidota	Pangolins
Proboscidea	Elephants
Tubulidentata	Aardvarks

NOTE: Some of the common names of animals included in this Schedule are set out opposite the appropriate reference. The list is for guidance only and does not form part of the order.

SCHEDULE 2

PORTS AND AIRPORTS AT WHICH AUTHORISED LANDINGS OF ANIMALS MAY TAKE PLACE

PART I

Ports

Bristol (Avonmouth)
Dover
Leith
Harwich
Hull
Liverpool
London (including Tilbury)
Southampton

PART II

Airports

Birmingham
Heathrow } London
Gatwick }
Manchester
Prestwick
Southend

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

For purposes connected with the prevention of the introduction of rabies into Great Britain this order extends the application of the Diseases of Animals Act 1950 to the ten orders of mammals (excluding man and domestic dogs and cats) prescribed in Part I and Part II of Schedule 1. In respect of such animals, the order imposes a general prohibition on their importation (otherwise than from Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man), and thereby in general requires any such animals which are brought to Great Britain from overseas in contravention of such prohibition to be slaughtered on landing.

However, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, in relation to England and Wales, and the Secretary of State, in relation to Scotland, are given power to allow such animals into the country in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence previously granted, but, except in exceptional circumstances, they may only be landed at prescribed ports and airports from which they must be moved without delay in accordance with the terms of the licence to authorised quarantine premises.

The order provides for the majority of the animals to which it applies to be detained and isolated in quarantine for a period of at least six months after landing, but in the case of vampire bats, their entry into the country is only permitted on the basis of their being quarantined for life.

The order also contains detailed provisions relating to the movement of animals during quarantine, the licensing of carrying agents and of quarantine premises, the control of animals (including the additional orders of mammals specified in Part III of Schedule 1) which have come into contact with imported animals, the action to be taken in relation to illegally landed animals or animals found straying in ports and airports, and other ancillary matters.

The order replaces the Exotic Animals (Importation) Order 1969, which is accordingly revoked, together with certain provisions of the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) (No. 2) and (No. 3) Orders 1970 relating to the importation of canine and feline animals other than domestic dogs and cats. In addition, the order provides that the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Order 1969 and the Importation of Dogs and Cats (Amendment) (No. 1) Order 1970 shall cease to have effect in relation to animals to which it applies.

Finally, the Rabies Order of 1938 is amended so that its provisions will now apply to all of the animals covered by the present order, whilst an amendment to the Importation of Dogs and Cats Order of 1928 restricts its application to domestic dogs and cats.

The order applies to Great Britain.