



## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

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### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2006 No. 1536 (W.153)**

## **ANIMALS, WALES**

### **ANIMAL HEALTH**

## **The Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) Regulations 2006**

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

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

These Regulations revoke and re-make with changes the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/1158) ("the 2005 Regulations").

They implement Council Directive 90/425/EEC (concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market) (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29) and Council Directive 91/496/EEC (laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries) (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56).

They continue to include the following provisions-

#### Intra-Community trade

With respect to intra-Community trade, the Regulations make it an offence to export, import or transport for intra-Community trade any animal or animal product to which Directive 90/425/EEC applies except in accordance with the provisions of regulations 5, 6 and 7 which give effect to the veterinary check and transport requirements for such trade under Directive 90/425/EEC. Part I of Schedule 3 lists individual instruments governing trade of specific types, identifying relevant provisions and specifying any additional requirements which must be complied with pursuant to regulations 5 and 6.

These Regulations provide a statutory basis for the Poultry Health Scheme, which is a means of approving and monitoring poultry establishments engaging in intra-Community trade of poultry and hatching eggs. The approval and monitoring of such establishments is a requirement of Council Directive 90/539/EEC. Regulation 5(5) prohibits exports unless the commodities originate from an establishment which is a member of the Poultry Health Scheme and conforms to the requirements of Directive 90/539/EEC. Schedule 4 sets out how the fees for membership and registration are calculated and provides for re-inspection fees. It also provides for powers for suspension or revocation of membership under specified circumstances.

The Regulations set out the procedures and requirements for the registration of dealers in animals and animal products (regulation 8), and the approval of centres and teams engaging in intra-Community trade in animals and animal products (regulation 9). Regulation 9, with Schedule 5, provides for approval of laboratories to carry out specified poultry health tests. Powers in regulation 10 provide for checks on intra-community trade at the place of destination as required under Directive 90/425. The Regulations also place duties on consignees of animals and

animal products (regulation 11), and provide for the approval of assembly centres (regulation 12). They specify the procedure to be followed in the case of illegal consignments (regulation 13).

#### Imports from third countries

These Regulations prohibit the importation of any animal from a third country unless the conditions of Council Directive 91/496/EEC are complied with and the relevant provisions of numerous EU instruments, and any additional requirements, identified in Part II of Schedule 7 are complied with (regulation 16). Regulation 16, with Part I of Schedule 7 prescribes the third countries from which animals may be imported. Regulation 17, with Schedule 2, specifies the places at which animals may be imported through Border Inspection Posts. The procedure for importation is provided for in regulation 18, and the payment of fees in that connection at regulation 20. Procedures to be followed where a consignment constitutes a danger to health or is otherwise illegal are set out in regulations 21 and 22. Regulation 23 requires that, at the place of destination, certain animals (elephants and other Artiodactyla) may not be released until authorised by an authorised officer of the National Assembly for Wales ('the National Assembly'). Post-import controls are provided for in regulation 24.

Part 4 makes provision for imports from third countries which undergo the requisite veterinary border checks on arrival at another member State.

#### General provisions

The Regulations also give powers to the National Assembly to take action in the event of an outbreak of disease in another state (regulation 28) and make provision for the notification of decisions (regulation 29), inspectors' powers of entry (regulation 30) and the recovery of expenses (regulation 31). Obstruction of any person acting in the execution of the Regulations is made an offence (regulation 32), and it is an offence under regulation 34 to contravene the Regulations (excepting certain fees provisions). Penalties are provided for (regulation 34). Disapplication of other legislation relating to the import of animals continues to be provided for (regulation 35, with Schedule 9). Regulation 35 contains transitional provisions (with Part IV of Schedule 8). The revocation of the 2005 Regulations is provided for at regulation 36.

#### **Principal changes made by these Regulations**

New provisions are included to implement (for the first time in these Regulations), Commission Decision 2000/666/EC (OJ No. L 278, 31.10.2000, p. 26), in relation to imports of captive birds. Schedules 3 and 7 have also been revised and updated in order to bring the implementation of Community instruments up-to-date at the time of making.

#### Imports of captive birds from third countries

A new regulation 19 has been inserted to provide for the arrangements for quarantine of captive birds imported from third countries, as required under Commission Decision 2000/666/EC. Specific requirements are imposed on quarantine managers as to the running of quarantine centres and facilities under regulation 19(2) and Part II of Schedule 8, and there are general prohibitions applying to any persons in respect of entry to a quarantine centre or facility, and removal of birds and carcasses from quarantine without the authorisation of a veterinary inspector. Regulation 19 also gives inspectors supplementary powers of entry, and powers of inspection and sampling, and provides for the Veterinary Laboratories Agency (an executive agency of Defra) to act as the official laboratory and make charges for laboratory testing carried out in connection with Commission Decision 2000/666/EC as set out in Part III to Schedule 8.

Regulations 16, 18 and 21 (previously regulation 20) have been amended to reflect the implementation in these Regulations of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC, in particular, the provisions now in regulation 21(2) to (4) prescribing the measures which must be taken when avian influenza, Newcastle disease or Chlamydia psittaci is found in an imported captive bird at a quarantine centre or facility.

Transitional arrangements are provided for in regulation 35 and Part IV of Schedule 8 in respect of quarantine approvals currently held by avian quarantine centres or facilities and captive bird imports generally. Such imports are currently subject of a temporary ban pursuant to EU legislation. Regulation 16(4) provides that regulation 16(2) and (3), as read with relevant parts of Schedule 7, do not operate to permit the import of captive birds from third countries until 1st August 2006, when the EU ban is due to be lifted. The disapplication provisions in regulation 35 have been revised to reflect disapplication of the Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979 (S.I. 1979/1702) in relation to imports of captive birds from third countries.

#### Changes to lists of instruments and "additional requirements" in Schedules 3 and 7

The changes made to Part I of Schedule 3 are in paragraphs 1, 6, 7, 8(1), 9 and 10. The "additional requirement"

(d) in paragraph 1, now specifically identifies special conditions on exports of cattle to Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria, Finland and Sweden.

New paragraphs have been added to Part I of Schedule 7 in relation to the countries from which imports are permitted of bees, captive birds and cats, dogs and ferrets going to approved bodies, institutes or centres. The list in that Part for cloven hoofed animals, elephants and zoo ungulates has also been described more completely and it and the list for finfish have both been updated.

In Part II of Schedule 7, paragraphs 1, 2, 3(4) (previously paragraph 6), 5 (previously paragraph 10), 8 (previously paragraph 11), and 10 (previously paragraph 13) have also been revised and updated. New paragraphs list instruments covering trade in bees, captive birds and cats, dogs and ferrets going to approved bodies, institutes or centres. The repeal of Council Directive 72/462/EEC has necessitated removal of paragraph 1 from Part II of Schedule 7 of the revoked 2005 Regulations. A new paragraph (now paragraph 2) further implements Council Directive 2004/68/EC, in relation to zoo ungulates (aspects of the Directive having been implemented in the 2005 Regulations).

**2006 No. 1536 (W.153)**

**ANIMALS, WALES**

**ANIMAL HEALTH**

**The Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales)  
Regulations 2006**

*Made*

*13 June 2006*

*Coming into force*

*15 June 2006*

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The National Assembly for Wales is designated<sup>(1)</sup> for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972<sup>(2)</sup> in relation to the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Community.

In accordance with section 56(1) of the Finance Act 1973<sup>(3)</sup>, the Treasury consents<sup>(4)</sup> to the making of these Regulations.

The National Assembly for Wales makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 and by section 56(1) and (2) of the Finance Act 1973:

## PART 1

### Introduction

#### **Title, application, commencement and interpretation**

1.-(1) The title of these Regulations is the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) Regulations 2006, they apply in relation to Wales and come into force on 15 June 2006.

(2) In these Regulations-

"Approved assembly centre" means an assembly centre approved by the National Assembly in accordance with regulation 12;

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(1) S.I. 2005/2766.

(2) 1972 c. 68.

(3) 1973 c.51.

(4) Section 29(4) of the Government of Wales Act 1998 (1998 c. 38).

"artiodactyla" means the order of mammals that comprise cattle, sheep, antelopes, deer, giraffes, camels, pigs, hippopotamuses and their cross breeds;

"assembly centre" means any holding, collection centre or market at which cattle, pigs, sheep or goats originating from different holdings are grouped together to form consignments of animals intended for intra-Community trade or which is used in the course of intra-Community trade;

"border inspection post" means, in relation to a species of animal, a place specified in relation to that species in Schedule 2;

"captive bird" means a bird whose import is subject to the requirements of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC(1);

"dealer" means-

- (a) in relation to cattle or pigs, any person who buys and sells animals commercially either directly or indirectly, who has a regular turnover of those animals and who within 30 days of purchasing animals resells or relocates them to other premises not within his or her ownership; and
- (b) in relation to sheep or goats, any person who buys and sells animals commercially either directly or indirectly, who has a turnover of those animals and who within 29 days of purchasing animals resells or relocates them to other premises or directly to a slaughterhouse not within his or her ownership;

"Defra" means the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs;

"European international instruments" means-

- (a) the Act of Accession to the European Communities of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland(2);
- (b) the Decision on the conclusion of the Agreement on the European Economic Area between the European Communities, their member States and the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland, the Republic of Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the Swiss Confederation(3);
- (c) the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Kingdom of Norway, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded(4); and
- (d) the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties on which the European Union is founded(5);

"herd" or "flock" means a group of animals kept as an epidemiological unit;

"inspector" means a person appointed to be an inspector for the purposes of these Regulations by the National Assembly or a local authority, and when used in relation to a person so appointed by the National Assembly includes a veterinary inspector;

"local authority" means in relation to an area the county council or county borough council for that area;

"National Assembly" means the National Assembly for Wales;

"place of destination" means the address or addresses to which the consignment is consigned by the consignor;

"quarantine centre" and "quarantine facility" in relation to captive birds have the meanings given in Commission Decision 2000/666/EC, and references in that Decision and in these Regulations to an "approved quarantine centre" and an "approved quarantine facility" are to be construed as referring to such a centre or facility which is approved in accordance with regulation 19 and Schedule 8;

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(1) OJ No. L278, 31.10.2000, p. 26.

(2) OJ No. L73, Special Edition, 27.3.72.

(3) OJ No. L1, 3.1.94, p. 1.

(4) OJ No. C241, 29.8.94, p. 21, as amended by OJ No. L12, 1.1.95, p. 1.

(5) OJ No. L236, 23.9.03, p. 33.

"quarantine manager" in relation to captive birds has the meaning given in regulation 19(11);

"re-inspection" in relation to the Poultry Health Scheme means an additional inspection described in paragraph 8 of Part I, Schedule 4, and "re-inspection fee" is the fee provided for in that paragraph;

"required consignment documentation" means any certificates or other documents that are required by these Regulations to accompany the consignment; and

"veterinary inspector" means a person appointed as a veterinary inspector by the National Assembly.

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires, references in these Regulations to the European Union legislation listed in this paragraph are to be construed as follows-

"Commission Decision 2000/666/EC" means Commission Decision 2000/666/EC laying down the animal health requirements and the veterinary certification for the import of birds, other than poultry and the conditions for quarantine(1), as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in paragraph 6 of Part II of Schedule 7;

"Commission Decision 2006/115/EC" means Commission Decision 2006/115/EC concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza in wild birds in the Community and repealing Decisions 2006/86/EC, 2006/90/EC, 2006/91/EC, 2006/94/EC, 2006/104/EC and 2006/105/EC(2) as amended by Commission Decision 2006/277/EC(3);

"Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004" means Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004 introducing a document for the declaration of, and veterinary checks on, animals from third countries entering the Community (4);

"Council Directive 64/432/EEC" means Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine(5) as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in paragraph 1 of Part I of Schedule 3;

"Council Directive 90/425/EEC" has the meaning given in paragraph (5)(a);

"Council Directive 90/427/EEC" means Council Directive 90/427/EEC on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade in equidae(6), as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in paragraph 15 of Part I of Schedule 3;

"Council Directive 90/539/EEC" means Council Directive 90/539/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs(7), as amended by and as read with, in relation to intra-Community trade with the instruments listed in paragraph 6 of Part I of Schedule 3 and in relation to imports from third countries, the instruments listed in paragraph 4 of Part II of Schedule 7;

"Council Directive 91/67/EEC" means Council Directive 91/67/EEC concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products(8), as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in paragraph 8(1) of Part I of Schedule 3;

"Council Directive 91/68/EEC" means Council Directive 91/68/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals(9) as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in paragraph 9 of Part I of Schedule 3;

"Council Directive 91/496/EEC" has the meaning given in paragraph (5)(b);

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(1) OJ No. L278, 31.10.2000, p. 26.

(2) OJ No. L48, 18.2.2006, p. 48.

(3) OJ No. L103, 12.4.2006, p. 29.

(4) OJ No. L49, 19.2.2004, p. 11.

(5) OJ No. P 121, 29.7.64, p. 1977: but *see* OJ No. L109, 25.4.97, p. 1 in which is published Council Directive 97/12/EC amending and updating Directive 64/432/EEC which substantially substituted new text.

(6) OJ No. L224, 1.8.90, p. 55.

(7) OJ No. L303, 30.10.90, p. 6.

(8) OJ No. L46, 19.2.91, p. 1.

(9) OJ No. L46, 19.2.91, p. 19.



"Council Directive 92/65/EEC" means Council Directive 92/65/EEC laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(1) to Council Directive 90/425/EEC(1), as amended by and as read with, in relation to intra-Community trade, the instruments listed in paragraph 10 of Part I of Schedule 3, and in relation to imports from third countries, the instruments listed in paragraph 5 of Part II of Schedule 7;

"Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003" means Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC(2), as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2054/2004(3) and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1193/2005(4); and

"Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004" means Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption(5).

(4) For purposes of regulation 14(b), quarantine required under Commission Decision 2000/666/EC is a check provided for in Council Directive 91/496/EEC.

(5) Unless specifically defined in these Regulations, any expression used in these Regulations has the meaning it bears in the following instruments-

- (a) Council Directive 90/425/EEC concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the single market(6) as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in Schedule 1; and
- (b) Council Directive 91/496/EEC laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries(7), as amended by and as read with the instruments listed in Schedule 1.

(6) A notice, approval or declaration under these Regulations is to be in writing, may be made subject to conditions and may be amended, suspended or revoked in writing at any time.

## **Exception**

2.-(1) Subject to paragraph (2), these Regulations do not apply to veterinary checks on movements of pets (other than equidae) accompanied by and under the responsibility of a natural person, where such movements are not the subject of a commercial transaction.

(2) Where any person is accompanying and has under his or her responsibility more than five pets travelling together that-

- (a) are each of a species listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003; and
- (b) come from a third country other than one listed in section 2 of part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003,

these Regulations apply to the veterinary checks on the movements of those animals, notwithstanding that their movement is not the subject of a commercial transaction.

## **Enforcement**

3.-(1) Except where otherwise expressly provided, these Regulations must be enforced by the local authority.

(2) The National Assembly may direct, in relation to cases of a particular description, or a particular case, that it, and not the local authority, is to discharge any duty imposed on a local authority under paragraph(1).

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(1) OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54.

(2) OJ No. L146, 13.6.2003, p. 1.

(3) OJ No. L355, 01.12.2004, p. 14.

(4) OJ No. L194, 26.7.2005, p. 4.

(5) OJ No. L139, 30.4.2004, p. 206, a corrigendum to which has been published in OJ No. L226, 25.06.2004, p. 83.

(6) OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29.

(7) OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56.

## PART 2

### Intra-Community Trade

#### Application of Part 2

4. This Part applies to trade between member States in live animals and animal products that are the subject of an instrument in Part I of Schedule 3, except aquaculture products for human consumption controlled by Council Directive 91/67/EEC.

#### Exports

5.-(1) A person must not export or consign for export to another member State any animal or animal product controlled under one or more of the instruments ("listed instruments") in Part I of Schedule 3 unless-

- (a) it complies with the relevant provisions of the listed instruments (including any option which has been exercised by the member State of destination), and any additional requirements specified in that Part;
- (b) when required by a listed instrument, it is accompanied by-
  - (i) an export health certificate signed by a veterinary inspector (or, where specified in an instrument, signed by a veterinary surgeon nominated by the exporter); or
  - (ii) any other document required by the instrument;
- (c) when required by a listed instrument, any notification of a disease on the holding from which the animal has been consigned has been made within the time and in the manner (if any) specified in the instrument; and
- (d) if the animal is acquired through or transits an assembly centre, that centre is an approved assembly centre.

(2) If an inspector has reasonable cause to suspect that a person intends to export animals or animal products in contravention of this regulation the inspector may by notice served on the consignor, the consignor's representative or the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the animals or animal products, prohibit that exportation and require the person on whom the notice is served to take the animals or animal products to such place as may be specified in the notice and to take such further action in relation to them as may be specified in the notice.

(3) In the event of a notice served under paragraph (2) not being complied with, an inspector may seize any animal or animal product to which it relates and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

(4) A person must not export to another member State any animal to which the provisions of Article 6, 7, 9 or 10 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC apply unless the animal originates from-

- (a) a holding that has been registered with the National Assembly and the owner or person in charge of that holding has given to the National Assembly undertakings in accordance with Article 4 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC; or
- (b) a body, institute or centre that has been approved by the National Assembly in accordance with regulation 9(1) and that conforms with the requirements of Annex C to Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

(5) A person must not export to another member State any hatching eggs, day-old chicks or poultry to which Article 6 of Council Directive 90/539/EEC, applies unless they originate from an establishment that-

- (a) is a member of the monitoring scheme, known as the Poultry Health Scheme, operated by the National Assembly in accordance with Schedule 4 to these Regulations; and
- (b) conforms with the requirements of Annex II to Council Directive 90/539/EEC.

(6) An establishment to which paragraph (5)(a) applies is to be considered an approved establishment for the purposes of Article 6(1)(a) of Council Directive 90/539/EEC.

#### Imports

6.-(1) A person must not import from another member State (either for entry into the UK or by way of transit to another member State) any animal or animal product subject to an instrument in Part I of Schedule 3 unless it complies with the relevant provisions of that instrument (subject to any derogations specified in that Part) and with any additional requirements specified in that Part.

(2) Where an animal subject to an instrument in Part I of Schedule 3 is imported from another member State

(either for entry into the UK or by way of transit to another member State), the importer, and the person in charge of the animal, if different, must comply with all the relevant provisions of that instrument until it arrives at its place of destination or leaves Wales, as the case may be.

(3) Where cattle, pigs, sheep or goats are imported from another member State for slaughter in Wales and are taken to an approved assembly centre ("the centre"), the importer must ensure that they are removed from the centre directly to a slaughterhouse and slaughtered there, in the case of sheep and goats within 5 days of their arrival at the centre, and in the case of cattle and pigs within 3 days of their arrival at the centre.

(4) Where an animal to which paragraph (3) relates is not slaughtered within the specified period, an inspector may, by notice served on the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the animal, require the animal to be slaughtered as may be specified in the notice.

(5) Where an animal is imported from another member State for slaughter, other than an animal taken to an approved assembly centre, it must be taken directly and without undue delay to a slaughterhouse, and if it is not taken directly and without undue delay to a slaughterhouse, an inspector may, by notice served on the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the animal, require the animal to be taken to such slaughterhouse as may be specified in the notice.

(6) If a notice served under either paragraph (4) or (5) is not complied with, an inspector may seize the animal and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

### **Transport of animals and animal products**

7.-(1) A person must not transport any animal or animal product in intra-Community trade unless it is accompanied by the documents required by Article 3(1)(d) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC.

(2) A person must not deliver any animal or animal product imported from another member State other than to the address specified in the required consignment documentation unless required to do so by means of a notice served on that person by an inspector; and, if an animal or animal product is delivered to an address other than that specified in the required consignment documentation and not in compliance with a notice served by an inspector, an inspector may serve a notice on the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the animal or animal product requiring that person to transport it, at that person's expense, to the address specified in the required consignment documentation.

(3) In the event of a notice served under paragraph (2) not being complied with an inspector may seize any animal or animal product to which it relates and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

(4) In the case of the transport of cattle, pigs, sheep or goats, the provisions of Part II of Schedule 3 have effect, and any failure to comply with those provisions may lead to the amendment, suspension or revocation of an authorisation to transport those animals granted under article 12 of the Welfare of Animals (Transport) Order 1997(1) in accordance with Schedule 9 to that Order.

### **Dealers**

8.-(1) Dealers in cattle, pigs, sheep or goats, engaging in intra-Community trade must comply with Part III of Schedule 3.

(2) Dealers in other animals engaging in intra-Community trade, if required to do so by a notice served by the National Assembly, must register as such with the National Assembly and must give such undertakings as to compliance with these Regulations as specified in the notice.

(3) The National Assembly is to keep a register of dealers registered under paragraph (2).

(4) Any person who has registered under paragraph (2) must keep a record of-

(a) all deliveries of animals; and

(b) where a consignment is divided up or subsequently marketed, the subsequent destination of the animals,

and must keep such records for 12 months from the arrival of the consignment.

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(1) S.I. 1997/1480, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

## **Approval of centres and teams for the purposes of Council Directive 92/65/EEC and of laboratories for the purposes of Council Directive 90/539/EEC**

9.-(1) For the purposes of Articles 5 and 13 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC, the National Assembly must approve any body, institute or centre which has applied for approval in accordance with Article 13 of that Directive and which conforms with the requirements of Annex C to that Directive.

(2) The National Assembly will suspend, withdraw or restore the approval referred to in paragraph (1) in accordance with point 6 of Annex C to that Directive.

(3) For the purposes of Article 11 of Council Directive 92/65/EEC, the National Assembly must approve any semen collection centre or embryo collection team which has applied to the National Assembly for approval in accordance with Article 11 of that Directive and which meets the conditions applicable to it in respect of approval and the performance of its duties as required by Article 11 of and Annex D to that Directive.

(4) The National Assembly will approve laboratories in accordance with Schedule 5 to these Regulations for the purposes of carrying out the tests for Mycoplasma infections required under Chapter III of Annex II to Council Directive 90/539/EEC.

(5) The tests for Salmonella infections required under Chapter III of Annex II to Council Directive 90/539/EEC must be carried out by laboratories authorised pursuant to article 2(1) of the Poultry Breeding Flocks and Hatcheries Order 1993(1).

## **Inspection and checking at destination**

10.-(1) A veterinary inspector has the power to inspect, at their place of destination, all animals and animal products imported into Wales from another member State, so as to ensure that the requirements (including requirements on documentation) of the relevant provisions of the instruments in Part I of Schedule 3 and any additional requirements specified in Part I of Schedule 3 have been complied with.

(2) An inspector has the power to inspect anywhere and at any time all animals and animal products imported from another member State, as well as all accompanying documents, if the inspector has information leading him or her to suspect an infringement of the instruments in Part I of Schedule 3 or of any additional requirements specified in Part I of Schedule 3.

## **Duties on consignees**

11.-(1) A person must not accept a consignment of animals or animal products (other than registered horses accompanied by an identification document provided for by Council Directive 90/427/EEC) unless the importer or consignee has notified to an authorised inspector in writing, at least 24 hours in advance, the nature of the consignment, its anticipated date of arrival and the place of destination.

(2) A consignee must retain all certificates sent in accordance with these Regulations for 12 months from the date of arrival.

(3) The authorised inspector referred to in paragraph (1) is the inspector authorised by the National Assembly to receive information about the anticipated date of arrival of imported animals or animal products for the area in which the place of destination is situated.

## **Assembly centres and slaughterhouses**

12.-(1) Any person operating an assembly centre must do so in accordance with this regulation.

(2) The assembly centre is to be approved by the National Assembly and given a number, and approval may only be given if the National Assembly is satisfied that-

- (a) in the case of an assembly centre used for cattle or pigs, the centre complies with the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (d) of Article 11(1) of Council Directive 64/432/EEC;
- (b) in the case of an assembly centre used for sheep or goats, the centre complies with the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (d) of Article 8a(1) of Council Directive 91/68/EEC; and
- (c) the operator of the assembly centre has agreed to comply with the requirements for the operation of the centre which an inspector has specified in an operational agreement as being the requirements the inspector believes are necessary to ensure the centre is capable of being operated in accordance with the second indent of Article 3(2) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC.

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(1) S.I. 1993/1898.

(3) The operator of an assembly centre may admit to those premises only animals that are identified and come from herds or flocks that are eligible for intra-Community trade.

(4) Where animals are consigned to an assembly centre, the operator of the assembly centre must-

- (a) ensure that no animal is admitted unless it complies with Article 3(1) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC; and
- (b) record on a register-
  - (i) the name of the owner, the origin, date of entry and exit, number of the animals, and their proposed destination;
  - (ii) the registration number of the transporter and the licence number of the vehicle delivering or collecting animals from the centre;
  - (iii) in the case of cattle, the identification of the animals or the registration number of the holding of origin as well as the information in paragraphs (i) and (ii);
  - (iv) in the case of pigs, the registration number of the holding of origin or of the herd of origin as well as the information in paragraphs (i) and (ii); and
  - (v) in the case of sheep or goats, the identification of the animals, or the registration number of the holding of origin of the animals, and, where applicable, the approval or registration number of any assembly centre through which the animals have passed prior to entering the centre as well as the information in paragraphs (i) and (ii),

and must preserve each such record in the register for a minimum of three years.

(5) Where animals are consigned to a slaughterhouse under the supervision of an official veterinary surgeon qualified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004 to act in such a capacity and appointed as such by the Food Standards Agency (in this paragraph and paragraph (6) "the official veterinary surgeon"), the official veterinary surgeon must ensure that no animal is slaughtered unless it complies with Article 3(1) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC.

(6) If, in carrying out inspections under the preceding paragraph, the official veterinary surgeon establishes that animals imported from another member State are accompanied by incorrect certification or cannot readily be identified, he or she must forthwith notify a veterinary inspector authorised by the National Assembly to receive that notification, who must examine the animals and must either-

- (a) certify that they are fit to be slaughtered and used for their intended purpose; or
- (b) by notice served on the official veterinary surgeon require the animals to be slaughtered and destroyed or re-exported, in each case at the expense of the importer.

(7) Where paragraphs (4) and (5) do not apply, any person who markets any animal consigned to that person from another member State, or divides up batches of such animals for distribution or marketing-

- (a) must check, before any animal is marketed or any batch is divided up, that all the animals comply with the relevant provisions of an instrument in Part I of Schedule 3, with respect to identification marks and required consignment documentation;
- (b) must immediately notify any irregularity or anomaly to a veterinary inspector authorised by the National Assembly to receive such notification; and
- (c) if there is a breach of Article 3(1)(d) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC, must isolate the animals in question until a veterinary inspector authorised by the National Assembly to do so has authorised their release in writing.

### **Illegal consignments**

**13.-**(1) If a veterinary inspector knows of or suspects the presence of agents responsible for a disease referred to in Schedule 6 or of a zoonosis or any other disease or cause likely to constitute a serious hazard to animals or humans in animals or animal products imported from another member State, or that those animals or animal products have come from a region contaminated by an epizootic disease, the veterinary inspector may serve a notice in accordance with paragraph (2) on the person appearing to the veterinary inspector to be in charge of those animals or products.

(2) The notice must require that person-

- (a) immediately to detain the imported animal product, imported animal or any animal which has been in contact with such imported animal (and, in the case of detained animals, whether imported or animals

which have been in contact with imported animals, keep them isolated from other animals), at such place as may be specified in the notice, and to take such further action in relation to them as may be specified in the notice for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spreading of disease into or within Wales; or

- (b) without delay, to slaughter them, or slaughter and destroy them, or, in the case of products, destroy them, in accordance with such conditions as may be specified in the notice.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (4) if an inspector knows or suspects that animals or animal products do not comply with the provisions of Article 3 of Council Directive 90/425/EEC, the inspector may, if animal health and welfare considerations so permit, give the consignor or the consignor's representative or the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of those animals or products by way of notice the choice of-

- (a) where the cause of non-compliance is the presence in animals of residues in excess of that permitted under regulation 9 of the Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) Regulations 1997(1), maintaining the animals under supervision until the residue levels fall to the levels permitted by the legislation and, in the event of the residue levels not falling to the permitted levels, requiring him or her to take whatever action is specified in that legislation;
- (b) slaughtering the animals or destroying the products in accordance with such conditions as may be specified in the notice; or
- (c) returning the animals or products to the member State of despatch, with the authorisation of the competent authority of the member State of despatch and with prior notification to any member State of transit.

(4) If the consignment fails to comply only by reason of an irregularity in respect of the required consignment documentation, the inspector must not serve a notice under paragraph (3) unless-

- (a) the inspector has given the consignor, the consignor's representative or the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of those animals or products a notice requiring him or her to produce the required consignment documentation within 7 days and to detain the animal or animal product in accordance with such conditions as may be specified in the notice; and
- (b) the required consignment documentation has not been produced within that time.

(5) In the event of any notice served under this regulation not being complied with an inspector may seize any animal or animal product to which it relates, and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

## **PART 3**

### Third Countries

#### **Application of Part 3**

**14.** This Part applies in respect of animals imported into Wales-

- (a) from anywhere other than a member State, and
- (b) from another member State if the animal originated in a country which is not a member State and all the checks provided for in Council Directive 91/496/EEC have not been carried out.

#### **Official veterinarians**

**15.** The National Assembly may from time to time designate such veterinary inspectors to act as official veterinarians as are necessary for the purposes of this Part and may revoke such designation at any time.

#### **Importation**

**16.-(1)** A person must not import any animal-

- (a) either for entry into the UK or for export to another member State unless the conditions in Article 4 of Council Directive 91/496/EEC are complied with; or
- (b) for immediate re-export, either directly or indirectly, outside the European Community unless such transit has been previously authorised in writing by the National Assembly and the conditions in Article 9 of Council Directive 91/496/EEC have been complied with.

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(1) S.I. 1997/1729, as amended by S.I. 2001/3590 and S.I. 2004/147.

(2) A person must not import any animal to which an instrument in Part I of Schedule 7 applies unless, subject to paragraph (4) in relation to the import of captive birds, that animal is imported from a country or territory which is specified under an instrument in Part I of Schedule 7.

(3) A person must not import any animal to which an instrument in Part II of Schedule 7 applies unless, subject to paragraph (4) in relation to the import of captive birds, it complies with the relevant provisions of that instrument and any additional requirements specified in that Part.

(4) In relation to imports of captive birds, this regulation as read with paragraph 3 of Part I and paragraph 6 of Part II of Schedule 7 does not apply to permit the import of such birds until 1st August 2006.

(5) Where an animal is imported for slaughter, it must be taken directly and without undue delay to a slaughterhouse, and if it is not taken directly and without undue delay to a slaughterhouse, an inspector may by notice served on the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the animal, require the animal to be taken to such slaughterhouse as may be specified in the notice.

(6) In the event of a notice served under paragraph (5) not being complied with an inspector may seize any animal to which it relates and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

(7) The person in charge of an animal that has been imported for immediate re-export, either directly or indirectly, outside the European Community must comply with Article 4, second indent, of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004.

### **Places of import**

17.-(1) A person must not import any animal except at a border inspection post specified in Schedule 2 for that species of animal, except that animals specified in Schedule 1 to the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974(1) may also be imported at places permitted under that Order.

(2) If animals are imported at any place other than a place permitted under paragraph 17, an inspector may by notice require the person appearing to the inspector to be in charge of the consignment to detain and isolate the animals in accordance with the notice and the following provisions of this regulation will have effect.

(3) Following examination of the animals by a veterinary inspector, the veterinary inspector may serve a further notice on the person appearing to the veterinary inspector to be in charge of the consignment either releasing the animals from restriction or requiring the animals to be slaughtered or slaughtered and destroyed or re-exported outside the European Community.

(4) In the event of a notice served under paragraph (2) or (3) not being complied with, an inspector may seize the animal and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

### **Import procedure**

18.-(1) A person must not import any animal unless he or she has given notice of his or her intention to do so in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004.

(2) On importation, the importer or the importer's agent must convey the animal, under the supervision of the enforcement authority, directly to the examination area of the border inspection post or, where the instruments in Schedule 7 or the animal health conditions applicable to imports so require, to a quarantine centre as provided for in the second indent of the first sub-paragraph of Article 10(1) of Council Directive 91/496/EEC.

(3) In relation to a captive bird, the importer or the importer's agent must at the expense of the importer ensure that-

- (a) the bird is conveyed from the border inspection post referred to in paragraph (2) to an approved quarantine centre or approved quarantine facility as provided for in Articles 2(4) and 3(1) and (2) of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC; and
- (b) the bird is placed and remains in quarantine at that approved quarantine centre or approved quarantine facility in accordance with Articles 3(3) and (5), 4, 5 and 6 of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC and regulation 19.

(4) Without prejudice to regulation 19(7), a person must not remove any animal from a border inspection post or a quarantine centre unless the common veterinary entry document has been completed in accordance with Article 3(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004 indicating that all necessary veterinary checks have been carried out to the satisfaction of the official veterinarian.

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(1) S.I. 1974/2211; relevant amending instruments are S.I. 1977/361, 1984/1182, 1986/2062, 1999/3443 and 2004/2364.

(5) A person must not remove any animal from Customs temporary storage arrangements-

- (a) unless the common veterinary entry document has been produced in accordance with Article 3(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004 to an officer of Her Majesty's Customs and Excise and the removal has been authorised by that officer;
- (b) to any place other than the place of destination specified in the common veterinary entry document, unless he or she has been required to remove it to another place by means of a notice served on him or her by an inspector.

(6) Subject to paragraphs (2) to (5), the person in charge of an animal imported from a third country must ensure that it is conveyed to its place of destination without delay and that the original of the common veterinary entry document accompanies it to its place of destination in accordance with Article 3(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004.

(7) Where a check at a border inspection post involves the taking of a sample for testing and the test result is not immediately available, the official veterinarian may, by notice served on the owner or the person appearing to the official veterinarian to be in charge of an animal, permit the owner or person so served to move the animal from the border inspection post, and require that owner or person to keep the animal in accordance with such conditions as may be specified in the notice until the test results are available; and if the test reveals that the animal does not comply with the provisions of Article 5 of Council Directive 91/496/EEC then the provisions of regulation 22 apply as they apply at a border inspection post.

(8) In the event of a notice served under paragraph (5)(b) or (7) not being complied with a veterinary inspector may seize any animal to which it relates, and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

### **Quarantine for captive birds**

19.-(1) The provisions of Part I of Schedule 8 have effect in relation to approvals for quarantine centres and quarantine facilities pursuant to Commission Decision 2000/666/EC ("the decision").

(2) The quarantine manager must ensure that the specific requirements for the quarantine of captive birds described in Part II of Schedule 8 are met.

(3) The importer of a captive bird must meet the costs of sampling undertaken during the captive bird's quarantine and must pay the charges of the official laboratory for testing and analysis of samples (including the post mortem removal of tissue for testing) required under Articles 4(1), (3), (4) and (5) or undertaken in connection with reaching a suspected or confirmed diagnosis of *Chlamydia psittaci* referred to in Article 5 of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC as that laboratory may demand in writing in accordance with paragraphs (4) and, as the case may be, (5) of this regulation.

(4) For the purposes of testing and analysis of samples described in paragraph (3), the Veterinary Laboratories Agency (an executive agency of Defra) is designated the official laboratory and may make any charge as provided for in Part III of Schedule 8 for carrying out such testing and analysis.

(5) A demand for payment of charges made by the Veterinary Laboratories Agency under this regulation may be addressed to the importer concerned at his or her last known address, whether or not it is his or her address for business.

(6) No person may enter a quarantine centre or a quarantine facility unless that person-

- (a) wears protective clothing and footwear; and
- (b) meets at least one of the following criteria-
  - (i) he or she is a member of staff at that quarantine centre or quarantine facility;
  - (ii) he or she has been authorised so to enter by the National Assembly or by a veterinary inspector; or
  - (iii) he or she otherwise does so in fulfilment of a statutory function relating to animal health, animal welfare or species conservation which he or she is appointed by the National Assembly or by the local authority to perform.

(7) A person must not remove a live captive bird from a quarantine centre or quarantine facility unless a veterinary inspector has authorised the removal.

(8) A person must not remove or dispose of a carcass of a captive bird which dies in quarantine unless a veterinary inspector has authorised the removal or disposal.



(9) In so far as not provided for under regulation 30, an inspector has the powers in relation to the quarantine of captive birds to-

- (a) enter a quarantine centre or quarantine facility to check compliance with these Regulations or with an approval granted under this regulation and Schedule 8, or to assess whether it is appropriate to grant such an approval;
- (b) inspect and arrange for copies of any documents or records (including those in electronic form) which he or she reasonably considers relevant for checking compliance as described in sub-paragraph (a); and
- (c) take such samples and carry out such inspections of a quarantine centre or quarantine facility and its equipment, and such clinical veterinary examinations, as are required under Commission Decision 2000/666/EC.

(10) An inspector exercising powers under paragraph (9) must produce, if required to do so, some duly authenticated document showing his or her authority to exercise those powers.

(11) "Quarantine manager" means the person in charge of a quarantine centre or quarantine facility for which approval is required under the Decision.

### **Payment of fees**

20. The official veterinarian must not authorise the release of animals from a quarantine centre or border inspection post unless he or she is satisfied that all veterinary checks for which a charge is made have been paid for, and that, where relevant, a deposit covering any cost provided for in Article 9(1)(a), 9(2), the second and third indents of Article 10(1), Article 10(6) and Article 12(2) of Council Directive 91/496/EEC has been lodged.

### **Consignments constituting a danger to health**

21.-(1) Subject to paragraph (2), where checks at a quarantine centre, quarantine facility or border inspection post or the test results referred to in regulation 18(7) reveal that an animal or a consignment of animals is likely to constitute a danger to animal or human health, the official veterinarian must immediately seize and destroy the animal or consignment (as the case may be) and the costs of such action are payable by the importer or the importer's representative.

(2) Where the presence of avian influenza or Newcastle disease is found at a quarantine centre or quarantine facility as described in Article 4(4) of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC, a veterinary inspector must-

- (a) kill and destroy all birds within the quarantine facility or at the unit at the quarantine centre where disease has been found, as required under Article 4(4)(a) of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC; and
- (b) by notice impose the other measures provided for in Article 4(4),

except that in relation to Newcastle disease, the veterinary inspector may instead serve notice specifying the terms on which the derogation in Article 4(5) is to be exercised.

(3) Where during quarantine required under Commission Decision 2000/666/EC psittaciformes are suspected or found to be suffering Chlamydia psittaci, the veterinarian inspector must by notice-

- (a) require the treatment of all birds in the consignment by means specified in that notice; and
- (b) extend the period of quarantine as required under Article 5 of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC.

(4) A veterinary inspector serving a notice under paragraphs (2) and (3) must serve it upon the quarantine manager or other person appearing to be in charge of the centre or facility at the time of service; and must as soon as practically possible send a copy by way of information to the importer of the birds concerned.

### **Illegal consignments**

22.-(1) Where checks at the quarantine centre, quarantine facility or border inspection post reveal that the animals do not comply with the provisions of Article 5 of Council Directive 91/496/EEC or Articles 3, 4 or 5 of Council Directive 91/628/EEC on the protection of animals during transport and amending Directives 90/425/EEC and 91/496/EEC(1), as amended by Council Directive 95/29/EC(2), a veterinary inspector must, by notice served on the person appearing to the veterinary inspector to be in charge of those animals, require that person to-

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(1) OJ No. L340, 11.2.91, p.17.

(2) OJ No. L148, 30.6.95, p. 52.

- (a) shelter, feed and water and, if necessary, treat the animals;
- (b) place them in quarantine or isolate the consignment at such place as may be specified in the notice, and to take such other action in relation to the animals as may be necessary for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spreading of disease into or within Wales; or
- (c) re-despatch them outside the territory of the European Community, where animal health or welfare considerations so permit, within such period as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Before exercising any of the powers in paragraph 22 the veterinary inspector must consult the importer or the importer's representative.

(3) If the animals are re-despatched in accordance with sub-paragraph (1)(c), the official veterinarian must cancel the veterinary certificate accompanying the rejected consignment and complete the box 'details of re-consignment' in part 3 of the common veterinary entry document in accordance with the second indent of Article 3(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004 as soon as the relevant information is known.

(4) If in the opinion of the veterinary inspector re-despatch is not possible, in particular for reasons of the welfare of animals, the veterinary inspector must serve a notice on the person appearing to him or her to be in charge of the animals in accordance with the following paragraph.

(5) A notice served under the preceding paragraph may authorise slaughter of the animals for human consumption if the animals comply with all legislative requirements which must be complied with before slaughter for human consumption is permitted but, if this is not possible, must either-

- (a) order the slaughter of the animals for purposes other than human consumption, or
- (b) order the slaughter of the animals and destruction of the carcasses, specifying in each case the conditions regarding control of the use of the products obtained.

(6) In the event of a notice served under paragraph (4) not being complied with a veterinary inspector may seize any animal to which it relates, and arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with.

(7) The importer or the importer's representative are liable for the costs incurred in measures under this regulation, but are entitled, after deduction of costs, to the proceeds of any sale.

### **Arrival at the place of destination**

**23.**-(1) On arrival at their place of destination, elephants and animals of the order Artiodactyla (and their crossbreeds) that are for breeding, production or fattening, or that are intended for zoos, amusement parks or hunting or wildlife reserves, must be detained at the premises by the person having control of those premises for at least 30 days and that person must not release them until authorised in writing by an authorised officer of the National Assembly.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of animals being dispatched directly to a slaughterhouse.

(3) Animals of species to which paragraph (1) does not apply that are for breeding or production must be detained at the place of destination by the person having control of those premises, and that person must not release them unless authorised in writing by an authorised officer of the National Assembly.

### **Post-import controls**

**24.**-(1) Where a veterinary inspector knows or suspects that import conditions (including requirements for the quarantine of imported animals) have not been complied with or there is doubt as to the identity of an animal, the veterinary inspector may carry out any veterinary checks on that animal that he or she deems appropriate.

(2) If the checks confirm that import conditions were not complied with, then the provisions of regulation 22 apply as the provisions apply at a border inspection post and, in the case of the exercise of a power to place the animals in quarantine or to isolate them, a veterinary inspector may additionally require the placing in quarantine or isolation of other animals which have been in contact with the imported animals.

## **PART 4**

### **Imports Where Checks Have Been Carried Out in Another Member State**

#### **Application of Part 4**

25. This Part applies in respect of animals imported into Wales and which originate outside the European Community but in respect of which all the checks required under Council Directive 91/496/EEC have been carried out in another member State.

#### **Imports**

26. A person must not import any animal to which this Part applies unless it is accompanied by the common veterinary entry document and the authenticated copy of the original health certificate issued at the point of importation into the European Community under Article 7(1) of Council Directive 91/496/EEC and Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004.

#### **Import procedure**

27. The provisions of regulations 7 to 13, 16(2) and (3), 23 and 24 of these Regulations apply in relation to animals to which this Part applies.

## **PART 5**

### **General**

#### **Outbreaks of disease in other states**

28.-(1) This regulation applies where the National Assembly learns of or has reasonable grounds to suspect, either under the procedures set out in Article 10 of Council Directive 90/425/EEC or Article 18 of Council Directive 91/496/EEC, or through any other means, the presence in any other state of a disease referred to in Schedule 6, a zoonosis or any other disease or phenomenon liable to present a serious threat to public or animal health.

(2) In the circumstances described in paragraph 1, the National Assembly may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spreading of disease into or within Wales, by declaration suspend, or impose conditions upon, the entry into Wales of any animal or animal product from the whole or any part of that state.

(3) Such a declaration is to be published in such manner as the National Assembly thinks fit.

(4) Where a declaration is in force suspending the entry of any animal or animal product, a person must not bring that animal or animal product into Wales if it is dispatched from, or originates from, the state or part thereof specified in the declaration.

(5) Where a declaration is in force imposing conditions on the entry into Wales of any animal or animal product, a person must not bring that animal or animal product into Wales if it originates in the state or part thereof specified in the declaration unless the animal or animal product complies with the conditions specified in the declaration.

#### **Notification of decisions**

29. If the consignor or the consignor's representative, or the importer or the importer's representative, so requests, any decision taken refusing entry or varying the conditions of entry must be forwarded to him or her in writing by the person taking the decision, giving the reasons for the decision and the details of his or her right of appeal against the decision, including the relevant time limits.

#### **Powers of inspectors**

30.-(1) Subject to regulation 10, an inspector, on producing, if required to do so, some duly authenticated document showing the inspector's authority, has the right at all reasonable hours to enter any land or premises for the purposes of ascertaining whether there is or has been on the premises any contravention of these Regulations;

and in this regulation "premises" includes any place, installation, road or rail vehicle, ship, vessel, boat, craft, hovercraft or aircraft.

(2) An inspector has the powers to carry out all checks and examinations necessary for the enforcement of Council Directive 90/425/EEC and Council Directive 91/496/EEC, and in particular may-

- (a) carry out inspections of any processes used for the marking and identification of animals, any premises and any installation;
- (b) carry out checks on whether staff are complying with the requirements of the instruments in Part I of Schedule 3 relating to animal products;
- (c) take samples (and, if necessary, send the samples for laboratory testing) from-
  - (i) animals held with a view to being sold, put on the market or transported;
  - (ii) products held with a view to being stored or sold, put on the market or transported;
  - (iii) animals or animal products being transported in the course of intra-Community trade;
  - (iv) animals at a border inspection post in the case of third country imports; or
  - (v) animals or animal products at the place of destination in the case of an import from another member State;
- (d) examine documentary or data processing material relevant to the checks carried out under these Regulations; and
- (e) take with him or her a representative of the European Commission acting for the purposes of Council Directives 90/425/EEC or 91/496/EEC.

### **Recovery of expenses**

31. The consignor, the consignor's representative and the person in charge of any animal or animal product are jointly and severally liable for any reasonable expenses arising out of or in connection with the exercise of any power conferred on an inspector by these Regulations relating to those animals or animal products.

### **Obstruction**

32. A person must not-

- (a) intentionally obstruct any person acting in the execution of these Regulations;
- (b) without reasonable cause, fail to give to any person acting in the execution of these Regulations any assistance or information which that person may reasonably require of him or her for the purposes of his or her functions under these Regulations; or
- (c) furnish to any person acting in the execution of these Regulations any information which he or she knows to be false or misleading.

### **Offences by bodies corporate**

33.-(1) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under these Regulations, and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to have been attributable to any neglect on the part of-

- (a) any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or
- (b) any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity,

he or she, as well as the body corporate, is guilty of the offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 33, "director" in relation to a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members, means a member of the body corporate.

### **Penalties**

34.-(1) A person contravening any provision of these Regulations, other than those listed in paragraph (2), or any notice served under them is guilty of an offence.

(2) The provisions referred to in paragraph (1) are those contained in:

- (a) regulation 19(3);

(b) paragraph 6 of Part I of Schedule 4; and

(c) paragraph 2 of Part I of Schedule 5.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under regulation 32(a) or (b) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

(4) A person guilty of any other offence under these Regulations is liable-

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both;

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

#### **Transitional arrangements and disapplication of provisions**

**35.**-(1) These Regulations apply to a captive bird which has been lawfully imported pursuant to the Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979(1) at the date of the making of these Regulations as if the bird had been imported and, if it is in quarantine, placed in quarantine, in accordance with Part IV of Schedule 8 to these Regulations, and as if regulation 16(4) had no effect.

(2) Part IV of Schedule 8 has effect in relation to any quarantine centre or quarantine facility in respect of which, at the date on which these Regulations come into force, a written approval as such for the purposes of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC has been granted by the National Assembly and has not expired or been withdrawn by it.

(3) To the extent specified in column 3 of the table in Schedule 9, and subject to paragraph (1), the provisions of the legislation listed in Schedule 9 do not apply to-

(a) imports from another member State of animals and animal products to which an instrument in Part I of Schedule 3 applies; or

(b) imports of an animal to which an instrument in Schedule 7 applies from a country subject to that instrument.

#### **Revocation**

**36.** The Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) Regulations 2005(2) are revoked.

Signed on behalf of the National Assembly under section 66(1) of the Government of Wales Act 1998(3).

13 June 2006

*D. Elis-Thomas*

The Presiding Officer of the National Assembly

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(1) S.I. 1979/1702, as amended by S.I. 1990/2371.

(2) S.I. 2005/1158 (W. 75)

(3) 1998 c.38.

## SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 1(5)

### Amendments to Council Directives 90/425/EEC and 91/496/EEC

- 1.** Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29) has been amended by, and must be read with-  
Council Directive 90/539/EEC (OJ No. L303, 31.10.90, p. 6);  
Council Directive 91/67/EEC (OJ No. L46, 19.2.91, p. 1);  
Council Directive 91/68/EEC (OJ No. L46, 19.2.91, p. 19);  
Council Directive 91/174/EEC (OJ No. L85, 5.4.91, p. 37);  
Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56);  
Council Directive 91/628/EEC (OJ No. L340, 11.12.91, p. 17);  
Council Directive 92/60/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 75);  
Council Directive 92/65/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54);  
Council Directive 92/118/EEC (OJ No. L62, 15.3.93, p. 49);  
Commission Decision 93/444/EEC (OJ No. L208, 19.8.93, p. 34);  
Commission Decision 94/338/EC (OJ No. L151, 17.6.94, p. 36);  
Commission Decision 94/339/EC (OJ No. L151, 17.6.94, p. 38);  
Council Directive 97/78/EC (OJ No. L24, 30.1.98, p. 9);  
Council Directive 2002/33/EC (OJ No. L315, 19.11.2002, p. 14); and  
the European international instruments.
- 2.** Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56) has been amended by and must be read with-  
Council Directive 89/662/EEC (OJ No. L395, 30.12.89, p. 13);  
Council Directive 90/424/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 19);  
Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);  
Council Directive 91/628/EEC (OJ No. L340, 11.12.91, p. 17);  
Council Decision 92/438/EEC (OJ No. L243, 25.8.92, p. 27);  
Commission Decision 94/467/EC (OJ No. L190, 26.7.94, p. 28);  
Council Directive 96/43/EC (OJ No. L162, 1.7.96, p. 1);  
Council Directive 97/78/EC (OJ No. L24, 30.1.98, p. 9);  
Commission Decision 97/794/EC (OJ No. L323, 26.11.97, p. 31);  
Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004 (OJ No. L49, 19.2.2004, p. 11), as amended by Commission  
Regulation (EC) No. 585/2004 (OJ No. L91, 30.3.2004, p. 17); and  
the European international instruments.

## SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 1(2)

### Border Inspection Posts

<i>Border inspection post</i>	<i>Animals which may be imported</i>
Gatwick Airport	All animals other than ungulates (i)
Heathrow Airport	All animals
Luton Airport (ii)	Ungulates (i)
Manchester Airport	Cats, dogs, rodents, lagomorphs, live fish, reptiles, and birds other than raticities
Stanstead airport (ii)	Ungulates (i)

- (i) Ungulates include registered equidae as defined in Council Directive 90/426/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 42), as amended.
- (ii) Luton Airport and Stansted Airport are not border inspection posts for any species of animal specified in the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (S.I. 1974/2211).

## SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 4, 7 and 8

Intra-Community trade: legislation and additional requirements

### PART I

Regulation 4

#### LEGISLATION IN RELATION TO INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE

##### **Bovine animals and swine**

**1. Instrument:** Council Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine as replaced by the Annex to Council Directive 97/12/EC (OJ No. L109, 25.4.97, p. 1), and as subsequently amended by-

Council Directive 98/46/EC (OJ No. L198, 15.7.98, p. 22);

Council Directive 98/99/EC (OJ No. L358, 31.12.98, p. 107);

Commission Decision 98/621/EC (OJ No. L296, 5.11.98, p. 15);

Directive 2000/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No. L105, 3.5.2000, p. 34);

Directive 2000/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No. L163, 4.7.2000, p. 35);

Commission Decision 2001/298/EC (OJ No. L102, 12.4.2001, p. 63);

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 535/2002 (OJ No. L80, 23.3.2002, p. 22);

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1226/2002 (OJ No. L179, 9.7.2002, p. 13);

Council Regulation (EC) No. 21/2004 (OJ No. L5, 9.1.2004, p. 8);

Commission Decision 2004/226/EC (OJ No. L68, 6.3.2004, p. 36); and

the European International Instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3(2), 4(1), 5(1), 5(2), 5(5), 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), 7 (in the case of imports), and 12(3).

##### Additional requirements

- (a) The official health certificate accompanying all cattle imported into Wales from Spain must contain the statement: "Live cattle in accordance with Commission Decision 90/208/EEC on contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia".
- (b) The official health certificate accompanying all cattle imported into Wales from Portugal must contain the statement "Live cattle in accordance with Commission Decision 91/52/EEC on contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia".
- (c) The official health certificate accompanying all swine imported into Wales from any other member State except Austria, the Republic of Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, Sweden and those parts of France specified in Commission Decisions amending Decision 2001/618/EC must contain the statement: "Pigs in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/618/EC concerning Aujeszky's disease(1)".
- (d) Exports of cattle from Wales to the countries listed in Annexes I and II of Commission Decision 2004/558/EC (OJ No. L249, 23.7.2004, p. 20)-
  - (i) must meet the additional guarantees laid down in Article 2(1), Article 2(2)(b)(i) or Article 2(2)(c)(for exports to Germany), and (for exports to Denmark, Austria, Finland, Sweden and the province of Bolzano in Italy) in Article 3(1) of that Decision; and
  - (ii) in relation to the certification accompanying such exports-

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(1) OJ No. L16, 25.1.93, p. 18.



- (aa) for bovine animals exported to Germany, in point 4 of Section C of the health certificate set out in Model 1 of Annex F to Directive 64/432/EEC, after the first indent, "IBR" must be entered, and after the second indent the additional guarantees of Article 2 which are met by the cattle must be specified as follows: "Article 2(1), [or] Article 2(2)(b)(i) [or] Article 2(2)(c) [as the case may be] of Commission Decision 2004/558/EC"; and
- (bb) for bovine animals exported to Denmark, Austria, Finland, Sweden and the province of Bolzano in Italy, in point 4 of Section C of the health certificate set out in Model 1 of Annex F to Directive 64/432/EEC, after the first indent, "IBR" must be entered, and after the second indent "Article 3 of Commission Decision 2004/558/EC" must be entered.
- (e) In accordance with Commission Decision 2003/514/EC concerning health protection measures against African swine fever in Sardinia, Italy (OJ No. L178, 17.7.2003, p. 28), the importation into Wales from the Italian region of Sardinia of animals of the suidae family is prohibited.
- (f) The official health certificate accompanying swine imported into Wales from Italy must contain the statement "Animals in accordance with Commission Decision 2005/779/EC(1) concerning animal health protection measures against swine vesicular disease in Italy".

### **Bovine semen**

**2. Instrument:** Council Directive 88/407/EEC laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species (OJ No. L194, 22.7.88, p. 10), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/120/EEC (OJ No. L71, 17.3.90, p. 37);  
 Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);  
 Council Directive 93/60/EEC (OJ No. L186, 28.7.93, p. 28);  
 Council Directive 2003/43/EC (OJ No. L143, 11.6.2003, p. 23);  
 Commission Decision 2004/205/EC (OJ No. L65, 3.3.2004, p. 23);  
 Commission Decision 2004/101/EC (OJ No. L30, 4.2.2004, p. 15); and  
 the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3 and 6.

### **Bovine embryos**

**3. Instrument:** Council Directive 89/556/EEC on animal health conditions concerning intra-Community trade in and importation from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species (OJ No. L302, 19.10.89, p. 1), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);  
 Council Directive 93/52/EEC (OJ No. L175, 19.7.93, p. 21);  
 Commission Decision 94/113/EC (OJ No. L53, 24.2.94, p. 23);  
 Commission Decision 2004/205/EC (OJ No. L65, 3.3.2004, p. 23); and  
 the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3 and 6.

### **Equidae**

**4. Instrument:** Council Directive 90/426/EEC on health conditions governing the movement of equidae and their import from third countries (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 42), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);  
 Council Directive 90/427/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 55)

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(1) OJ No. L293, 9.11.2005, p. 28.

Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56);

Council Directive 92/36/EEC (OJ No. L157, 10.6.92, p. 28);

Commission Decision 92/130/EEC (OJ No. L47, 22.2.92, p. 26);

Commission Decision 93/623/EEC (OJ No. L298, 3.12.93, p. 45) as amended by Commission Decision 2000/68/EC (OJ No. L23, 28.1.2000, p. 72);

Commission Decision 2001/298/EC (OJ No. L102, 12.4.2001, p. 63);

Commission Decision 2002/160/EC (OJ No. L53, 23.2.2002, p. 37); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument, subject to and as read with the following Notes: Articles 4, 5, 7(1), and 8.

Notes:

- (a) The requirements of Articles 4(1), 4(2) and 8 do not apply in respect of the export to or the import from the Republic of Ireland of any equidae, or the export to or the import from France of registered horses or equidae for breeding and production accompanied by an identification document provided for in Council Directive 90/427/EEC.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, the derogation permitted under Article 7(2) does not apply in relation to equidae brought into Wales.

### **Porcine Semen**

**5. Instrument:** Council Directive 90/429/EEC laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 62) and Commission Decision 99/608/EC (OJ No. L242, 14.9.99, p. 20), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 99/608/EC (OJ No. L242, 14.9.1999, p. 20);

Commission Decision 2000/39/EC (OJ No. L13, 19.1.2000, p. 21);

Commission Decision 2004/205/EC (OJ No. L65, 3.3.2004, p. 23); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3, 4(1), 4(2) and 6(1).

Additional requirements:

The official health certification accompanying all porcine semen imported into Wales from any other member State must state that the semen was collected from boars "on a collection centre which only contains animals that have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease and which have reacted negatively to the serum neutralisation test or to the ELISA test for Aujeszky's disease, in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 90/429/EEC" and paragraph 13(b)(ii) of the model health certificate provided in Annex D of Council Directive 90/429/EEC must be deleted in all cases.

### **Poultry and hatching eggs**

**6. Instrument:** Council Directive 90/539/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs (OJ No. L303, 31.10.90, p. 6), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);

Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56);

Council Directive 92/65/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54);

Commission Decision 92/340/EEC (OJ No. L188, 8.7.92, p. 34);

Commission Decision 92/369/EEC (OJ No. L195, 14.7.92, p. 25);

Council Directive 93/120/EEC (OJ No. L340, 31.12.93, p. 35);

Council Decision 95/410/EC (OJ No. L243, 11.10.95, p. 25) as amended by Council Decision 98/227/EC (OJ No. L87, 21.3.98, p. 14);

Commission Decision 97/278/EC (OJ No. L110, 26.4.97, p. 77);

Council Directive 99/90/EC (OJ No. L300, 23.11.1999, p. 19);

Commission Decision 2000/505/EC (OJ No. L201, 9.8.2000, p. 8);

Commission Decision 2001/867/EC (OJ No. L323, 7.12.2001, p. 29);

Commission Decision 2003/644/EC (OJ No. L228, 12.9.2003, p. 29);

Commission Decision 2004/235/EC (OJ No. L72, 11.3.2004, p. 86); and

the European International instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 6 to 11, 12(1), and 15 to 17.

Additional requirements:

- (a) The official health certification accompanying breeding poultry exported from Wales to Finland or Sweden must contain the statement that they have been tested for salmonella with negative results in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/644/EC of 8 September 2003.
- (b) The official health certification accompanying day-old chicks exported from Wales to Finland or Sweden must contain the statement that they come from flocks which have been tested for salmonella with negative results in accordance with Commission Decision 2003/644/EC of 8 September 2003.
- (c) The official health certification accompanying laying hens exported from Wales to Finland or Sweden must contain the statement that they have been tested for salmonella with negative results in accordance with Commission Decision 2004/235/EC of 11 March 2004.
- (d) The official health certification accompanying poultry for slaughter exported from Wales to Finland or Sweden must contain the statement that they have undergone microbiological testing with negative results in accordance with Council Decision 95/410/EC of 22 June 1995.
- (e) The official health certification accompanying poultry, hatching eggs and day-old chicks imported into Wales from Italy must include the words "The animal health conditions of this consignment are in accordance with Commission Decision 2005/926/EC"<sup>(1)</sup>.
- (f) In the case of hatching eggs from a protection zone established under Commission Decision 2006/115/EC which are-
  - (i) exported from such a protection zone in Wales to another member State, or
  - (ii) imported from such a protection zone in another member State into Wales

pursuant to the derogation in Article 7 of Commission Decision 2006/115/EC, the official health certification required to accompany hatching eggs under Article 17 of Council Directive 90/539/EEC in the form of Model 1 of Annex IV to that Directive must contain a statement in the following terms:

"This consignment complies with the animal health conditions laid down in Commission Decision 2006/115/EC."

#### **Animal waste**

7. Instrument: Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (OJ No. L273, 10.10.2002, p. 1), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Regulation No. 808/2003 (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 1);

Commission Regulation No. 811/2003 (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 14);

Commission Regulation No. 813/2003 (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 22);

Commission Decision 2003/320/EC (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 24);

Commission Decision 2003/321/EC (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 30);

Commission Decision 2003/326/EC (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 42);

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(1) OJ No. L337, 22.12.2005, p. 60.

Commission Decision 2003/327/EC (OJ No. L117, 13.5.03, p. 44);  
Commission Decision 2003/328/EC (OJ No. L117, 13.5.2003, p. 46);  
Commission Decision 2003/329/EC (OJ No. L117, 13.5.2003, p. 51);  
Commission Regulation No. 780/2004 (OJ No. L123, 27.4.2004, p. 64);  
Commission Regulation No. 93/2005 (OJ No. L19, 21.1.2005, p. 34); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 8 as read with Annex II.

## **Fish**

### **Farmed fish**

8.-(1) Instrument: Council Directive 91/67/EEC concerning the animal health conditions governing the placing on the market of aquaculture animals and products (OJ No. L46, 19.2.91, p. 1), as amended by, and as read with-  
Commission Decision 94/864/EC (OJ No. L352, 31.12.94, p. 74);  
Commission Decision 97/804/EC (OJ No. L329, 29.11.97, p. 70);  
Council Directive 97/79/EC (OJ No. L24, 30.1.98, p. 31);  
Commission Decision 98/24/EC (OJ No L8, 14.1.98, p. 26);  
Council Directive 98/45/EC (OJ No. L189, 3.7.98, p. 12);  
Commission Decision 99/567/EC (OJ No. L216, 14.8.99, p. 13);  
Commission Decision 2001/159/EC (OJ No. L57, 27.2.2001, p. 54);  
Commission Decision 2001/183/EC (OJ No. L67, 9.3.2001, p. 65);  
Commission Decision 2002/300/EC (OJ No. L103, 19.4.2002, p. 24), as amended by Commission Decision 2003/378/EC (OJ No. L130, 27.5.2003, p. 27);  
Commission Decision 2002/308/EC (OJ No. L106, 23.4.2002, p. 28), as amended by Commission Decision 2004/850/EC (OJ No. L368, 15.12.2004, p. 28);  
Commission Decision 2003/390/EC (OJ No. L135, 3.6.2003, p.19);  
Commission Decision 2003/466/EC (OJ No. L156, 25.6.2003, p. 61);  
Commission Decision 2003/634/EC (OJ No. L220, 3.9.2003, p. 8), as amended by Commission Decision 2003/904/EC (OJ No. L340, 24.12.2003, p. 69) and Commission Decision 2005/770/EC (OJ No. L291, 5.11.2005);  
Commission Decision 2004/453/EC (OJ No. L156, 30.4.2004, p. 5); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: in so far as they apply to live fish, eggs and gametes, Articles 3, 4, 7 to 11, and 14 and 16.

### **Fish other than farmed fish**

(2) Instrument: Council Directive 91/493/EEC laying down the health conditions for the production and placing on the market of fishery products (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 15), as amended by, and as read with-  
Council Directive 92/48/EEC (OJ No. L187, 7.7.92, p. 41), laying down the minimum hygiene rules applicable to fishery products caught on board certain vessels in accordance with Article 3(1) (a) (I) of Council Directive 91/493/EEC;  
Council Directive 95/71/EC (OJ No. L332, 30.12.95, p. 40);  
Council Directive 97/79/EC (OJ No. L24, 30.1.98, p. 310); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 4.

### **Live Bivalve molluscs**

(3) Instrument: Council Directive 91/492/EEC laying down the health conditions for the production and placing on the market of live shellfish (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 1), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 97/61/EC (OJ No. L295, 29.10.97, p. 35); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3(1)(a)-(i), 3(2), 4, 7, 8, and 9.

### **Ovine and caprine animals**

**9. Instrument:** Council Directive 91/68/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in ovine and caprine animals (OJ No. L46, 19.2.91, p. 19) as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/425/EC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);

Council Directive 92/102/EEC (OJ No. L355, 5.12.92, p. 32); as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No. 21/2004 (OJ No. L5, 9.1.2004, p. 8);

Commission Decision 93/52/EEC (OJ No. L13, 21.1.93, p. 14), as amended by Commission Decisions 2001/292/EC (OJ No. L100, 11.4.2001, p. 28), 2002/482/EC (OJ No. L166, 25.6.2002, p. 23), 2003/44/EC (OJ No. L13, 18.1.2003, p. 23), 2003/237/EC (OJ No. L 87, 4.4.2003, p. 13), 2003/732/EC (OJ No. L264, 15.10.2003, p. 30), 2004/199/EC (OJ No. L64, 2.3.2004, p. 41) and 2004/320/EC (OJ No. L102, 7.4.2004, p. 75);

Commission Decision 94/164/EEC (OJ No. L74, 17.3.94, p. 42);

Commission Decision 94/953/EEC (OJ No. L371, 31.12.94, p. 14);

Commission Decision 2001/298/EC (OJ No. L102, 12.4.2001, p. 63);

Directive 2001/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No. L147, 31.5.2001, p. 41);

Council Directive 2003/50/EC (OJ No. L169, 8.7.2003, p. 51);

Commission Decision 2004/554/EC (OJ No. L248, 9.7.2004, p. 1);

Commission Decision 2005/932/EC (OJ No. L340, 23.12.2005, p. 68); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3, 4, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 6 and 9.

#### Additional requirements:

- (a) Only uncastrated rams for breeding which have been tested for contagious epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) in accordance with Article 6(c) of Council Directive 91/68/EEC may be imported into Wales.
- (b) The official health certification accompanying all sheep and goats for fattening and breeding imported into Wales must confirm that the animals are eligible for entry into an officially brucellosis free ovine or caprine holding in accordance with Annex A, Chapter 1, point D of Council Directive 91/68/EEC.

### **Other animals, semen, ova and embryos**

**10. Instrument:** Council Directive 92/65/EEC laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 95/176/EC (OJ No. L117, 24.5.95, p. 23);

Commission Decision 95/294/EC (OJ No. L182, 2.8.95, p. 27);

Commission Decision 95/307/EC (OJ No. L185, 4.8.95, p. 58);

Commission Decision 95/388/EC (OJ No. L234, 3.10.95, p. 30), as amended by Commission Decision 2005/43/EC (OJ No. L20, 22.1.05, p. 34);

Commission Decision 95/483/EC (OJ No. L275, 18.11.95, p. 30);

Commission Decision 2001/298/EC (OJ No. L102, 12.4.2001, p. 63);

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1282/2002 (OJ No. L187, 16.7.2002, p. 3);

Council Regulation (EC) No. 1802/2002 (OJ No. L274, 11.10.2002, p. 21);

Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003 (OJ No. L146, 13.6.2003, p.1), as amended by Council Decision 2004/650/EC (OJ No. L298, 23.9.2004, p. 22);

Council Regulation (EC) No. 1398/2003 (OJ No. L198, 06.8.2003, p. 3);

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 592/2004 (OJ No. L94, 31.3.2004, p. 7);

Council Directive 2004/68/EC (OJ No. L139, 30.4.2004, p. 321(1));

Commission Decision 2004/205/EC (OJ No. L65, 3.3.2004, p. 23); and

the European international instruments;

Relevant provisions in that instrument: subject to the Note to this paragraph, Articles 3 to 9, 10(1) to 10(3), and 11 to 13.

Note:

By way of derogation from the requirements of Article 5(1), the National Assembly may authorise in writing the purchase by a body, institute or centre approved under regulation 9 of these Regulations of apes belonging to an individual.

Additional requirements:

- (a) The importation into Wales of lagomorphs which cannot be shown to have been born on the holding of origin and kept in captivity since birth is prohibited except in accordance with the provisions of the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974. Lagomorphs born on the holding of origin and kept in captivity since birth must be accompanied on importation by an official health certificate confirming that status and that the holding of origin has been free from rabies for at least one month.
- (b) Animals (other than carnivores, primates, bats and lagomorphs) born on the holding of origin and kept in captivity since birth must be accompanied on importation by a certificate completed by the exporter confirming that status and that the animals do not show any obvious signs of disease at the time of export, and that the premises of origin are not subject to any animal health restrictions.

### **Pathogens**

**11. Instrument:** Council Directive 92/118/EEC laying down animal and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L62, 15.3.93, p. 49) as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 2002/33/EC (OJ No. L315, 19.11.2002, p. 14);

Commission Decision 2003/721/EC (OJ No. L260, 11.10.2003, p. 21);

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 445/2004 (OJ No. L72, 11.3.2004, p. 60); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 6 and 7(1).

### **Pure-bred animals of the bovine species**

**12. Instrument:** Council Directive 77/504/EEC on pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species (OJ No. L206, 12.8.1977, p. 8), as amended by, and as read with-

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(1) A corrigendum has been published in OJ No. L226, 25.6.2004, p. 128

The Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Communities (OJ No. L291, 19.11.79, p. 17);

Council Directive 79/268/EEC (OJ No. L62, 13.3.79, p. 5);

Council Regulation 3768/85/EEC (OJ No. L362, 31.12.85, p. 8);

Council Directive 85/586/EEC (OJ No. L372, 31.12.85, p. 44);

Commission Decision 86/404/EEC (OJ No. L233, 20.8.86, p. 19);

Commission Decision 88/124/EEC (OJ No. L62, 8.3.88, p. 32);

Council Directive 91/174/EEC (OJ No. L85, 5.4.91, p. 37);

Council Directive 94/28/EC (OJ No. L178, 12.7.94, p. 66);

Commission Decision 96/80/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 50);

Commission Decision 96/510/EC (OJ No. L210, 20.8.96, p. 53) as amended by Commission Decision 2004/186/EC (OJ No. L57, 25.2.2004, p. 27);

Commission Decision 2002/8/EC (OJ No. L3, 5.1.2002, p. 53); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 5 and 7.

#### **Breeding animals of the porcine species**

**13. Instrument:** Council Directive 88/661/EEC on the zootechnical standards applicable to breeding animals of the porcine species (OJ No. L382, 31.12.1988, p. 36), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 89/503/EEC (OJ No. L247, 23.8.89, p. 22);

Commission Decision 89/506/EEC (OJ No. L247, 23.8.89, p. 34);

Council Directive 94/28/EC (OJ No. L178, 12.7.94, p. 66);

Commission Decision 96/510/EC (OJ No. L210, 20.8.96, p. 53), as amended by Commission Decision 2004/186/EC (OJ No. L57, 25.2.2004, p. 27); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 2(2), 5, 7(2) and 9.

#### **Pure-bred breeding sheep and goats**

**14. Instrument:** Council Directive 89/361/EEC concerning pure-bred breeding sheep and goats (OJ No. L153, 6.6.1989, p. 30), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 90/258/EEC (OJ No. L145, 8.6.90, p. 39);

Council Directive 94/28/EC (OJ No. L178, 12.7.94, p. 66);

Commission Decision 96/510/EC (OJ No. L210, 20.8.96, p. 53);

Commission Decision 2004/186/EC (OJ No. L57, 25.2.2004, p. 27); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3(2) and 6.

#### **Equidae**

**15. Instrument:** Council Directive 90/427/EEC on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade in equidae (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 55), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/426/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 42);

Commission Decision 92/353/EEC (OJ No. L192, 11.7.92, p. 63);

Commission Decision 92/354/EEC (OJ No. L192, 11.7.92, p. 66);

Commission Decision 93/623/EEC (OJ No. L298, 3.12.93, p. 45) as amended by Decision 2000/68/EC (OJ No. L23, 28.1.2000, p. 72);

Council Directive 94/28/EC (OJ No. L178, 12.7.94, p. 66);

Commission Decision 96/78/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 39);

Commission Decision 96/510/EC (OJ No. L210, 20.8.1996, p. 53);

Commission Decision 2004/186/EC (OJ No. L57, 25.2.2004, p. 27); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 6 and 8.

## PART II

### Regulation 7

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF CATTLE, PIGS, SHEEP AND GOATS

1. Any person transporting cattle, pigs, sheep or goats in intra-Community trade must do so in accordance with this Part.

2. He or she must, for each vehicle used for the transport of those animals, keep a register containing the following information, and must preserve that information in the register for at least three years-

- (a) places and dates of pick-up, and the name or business name and address of the holding or assembly centre where the animals are picked up;
- (b) places and dates of delivery, and the name or business name and address of the consignee;
- (c) species and number of animals carried;
- (d) date and place of disinfection; and
- (e) the unique identifying number of accompanying health certificates.

3. He or she must ensure that the means of transport is constructed in such a way that animal faeces, litter or feed cannot leak or fall out of the vehicle.

- (a) He or she must give a written undertaking to the National Assembly stating that -
  - (i) in the case of cattle or pigs, Council Directive 64/432/EEC, and in particular the provisions laid down in Article 12 of that Directive and the provisions of that Directive relating to the appropriate documentation that must accompany the animals; and
  - (ii) in the case of sheep or goats, Council Directive 91/68/EEC, and in particular the provisions laid down in Article 8c of that Directive and the provisions of that Directive relating to the appropriate documentation that must accompany the animals; and
- (b) that the transport of animals will be entrusted to staff who possess the necessary ability, professional competence and knowledge.

## PART III

### Regulation 8

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DEALERS IN CATTLE, PIGS, SHEEP AND GOATS

1. Every dealer in cattle, pigs, sheep or goats engaging in intra-Community trade must comply with the provisions of this Part.

2.-(1) The dealer must-

- (a) be approved by the National Assembly under this paragraph; and



(b) be registered with, and have a registration number issued by, the National Assembly.

(2) The National Assembly may only issue an approval under this paragraph if satisfied that the dealer will comply with the provisions of this Part and, in the case of a dealer in sheep or goats, that the dealer has agreed to comply with the requirements for the operation of his or her premises which an inspector has specified in an operational agreement as being the requirements the inspector believes are necessary to ensure the premises are capable of being operated in accordance with the second indent of Article 3(2) of Council Directive 90/425/EEC.

3. The dealer must ensure that he or she only imports or exports animals that are identified and meet the requirements of Community law for intra-Community trade and, in the case of cattle, come from herds that are officially free of tuberculosis, brucellosis and leucosis, or are slaughter animals meeting the requirements of Article 6(3), or, if slaughter animals under a disease control programme, the requirements of Article 13(1)(a), of Council Directive 64/432/EEC.

4. The dealer must keep a record for all cattle, pigs, sheep and goats which he or she imports or exports, either on the basis of identification numbers or marks on the animals, and preserve the record for at least three years, of-

- (a) the name and address of the seller;
- (b) the origin of the animals;
- (c) the date of purchase;
- (d) the categories, number and identification (or registration number of the holding of origin) of cattle, sheep and goats;
- (e) the registration number of the holding of origin or the herd of origin of pigs;
- (f) the approval or registration number of the assembly centre through which he or she has acquired sheep or goats (where applicable);
- (g) the registration number of the transporter or the licence number of the vehicle delivering and collecting animals;
- (h) the name and address of the buyer and the destination of the animals; and
- (i) copies of route plans and numbers of health certificates.

5. In the case of a dealer who keeps cattle, pigs, sheep or goats on his or her premises he or she must ensure that-

- (a) specific training in the care and welfare of animals is given to the staff in charge of the animals; and
- (b) all necessary steps are taken to prevent the spread of disease.

6.-(1) The dealer must only use premises approved for the purpose by the National Assembly under this paragraph and which, in the case of a dealer in sheep and goats, are specified in an operational agreement created pursuant to paragraph 2(2).

(2) The National Assembly must issue an approval number for premises approved under this paragraph.

(3) The National Assembly may only issue an approval under this paragraph if satisfied that the premises comply with, in the case of a dealer in cattle or pigs, Article 13(2) of Council Directive 64/432/EEC or, in the case of a dealer in sheep and goats, Article 8b(2) of Council Directive 91/68/EEC.

## SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 5(5)

### The Poultry Health Scheme

#### PART I

#### MEMBERSHIP

1. Any reference to 'the Directive' in this Part of this Schedule is a reference to Council Directive 90/539/EEC.
2. An application for an establishment to become a member of the Poultry Health Scheme ("the Scheme" in this Schedule) must be accompanied by the registration fee, the details of which are set out in Part 2 of this Schedule.
3. The National Assembly may only grant membership of the Scheme to an establishment if-
  - (a) it is satisfied, following an inspection by a veterinary inspector, that-
    - (i) the establishment meets the requirements regarding facilities in Chapter II of Annex II to the Directive; and
    - (ii) the operator of the establishment will comply, and ensure that the establishment complies, with the requirements of point 1 of Chapter I of Annex II to the Directive; and
  - (b) the operator of the establishment, having been notified that the National Assembly is satisfied that the requirements in sub-paragraph (a) are met, has paid the annual membership fee, the details of which are set out in Part III of this Schedule.
4. The disease surveillance programme referred to in paragraph (b) of point 1 of Chapter I of Annex II to the Directive must consist of the disease surveillance measures specified in Chapter III of Annex II to the Directive, together with any additional testing requirements that a veterinary inspector notifies in writing to an establishment as being requirements that he or she believes are necessary to avoid the spreading of contagious disease through intra-Community trade, taking into account the particular circumstances at that establishment.
5. On receipt of the first annual membership fee, the National Assembly must issue the establishment's membership certificate, which must include the establishment's membership number.
6. The operator of an establishment that is a member of the Scheme must pay the annual membership fee each year, and must pay any re-inspection fee when it becomes due.
7. In order to ensure that operators and their establishments continue to meet the requirements for membership of the Scheme, and generally to ensure compliance with the Directive-
  - (a) a veterinary inspector (whether employed by Defra or not) must carry out an annual veterinary inspection of the establishment; and
  - (b) a veterinary inspector employed by Defra must carry out any additional inspections (insofar as not provided for under paragraph 8) which the National Assembly considers necessary.
8. Without prejudice to any action which may be taken under paragraph 9, where, at the annual veterinary inspection of an operator's establishment, that operator or the operator's establishment do not appear to the National Assembly to meet the requirements either for membership of the Scheme or of the Directive, a veterinary inspector employed by Defra must carry out such additional inspections ("re-inspections") as the National Assembly considers necessary to ensure compliance on the part of that operator and his or her establishment with those requirements, in which case a re-inspection fee must-
  - (a) be charged for each such re-inspection; and
  - (b) become due upon the receipt by the operator concerned of an invoice for that fee.
9. The National Assembly-
  - (a) is to suspend, revoke or restore membership in accordance with Chapter IV of Annex II to the Directive (references to 'withdrawal' in that Chapter are to be read as references to 'revocation' for the purposes of this paragraph);
  - (b) may suspend or revoke membership if-

- (i) an establishment is in breach of any of the requirements regarding facilities in Chapter II of Annex II to the Directive;
- (ii) the operator or the establishment is in breach of any of the requirements in point 1 of Chapter I of Annex II to the Directive;
- (iii) ownership or control of an establishment changes; or
- (iv) the operator has not paid the annual membership fee or if a re-inspection fee remains unpaid 30 days after becoming due.

## **PART II**

### REGISTRATION FEE

1. The National Assembly must-
  - (a) determine the registration fee on the basis of the cost attributable to each application of the items listed in paragraph 3; and
  - (b) publish the current registration fee on its website<sup>(1)</sup>.
2. The registration fee is payable to the National Assembly in respect of each establishment for which an application is made and is non-refundable.
3. The items referred to in paragraph 1(a) are-
  - (a) the salaries and fees, together with overtime payments and employers' national insurance and superannuation contributions, of-
    - (i) any person involved directly in processing applications for membership of the Scheme;
    - (ii) any person engaged in managing the processing of such applications; and
    - (iii) any veterinary inspector who carries out a veterinary inspection at an applicant establishment;
  - (b) recruiting and training the staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a);
  - (c) travel and related incidental expenses incurred in processing applications for membership (including inspecting establishments), except where incurred by a person attending his or her normal place of work;
  - (d) office accommodation, equipment and services for the staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a), including depreciation of office furniture and equipment and the cost of information technology and stationery;
  - (e) provision of protective clothing and equipment used in inspecting establishments, and laundering, cleansing or disinfecting that protective clothing;
  - (f) provision of payroll and personnel services in connection with the employment of the staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a); and
  - (g) any other incidental expenses incurred in connection with the processing of applications for membership of the Scheme.

## **PART III**

### ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE

1. There will be two rates for the annual membership fee: a higher rate, which includes the cost of an annual veterinary inspection by a veterinary inspector employed by Defra, and a lower rate which does not include the cost of such an inspection.
2. The lower rate is payable-
  - (a) the first time the annual membership fee is paid (the cost of the first annual veterinary inspection having been included in the registration fee); and

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<sup>(1)</sup> [www.wales.gov.uk](http://www.wales.gov.uk)

- (b) in subsequent years where the operator of the establishment has elected for the annual veterinary inspection to be carried out by a veterinary inspector who is not employed by Defra.
3. The National Assembly must-
- (a) determine the two rates of the annual membership fee on the basis of the cost attributable to each establishment of the items listed in paragraph 5; and
- (b) publish the current rates of the annual membership fee on its website.
4. The annual membership fee is payable to the National Assembly in respect of each establishment and is non-refundable.
5. The items referred to in paragraph 3(a) are (subject to paragraph 6)-
- (a) salaries and fees, together with overtime payments and employers' national insurance and superannuation contributions, of-
- (i) any person directly involved in the administration of the Scheme (including corresponding with and responding to queries from members, producing guidance, and arranging inspections of establishments);
- (ii) any person engaged in managing the administration of the Scheme;
- (iii) any veterinary inspector employed by Defra who carries out the annual veterinary inspection of an establishment or additional inspections during the year;
- (b) recruiting and training the staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a);
- (c) travel and related incidental expenses incurred in the administration of the Scheme (including veterinary inspections of establishments), except where incurred by a person attending his or her normal place of work;
- (d) office accommodation, equipment and services for staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a), including depreciation of office furniture and equipment and the cost of information technology and stationery;
- (e) provision of protective clothing and equipment, where applicable, used in carrying out inspections of establishments, and laundering, cleansing or disinfecting that protective clothing;
- (f) provision of payroll and personnel services in connection with the employment of staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a); and
- (g) any other incidental expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the Scheme.
6. The items listed in paragraph 5 do not include any expense or cost which relates to the administration of, travel for the purposes of, and attendance at, re-inspections insofar as that expense or cost is recoverable under Part IV of this Schedule.

## **PART IV**

### **RE-INSPECTION FEE**

1. The re-inspection fee provided for under paragraph 8, Part I of this Schedule must be composed of-
- (a) a charge for the veterinary inspector's time spent at the operator's establishment carrying out the re-inspection, the rate for which charge is £45 per hour or part thereof; and
- (b) a charge for mileage, that is, for each mile travelled by the veterinary inspector to and from the operator's establishment in order to carry out the re-inspection, the rate for which charge is 33 pence per mile.
2. The National Assembly may, using such criteria as it considers appropriate in all the circumstances, reduce the charge for mileage under paragraph 1(b) in respect of any particular re-inspection in order to avoid an over-recovery of mileage costs incurred for a journey in the course of which other official activity is undertaken in addition to that re-inspection.

## SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 9(4)

### Approval of Laboratories under the Poultry Health Scheme

#### **PART I**

##### APPROVAL

1. The National Assembly may approve any laboratory that it considers to be suitable for the purposes of carrying out Mycoplasma testing under the Poultry Health Scheme.
2. The operator of a laboratory approved under paragraph (1) must pay the annual approval fee each year, the details of which are set out in Part II of this Schedule.
3. In order to ensure that approved laboratories remain suitable for approval, an inspector must carry out inspections and quality assurance testing as the National Assembly considers necessary.

#### **PART II**

##### ANNUAL APPROVAL FEE

1. The National Assembly must-
  - (a) determine the annual approval fee on the basis of the cost attributable to each laboratory of the items listed in paragraph 3; and
  - (b) publish the current annual approval fee on its website.
2. The annual approval fee is payable to the National Assembly in respect of each approved laboratory and is non-refundable.
3. The items referred to in paragraph 1(a) are-
  - (a) the salaries and fees, together with overtime payments and employers' national insurance and superannuation contributions, of-
    - (i) any person directly involved in the administration of the approval of laboratories;
    - (ii) any person engaged in the management or administration of this work; and
    - (iii) any veterinary inspector who carries out inspections of laboratories;
  - (b) recruiting and training the staff referred to in sub-paragraph (a);
  - (c) travel and related incidental expenses incurred in the administration of the approval of laboratories (including carrying out inspections), except where incurred by a person attending his or her normal place of work;
  - (d) office accommodation, equipment and services for staff involved in the administration of approval of laboratories, including depreciation of office furniture and equipment and the cost of information technology and stationery;
  - (e) provision of protective clothing and equipment used in carrying out inspections of establishments, and laundering that protective clothing;
  - (f) provision of quality assurance testing samples, assessment of the results and provision of advice about the results;
  - (g) provision of payroll and personnel services in connection with the employment of staff involved in the administration of approval of laboratories; and
  - (h) any other incidental expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the approval of laboratories.

## SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 13

### LIST OF DISEASES

Foot and mouth disease  
Classical swine fever  
African swine fever  
Swine vesicular disease  
Newcastle disease  
Rinderpest  
Peste des petits ruminants  
Vesicular stomatitis  
Bluetongue  
African horse sickness  
Equine encephalomyelitis (of all types, including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis)  
Teschen disease  
Avian influenza  
Sheep and goat pox  
Lumpy skin disease  
Rift valley fever  
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia  
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy  
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis  
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia  
Dourine  
Equine infectious anaemia  
Glanders  
Infectious Salmon anaemia  
Small hive beetle (*Aethina tumida*)  
Tropilaelaps mite

## SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 16

Community Legislation in relation to Third Countries

### PART I

#### INSTRUMENTS SPECIFYING THIRD COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES IN THIRD COUNTRIES FROM WHICH MEMBER STATES MAY AUTHORISE CERTAIN IMPORTS

##### **Cloven-hoofed animals and elephants and zoo ungulates**

1. Council Decision 79/542/EEC drawing up a list of third countries or parts of third countries, and laying down animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions, for importation into the Community of certain live animals and their fresh meat (OJ No. L146, 14.6.79, p. 15), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 2004/212/EC (OJ No. L73, 11.3.2004, p. 11);

Commission Decision 2004/410/EC (OJ No. L151, 30.4.2004, p. 31);

Commission Decision 2004/620/EC (OJ No. L279, 28.8.2004 p. 30); and

Commission Decision 2006/9/EC (OJ No. L7, 12.1.2006 p. 23).

##### **Poultry**

2. Commission Decision 95/233/EC drawing up lists of third countries from which member States authorise imports of live poultry and hatching eggs (OJ No. L156, 7.7.95, p. 76), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 96/628/EC (OJ No. L282, 1.11.96, p. 73);

Commission Decision 96/659/EC (OJ No. L302, 26.11.96, p. 27);

Commission Decision 97/183/EC (OJ No. L76, 18.3.97, p. 32);

Commission Decision 2001/732/EC (OJ No. L 275, 18.10.2001, p. 14);

Commission Decision 2001/751/EC (OJ No. L 281, 25.10.2001, p. 24);

Commission Decision 2002/183/EC (OJ No. L 61, 2.3.2002, p. 56); and

Commission Decision 2004/118/EC (OJ No. L36, 7.2.2004, p. 34).

##### **Captive birds**

3. Commission Decision 2000/666/EC laying down the animal health requirements and the veterinary certification for the import of birds, other than poultry and the conditions for quarantine (OJ No. L278, 31.10.2000, p. 26) as read with Council Directive 92/65/EEC.

##### **Shellfish**

4. Commission Decision 2003/804/EC laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of molluscs, their eggs and gametes for further growth, fattening, relaying or human consumption (OJ No. L302, 21.11.2003, p.22), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 2004/623/EC (OJ No. L280, 31.8.2004, p. 26) and

Commission Decision 2005/409/EC (OJ No. L139, 2.6.2005, p. 16).

### **Finfish**

5. Commission Decision 2003/858/EC laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (OJ No L324, 11.12.2003, p.37) as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 2004/454/EC (OJ No. L156, 30.4.2004, p.29); and

Commission Decision 2005/742/EC (OJ No. L279, 22.10.2005, p. 71).

### **Bees**

6. Commission Decision 2003/881/EC concerning the animal health and certification conditions for imports of bees (*Apis mellifera* and *Bombus* spp.) from certain third countries and repealing Decision 2000/462/EC (OJ No. L328, 17.12.2003, p. 26), as amended by Commission Decision 2005/60/EC (OJ No. L25, 28.1.2005), and as read with Council Decision 79/542/EEC (as that Council Decision is defined under paragraph 1 of this Part) in respect of which the derogation in Article 1(2) permitting imports of bees from the state of Hawaii in the United States of America may be relied on.

### **Equidae**

7. Commission Decision 2004/211/EC establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species (OJ No. L73, 11.3.2004, p. 1).

### **Cats, Dogs & Ferrets**

8. Commission Decision 2005/64/EC implementing Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards import conditions for cats, dogs and ferrets for approved bodies, institutes or centres (OJ No. L27, 29.1.2005, p. 48), as read with-

Council Directive 92/65/EEC; and

Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003.

## **PART II**

### **DETAILED PROVISIONS**

#### **Cloven-hoofed animals and elephants**

1. Instrument: Council Decision 79/542/EEC drawing up a list of third countries or parts of third countries, and laying down animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions, for importation into the Community of certain live animals and their fresh meat (OJ No. L146, 14.6.79, p. 15), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 2004/212/EC (OJ No. L73, 11.3.2004, p. 11);

Commission Decision 2004/410/EC (OJ No. L151, 30.4.2004, p. 31);

Commission Decision 2004/554/EC (OJ No. L248, 9.7.2004, p. 1);

Commission Decision 2004/620/EC (OJ No. L279, 28.8.2004, p. 30); and

Commission Decision 2006/9/EC (OJ No. L7, 12.1.2006 p. 23).

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

#### **Zoo Ungulates**

2. Instrument: Council Directive 2004/68/EC laying down health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals (OJ No. L139, 30.4.2004, p. 321), as read with-



Council Decision 79/542/EEC (OJ No L146, 14.6.79, p. 15) as described in paragraph 1 of this Part;  
Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);  
Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56);  
Council Directive 91/628/EEC (OJ No. L340, 11.12.91, p. 17);  
Council Directive 92/65/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3, 7 and 11

## **Equidae**

### **General**

**3.-(1) Instrument:** Council Directive 90/426/EEC on health conditions governing the movement of equidae and their import from third countries (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 42), as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 29);  
Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56);  
Council Directive 92/36/EEC (OJ No. L157, 10.6.92, p. 28);  
Commission Decision 92/130/EEC (OJ No. L47, 22.2.92, p. 26);  
Commission Decision 95/329/EC (OJ No. L191, 12.8.95, p. 36);  
Commission Decision 96/81/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 2002/160/EC (OJ No. L53, 23.3.2002, p. 37);  
Council Directive 2004/68/EC (OJ No. L139, 30.4.2004, p. 321(1)); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 11, 12(1), 13 to 16 and 18.

(2) Instrument: Commission Decision 2004/211/EC establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species (OJ No. L73, 11.3.2004, p. 1).

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 6.

### **Temporary admission of registered horses**

(3) Instrument: Commission Decision 92/260/EEC (OJ No. L130, 15.5.92, p. 67), as amended by, and as read with-  
Commission Decision 93/344/EEC (OJ No. L138, 9.6.93, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 94/453/EC (OJ No. L187, 22.7.94, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 94/561/EC (OJ No. L214, 19.8.94, p. 17);  
Commission Decision 95/322/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 9);  
Commission Decision 95/323/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 96/81/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 96/279/EC (OJ No. L107, 30.4.96, p. 1);  
Commission Decision 97/10/EC (OJ No. L3, 7.1.97, p. 9) as amended by Decision 2001/622/EC (OJ No. L216, 10.8.2001, p. 26);  
Commission Decision 98/360/EC (OJ No. L163, 6.6.98, p. 44);

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(1) A corrigendum has been published, the reference for which is OJ No. L226, 25.6.2004, p. 128.

Commission Decision 98/594/EC (OJ No. L286, 23.10.98, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 99/228/EC (OJ No. L83, 27.3.99, p. 77);  
Commission Decision 99/613/EC (OJ No. L24, 15.9.99, p. 12);  
Commission Decision 2000/209/EC (OJ No. L64, 11.3.2000, p. 22);  
Commission Decision 2001/117/EC (OJ No. L43, 14.2.2001, p. 38);  
Commission Decision 2001/611/EC (OJ No. L214, 8.8.2001, p. 49);  
Commission Decision 2001/619/EC (OJ No. L215, 9.8.2001, p. 55);  
Commission Decision 2001/828/EC (OJ No. L308, 27.11.2001, p. 41);  
Commission Decision 2002/635/EC (OJ No. L206, 3.8.2002, p. 20);  
Commission Decision 2002/636/EC (OJ No. L206, 3.8.2002, p. 27);  
Commission Decision 2003/13/EC (OJ No. L7, 11.1.2003, p. 86);  
Commission Decision 2003/541/EC (OJ No. L185, 24.07.2003, p. 41);  
Commission Decision 2004/117/EC (OJ No. L36, 7.2.2004, p. 20);  
Commission Decision 2004/177/EC (OJ No. L55, 24.2.2004, p. 64);  
Commission Decision 2004/241/EC (OJ No. L74, 12.3.04, p. 19); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 1.

#### **Registered horses for racing, etc, upon re-entry**

(4) Instrument: Commission Decision 93/195/EEC on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export (OJ No. L86, 6.4.93, p. 1), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 94/453/EC (OJ No. L187, 22.7.94, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 94/561/EC (OJ No. L214, 19.8.94, p. 17);  
Commission Decision 95/99/EC (OJ No. L76, 5.4.95, p. 16);  
Commission Decision 95/322/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 9);  
Commission Decision 95/323/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 96/279/EC (OJ No. L107, 30.4.96, p. 1);  
Commission Decision 97/684/EC (OJ No. L287, 21.10.97, p. 49);  
Commission Decision 98/360/EC (OJ No. L163, 6.6.98, p. 44);  
Commission Decision 98/567/EC (OJ No. L276, 13.10.98, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 98/594/EC (OJ No. L286, 23.10.98, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 99/228/EC (OJ No. L83, 27.3.99, p. 77);  
Commission Decision 99/558/EC (OJ No. L211, 11.8.99, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 2000/209/EC (OJ No. L64, 11.3.00, p. 64);  
Commission Decision 2000/754/EC (OJ No. L303, 12.12.00, p. 34);  
Commission Decision 2001/117/EC (OJ No. L43, 14.2.01, p. 38);  
Commission Decision 2001/144/EC (OJ No. L53, 23.2.01, p. 23);

Commission Decision 2001/610/EC (OJ No. L43, 8.8.01, p. 45);  
Commission Decision 2001/611/EC (OJ No. L214, 8.8.01, p. 49);  
Commission Decision 2004/211/EC (OJ No. L73, 11.3.2004, p. 1);  
Commission Decision 2005/605/EC (OJ No. L206, 9.8.2005, p.16);  
Commission Decision 2005/771/EC (OJ No. L291, 5.11.2005, p. 38);  
Commission Decision 2005/943/EC (OJ No. L342, 24.12.2005, p. 94); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 1.

### **Equidae for slaughter**

(5) Instrument: Commission Decision 93/196/EEC on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter (OJ No. L86, 6.4.93, p. 7), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 94/453/EC (OJ No. L187, 22.7.94, p.11);  
Commission Decision 95/322/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 9);  
Commission Decision 96/81/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 96/82/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 56);  
Commission Decision 96/279/EC (OJ No. L107, 30.4.96, p. 1);  
Commission Decision 97/36/EC (OJ No. L14, 17.1.97, p. 57);  
Commission Decision 98/360/EC (OJ No. L163, 6.6.98, p. 44);  
Commission Decision 99/228/EC (OJ No. L83, 27.3.99, p. 77);  
Commission Decision 2001/117/EC (OJ No. L43, 14.2.01, p. 38);  
Commission Decision 2001/611/EC (OJ No. L214, 8.8.01, p. 49); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 1.

### **Registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production**

(6) Instrument: Commission Decision 93/197/EEC on animal health conditions and veterinary certification on imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production (OJ No. L86, 6.4.93, p. 16), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 93/510/EEC (OJ No. L238, 23.9.93, p. 45);  
Commission Decision 93/682/EEC (OJ No. L317, 18.12.93, p. 82);  
Commission Decision 94/453/EC (OJ No. L187, 22.7.94, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 94/561/EC (OJ No. L214, 19.8.94, p. 17);  
Commission Decision 95/322/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 9);  
Commission Decision 95/323/EC (OJ No. L190, 11.8.95, p. 11);  
Commission Decision 95/536/EC (OJ No. L304, 16.12.95, p. 49);  
Commission Decision 96/81/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 53);  
Commission Decision 96/82/EC (OJ No. L19, 25.1.96, p. 56);  
Commission Decision 96/279/EC (OJ No. L107, 30.4.96, p. 1);

Commission Decision 97/10/EC (OJ No. L3, 7.1.97, p. 9), as amended by Commission Decision 2004/117/EC (OJ L36, 7.2.04, p. 20);

Commission Decision 97/36/EC (OJ No. L14, 17.1.97, p. 57);

Commission Decision 98/360/EC (OJ No. L163, 6.6.98, p. 44);

Commission Decision 98/594/EC (OJ No. L286, 23.10.98, p. 53);

Commission Decision 99/228/EC (OJ No. L83, 27.3.99, p. 77);

Commission Decision 99/236/EC (OJ No. L87, 31.3.99, p. 13);

Commission Decision 99/252/EC (OJ No. L96, 10.4.99, p. 31);

Commission Decision 99/613/EC (OJ No. L243, 15.9.99, p. 12);

Commission Decision 2000/209/EC (OJ No. L64, 11.3.00, p. 64);

Commission Decision 2001/117/EC (OJ No. L43, 14.2.01, p. 38);

Commission Decision 2001/611/EC (OJ No. L214, 8.8.01, p. 49);

Commission Decision 2001/619/EC (OJ No. L215, 9.8.01, p. 55);

Commission Decision 2001/754/EC (OJ No. L282, 26.10.01, p. 34);

Commission Decision 2001/766/EC (OJ No. L288, 1.11.01, p. 50);

Commission Decision 2001/828/EC (OJ No. L308, 27.11.01, p. 41);

Commission Decision 2002/635/EC (OJ No. L206, 3.8.02, p. 20);

Commission Decision 2002/841/EC (OJ No. L206, 25.10.02, p. 42);

Commission Decision 2003/541/EC (OJ No. L185, 24.7.2003, p. 41);

Commission Decision 2004/177/EC (OJ No. L55, 24.2.2004, p. 64);

Commission Decision 2004/241/EC (OJ No. L74, 12.3.04, p. 19); and

the European international instruments.

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 1.

Additional requirements:

- (a) All pre-export tests of registered horses from Kyrgyzstan and registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production imported from Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, ex-Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Russian Federation and the Ukraine must be carried out as follows: for vesicular stomatitis at the Institute of Animal Health, Pirbright, the National Veterinary Institute, Czech Republic or at the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Budapest, Hungary; the mandatory tests for infectious anaemia, dourine and glanders and, if necessary, the test for equine viral arteritis at the Veterinary Laboratories Agency, Weybridge, the National Veterinary Institute, Czech Republic or at the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Budapest, Hungary.
- (b) The test results must be attached to the health certificate accompanying the imported equidae.

### **Poultry**

**4. Instrument:** Council Directive 90/539/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs (OJ No. L303, 30.10.90, p. 6) as amended by, and as read with-

Council Directive 91/494/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 35);

Council Directive 91/496/EEC (OJ No. L268, 24.9.91, p. 56);

Council Directive 92/65/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54);

Commission Decision 92/369/EEC (OJ No. L195, 14.7.92, p. 25);

Council Directive 93/120/EEC (OJ No. L340, 31.12.93, p. 35);  
Commission Decision 96/482/EC (OJ No. L196, 7.8.96, p. 13);  
Commission Decision 96/628/EC (OJ No. L282, 1.11.96, p. 73);  
Council Directive 99/89/EC (OJ No. L300, 23.11.99, p. 17);  
Council Directive 99/90/EC (OJ No. L300, 23.11.1999, p. 19);  
Commission Decision 2000/505/EC (OJ No. L201, 9.8.2000, p. 8);  
Commission Decision 2002/183/EC (OJ No. L61, 2.3.2002, p. 56);  
Commission Decision 2002/542/EC (OJ No. L176, 5.7.2002, p. 43);  
Commission Decision 2004/118/EC (OJ No. L36, 7.2.2004, p. 34); and  
the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 20, 21(1), 22(1), 23, 24, 27(2) and 28.

#### **Other specified animals, semen, ova and embryos**

5. Instrument: Council Directive 92/65/EEC laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Council Directive 90/425/EEC (OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p. 54), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 95/176/EC (OJ No. L117, 24.5.95, p. 23);  
Commission Decision 2001/298/EC (OJ No. L102, 12.4.2001, p. 63);  
Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1282/2002 (OJ No. L187, 16.7.2002, p. 3);  
Council Regulation (EC) No. 1802/2002 (OJ No. L274, 11.10.2002, p. 21);  
Council Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003 (OJ No. L146, 13.6.2003, p. 1); as amended by Council Decision 2004/650/EC (OJ No. L298, 23.9.2004, p. 22) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1193/2005 (OJ No. L194, 26.7.2005, p.4);  
Council Regulation (EC) No. 1398/2003 (OJ No. L198, 6.8.2003, p. 3);  
Council Directive 2004/68/EC (OJ No. L139, 30.4.2004, p. 321(1));  
Commission Decision 2004/595/EC (OJ No. L266, 13.8.2004, p. 11); and  
the European international instruments and Joint Committee Decision 69/96 of 17 July 1998 amending Annex 1 (Veterinary and Phytosanitary matters) to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (OJ No. L158, 24.6.99, p. 1).

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 16, 17(1), 17(2) and 18.

#### **Captive birds**

6. Instrument: Commission Decision 2000/666/EC laying down the animal health requirements and the veterinary certification for the import of birds, other than poultry and the conditions for quarantine (OJ No. L278, 31.10.2000, p. 26) as read with or amended by-

Council Directive 92/65/EC;  
Commission Decision 2001/383/EC (OJ No. L137, 19.5.01, p. 28);  
Commission Decision 2002/279/EC (OJ No. L99, 16.4.02, p.17); and  
the European international instruments.

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(1) A corrigendum has been published, the reference for which is OJ No. L226, 25.6.2004, p. 128.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 1, 2, 3, 8 (insofar as not already provided for under regulations 18, 19 and 31), and 9.

### **Cats, Dogs & Ferrets**

7. Instrument: Commission Decision 2005/64/EC implementing Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards import conditions for cats, dogs and ferrets for approved bodies, institutes or centres (OJ No. L27, 29.1.2005, p. 48), as read with-

Council Directive 92/65/EEC; and

Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Article 1

### **Live animals from New Zealand**

8. Instrument: Commission Decision 2003/56/EC on health certificates relating to live animals, their semen, ova and embryos imported from New Zealand (OJ No. L22, 25.1.03, p. 38) as amended by-

Commission Decision 2004/784/EC (OJ No. L346, 23.11.04, p.11).

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 1, 2 and 3.

### **Zootechnical conditions**

9. Instrument: Council Directive 94/28/EC laying down the principles relating to the zootechnical and genealogical conditions applicable to imports from third countries of animals, their semen, ova and embryos, and amending Directive 77/504/EEC on pure-bred breeding animals of the bovine species (OJ No. L178, 12.7.94, p. 66), as read with-

Commission Decision 96/509/EC (OJ No. L210, 20.8.96, p. 47); and

Commission Decision 96/510/EC (OJ No. L210, 20.8.96, p. 53), as amended by Commission Decision 2004/186/EC (OJ No. L57, 25.2.2004, p. 27).

Relevant provision in that instrument: Article 4.

### **Finfish and Shellfish from third countries**

10.-(1) Instrument: Commission Decision 2003/804/EC laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of molluscs, their eggs and gametes for further growth, fattening, relaying or human consumption (OJ No. L302, 21.11.2003, p.22), as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 2004/623/EC (OJ No. L280, 31.8.2004, p. 26) and

Commission Decision 2005/409/EC (OJ No. L139, 2.6.2005, p. 16).

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

(2) Instrument: Commission Decision 2003/858/EC laying down the specific animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs, and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (OJ L324, 11.12.2003, p.37) as amended by, and as read with-

Commission Decision 2004/914/EC (OJ No. L385, 29.12.2004, p. 60); and

Commission Decision 2005/742 (OJ No. L279, 22.10.2005, p. 71).

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

### **Bees**

11. Instrument: Commission Decision 2003/881/EC concerning the animal health and certification conditions for imports of bees (*Apis mellifera* and *Bombus* spp.) from certain third countries and repealing Decision 2000/462/EC (OJ No. L328, 17.12.2003, p. 26); as amended by Commission Decision 2005/60/EC (OJ No. L25,

28.1.2005, p.64), and as read with Council Directive 92/65/EEC and the European international instruments.

Relevant provisions in that instrument: Articles 1(1), (2), (3) and (4), and Article 2 (pursuant to which the derogations from Articles 1(1), second and third indent, and Articles 1(2) and (3) may be relied on).

## SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 19

Approval of quarantine centres and quarantine facilities and specific requirements for the quarantine of captive birds

### PART I

#### APPROVALS

1. The National Assembly may, if it is satisfied in all the circumstances that it is appropriate to do so, grant to a quarantine manager an approval in respect of-
  - (a) a quarantine centre for which the quarantine manager has charge and which at least meets the minimum conditions set out in Annex B of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC (in this Schedule, "the Decision") in relation to quarantine centres and quarantine units; and
  - (b) a quarantine facility for which the quarantine manager has charge and which at least meets the minimum conditions set out in Annex B of the Decision in relation to quarantine facilities.
2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Part, an approval expires at the end of 12 months from the date of its being granted unless-
  - (a) the transitional arrangements in Part IV apply;
  - (b) an earlier expiry date is provided for at the grant of an approval under paragraph 1; or
  - (c) it is revoked under regulation 1(6).
3. The National Assembly must give reasons in writing-
  - (a) for refusing an application for an approval provided for under this Schedule;
  - (b) for attaching conditions to an approval granted under this Schedule;
  - (c) for providing that such an approval will expire earlier than 12 months from the date of its being granted.
4. Notice of a revocation or suspension of an approval granted under this Schedule must-
  - (a) take effect when it is served, unless otherwise stated in the notice;
  - (b) state-
    - (i) the reasons for the revocation or suspension, and
    - (ii) the time and date when it is to take effect;
  - (c) be served upon the quarantine manager-
    - (i) in person, or by leaving it at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility concerned; or
    - (ii) by post addressed to the quarantine manager at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility concerned, in which case it will be deemed to be served at 12 noon on the second day after posting it; and
  - (d) be copied to the importer, and so far as is practicable, if the importer is not the owner of the birds concerned, to the owner of the birds kept at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility at the date the revocation or suspension is to take effect.
5. Where an approval is revoked or is to be revoked and the continuation of quarantine at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility concerned would in the opinion of a veterinary inspector cause a significant public or animal health risk, the veterinary inspector may issue directions by notice as to the movement or disposal of birds held in quarantine at the time the notice of revocation is stated to take effect, and such notice must be served and copied to any importer and owner concerned as if it were a notice to which paragraph 4(c) and (d) applied.



## **PART II**

### **SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE QUARANTINE OF CAPTIVE BIRDS WHICH QUARANTINE MANAGERS MUST ENSURE ARE MET**

- 1.** In this Part "unit" in relation to a quarantine centre has the same meaning as it has in the Decision.
- 2.** Birds must be quarantined for a period ("the quarantine period") of at least 30 days at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility to which they have been conveyed from the border inspection post and in the case of a quarantine facility at which consignments arriving at different dates are quarantined, the quarantine period must be extended to expire no sooner than 30 days after the last consignment arrived at the quarantine facility.
- 3.** No bird at a quarantine centre may share a unit with any other bird unless that other bird arrived in the same consignment as the first bird, and in the event that one bird shares a unit with another, the quarantine period for any bird in the unit is to be extended to expire no sooner than 30 days after the last bird was placed in the unit.
- 4.** Psittaciformes must be identified individually in accordance with the requirements of Part B of Chapter 2 of Annex B to the Decision.
- 5.** The use of sentinel chickens must conform with Article 4(2) of the Decision.
- 6.** Suitable arrangements must be made for the taking of samples by a veterinary inspector in accordance with Articles 4(1), (3), (4)(c) and (d), and (5) of the Decision.
- 7.** The presence or suspected presence of disease in a bird at a quarantine centre or quarantine facility, and the death of any bird during the quarantine period described in paragraphs 2 or 3 as the case may be must be reported to the veterinary inspector supervising the quarantine centre or quarantine facility as soon as reasonably practical.
- 8.** A person must not enter a quarantine centre or quarantine facility unless the quarantine manager in charge of the centre or facility is reasonably satisfied that person satisfies the condition in regulation 19(6)(a) and one of the criteria in regulation 19(6)(b).
- 9.** The destruction, cleansing and disinfection and post-infection sampling from sentinel chickens or other birds in other units (in the case of quarantine centres), and the restrictions on movements onto or off the quarantine centre or quarantine facility must conform with Article 4(4) of the Decision, unless notice is served under regulation 21(2)(b).
- 10.** Cages and crates used for the transport of birds to the quarantine centre or quarantine facility must be destroyed by the quarantine manager in such a way as to avoid the spread of disease, unless the cages or crates are made of a material which allows effective cleaning and disinfection, in which case they may be cleansed, disinfected and re-used.
- 11.** Litter and waste material from the quarantine centre or quarantine facility must be collected, stored and treated as approved or required in writing by the official veterinarian in accordance with paragraph 9 of Part A of Chapter 2 of Annex B to the Decision and in any event so as to avoid spread of disease.
- 12.** A record must be maintained and retained for at least one year-
  - (a) in respect of each consignment of the date, number and species of captive birds entering and leaving the quarantine centre or quarantine facility;
  - (b) of individual identification numbers of psittaciformes held at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility;
  - (c) of any significant observations as to the condition of captive birds during quarantine;
  - (d) of illness and number of deaths, recorded on a daily basis;
  - (e) of dates and results of veterinary tests carried out in respect of captive birds during quarantine;
  - (f) of dates and type of veterinary or other treatment administered to captive birds during quarantine; and
  - (g) of names of persons entering the quarantine centre or quarantine facility, including the authority by which entry was gained.
- 13.** A copy of the health certificate and the common veterinary entry document referred to in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 282/2004 which accompanies a captive bird upon import must be kept for at least one year after the arrival of that captive bird at the quarantine centre or quarantine facility.

### **PART III**

#### **CHARGES FOR TESTING OF SAMPLES (INCLUDING POST MORTEM TISSUE REMOVAL) IN RELATION TO CAPTIVE BIRDS IN QUARANTINE**

- 1. Charges for post mortem tissue removal for purposes of testing:**
  - (a) per batch of up to five birds: £47.30;
  - (b) per batch consisting of three birds: £44.40;
  - (c) per batch consisting of two birds: £29.60;
  - (d) per batch consisting of a single bird: £14.80.
- 2. Charges for single virus culture (that is, avian virus isolation in SPF eggs via allantoic cavity for avian influenza virus, Newcastle Disease virus and avian paramyxovirus) in one pool of up to five birds:**
  - (a) of cloacal swab or faeces sample: £53.60;
  - (b) of tissue samples from post mortem examination: £107.20.
- 3. Charges for serology of sentinel birds (Newcastle Disease (PMV-1), Influenza (H5) and Influenza (H7)):**  
per set of 3 tests for each sentinel bird: £15.00.
- 4. Charges for testing for Chlamydia Polymerase Chain Reaction:**  
per sample tested: £30.00.

### **PART IV**

#### **TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXISTING APPROVALS**

- 1.** A quarantine centre or quarantine facility which at the date of making of these Regulations holds a written approval as such for the purposes of the Decision must, subject to the provisions of this Part, be an approved quarantine centre or an approved quarantine facility as if approved as such under regulation 19 and Part I of this Schedule, and must be subject to these Regulations accordingly.
- 2.** An approval referred to in paragraph 1 ("the approval"), unless revoked, expires on the date it was due to expire when first granted and may at any time before its expiry be reviewed by the National Assembly.
- 3.** In reviewing the approval, the National Assembly must assess the premises, equipment, systems and operation of the quarantine centre or quarantine facility in question as if it were considering whether to grant an approval under paragraph 1 of Part I and may call for such information and documentation from the quarantine manager of the quarantine centre or quarantine facility concerned as it reasonably requires to conduct the review.
- 4.** After reviewing the approval, if the National Assembly is satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances to permit the quarantine centre or quarantine facility in question to continue to be operated as such, it must-
  - (a) give notice accordingly to the quarantine manager of the quarantine centre or quarantine facility; and
  - (b) in giving such notice, state its reasons for attaching any conditions or further conditions to the approval for the remaining period of its validity, including any condition requiring further review at a specified date or within a specified period.

SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 35(3)

Legislation that does not apply

<i>Title</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Extent</i>
The Diseases of Fish Act 1937	1937 c 33	Section 1
The Hares (Control of Importation) Order 1965	SI 1965/2040	The whole Order
The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 as amended	SI 1974/2211 as amended by SI 1977/361, 1984/1182, 1986/2062, 1990/2371, 1993/1813, 1994/1405, 1994/1716, 1999/3443, 2000/1298, 2000/1641, 2001/6, 2002/1011, 2002/2850, and 2004/2364.	The Order continues to apply to all carnivores, primates and bats. It continues to apply to the importation of all other animals unless such animals are imported by way of trade and can be shown to have been born on the holding of origin and kept in captivity since birth.
The Importation of Animals Order 1977	SI 1977/944	Articles 3, 4(7), 4(8), 5(1) to (3), 7(1), 8 to 14, 16, 17, 18(1)(b), 18(3), 19 to 21, 23, 24 and 25(2) except that article 3 continues to apply to ruminating animals and swine other than animals which are the subject of Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
The Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order 1979	SI 1979/1702	Articles 4 to 7, 9(3) to (6), 10 to 12 except that article 4 continues to apply to all birds (including domestic fowl) and their hatching eggs other than those subject to the provisions of Council Directive 90/539/EEC (excluding domestic fowl), those birds and their hatching eggs traded within the Community which are subject to the provisions of Council Directive 92/65; and those birds subject to the provisions of Commission Decision 2000/666/EC.
The Importation of Embryos, Ova and Semen Order 1980 as amended by the Importation of Embryos, Ova and Semen (Amendment) Order 1984	SI 1980/12 as amended by SI 1984/1326	The whole Order except that article 4 continues to apply to embryos, ova and semen (as defined in that Order) other than- bovine semen which is the subject of Council Directive 88/407/EEC; the subject of Council Directive 89/556/EEC; bovine embryos which are the subject of Council Directive 89/556/EEC; porcine semen which is the subject of Council Directive 90/429/EEC; equine ova and embryos which are the subject of Commission Decision 95/294/EC; (e) equine semen which is the subject of Commission Decision 95/307/EC; ovine and caprine semen, ova and

		embryos which are the subject of Commission Decision 95/388/EC; and porcine ova and embryos which are the subject of Commission Decision 95/483/EC.
The Diseases of Fish Regulations 1984	SI 1984/455	Regulations 2 and 5
The Importation of Bovine Semen Regulations 1984	SI 1992/1325	The whole instrument
The Shellfish and Specified Fish (Third Country Imports) Order 1992	SI 1992/3301	The whole Order

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