
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 1029 (W.96)

**ANIMALS, WALES
ANIMAL WELFARE**

**The Mutilations (Permitted
Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007**

Made - - - - 27 March 2007
Coming into force - - 28 March 2007

The National Assembly for Wales being, in relation to Wales, the appropriate national authority for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by section 5(4) of the Animal Welfare Act 2006^{M1}, makes the following Regulations in exercise of those powers.

In accordance with section 5(5) of that Act, the Assembly has consulted those persons appearing to it to represent interests with which these Regulations are concerned as it considered appropriate.

Marginal Citations

M1 2006 c. 45. The appropriate national authority is defined in section 62(1) of the Act.

Title, commencement and application

1. The title of these Regulations is the Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. They apply in relation to Wales and come into force on 28 March 2007.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“the Act” (“*y Ddeddf*”) means the Animal Welfare Act 2006;

“cattle” (“*gwartheg*”) means all animals of the bovine species including bison and buffalo;

“desnooding” (“*torri crogrib*”) means removal of a turkey's snood;

“disbudding” (“*dadimpio*”) means removal of the horn bud of cattle, goats or sheep;

“domestic fowl” (“*ffowlyn domestig*”) means a domesticated member of the species *gallus gallus*;

“dubbing” (“*torri crib*”) means removal of the comb of a domestic fowl;

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

“farmed” (“*a ffermir*”) means an animal bred or kept for the production of food, wool or skin or for other farming purposes;

“horses” (“*ceffylau*”) includes ponies, asses, donkeys, jennets and mules;

“in velvet” (“*yn bwrw eu melfed*”) means, in relation to the antlers of a deer, until the velvet is frayed and the greater part of it has been shed;

“laying hen” (“*iâr ddodwy*”) means a hen of the species *Gallus gallus* which has reached laying maturity and is kept for production of eggs not intended for hatching;

“poultry” (“*dofednod*”) means domestic fowl, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowl, quails, pheasants and partridges;

“prohibited procedure” (“*triniaeth waharddedig*”) means a procedure which involves interference with the sensitive tissues or bone structure of an animal, otherwise than for the purpose of its medical treatment;

“suitable instrument” (“*offeryn addas*”) means in relation to any procedure, an instrument that is in a fit state of repair and has been designed, or is of a kind commonly used, for the purpose of performing that procedure.

Exceptions to the prohibition on mutilations

3. Section 5(1) and (2) of the Act does not apply to a procedure listed in Schedule 1, providing that the procedure is carried out—

(a) in accordance with any relevant requirement in Schedules 2 to 9;

(b) in such a way as to minimise the pain and suffering it causes to the animal;

[^{F1}(c) in hygienic conditions;]

[^{F1}(d) in accordance with good practice; and]

[^{F1}(e) in accordance with regulation 5, where applicable.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Reg. 3(c)-(e) substituted for reg. 3(c)(d) (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **3**

Performance of prohibited procedures in an emergency

4.—(1) Section 5(1) and (2) of the Act does not apply where a prohibited procedure is carried out in an emergency for the purpose of saving the life or relieving the pain of the ^{F2}... animal ^{M2}.

(2) Any procedure carried out under paragraph (1) must be carried out in accordance with regulation 3, so far as this is practicable in all of the circumstances.

Textual Amendments

F2 Word in [reg. 4\(1\)](#) omitted (3.12.2008) by virtue of [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **4**

Marginal Citations

M2 [2006 c. 45](#) Protected animal is defined in section 2 of the Act

Persons who may carry out permitted procedures

[^{F3}5.—(1) Any procedure permitted under regulation 3 to which the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966 or the Veterinary Surgeons (Exemptions) Order 1962 applies, with the exception of the procedures referred to in paragraph (2), may only be carried out by a person permitted to carry it out under that legislation.

(2) Tail docking, or castration, of pigs may only be carried out by a veterinary surgeon or, where the animal is aged not more than 7 days, by a person experienced in performing the techniques involved and who is either a person responsible for the animal or a person employed or engaged by such a person to attend to the animal.]

Textual Amendments

F3 [Reg. 5](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), [5](#)

^{M3}Signed on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales under section 66(1) of the Government of Wales Act 1998 .

D. Elis-Thomas
The Presiding Officer of the National Assembly

Marginal Citations

M3 [1998 c. 38](#).

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3

PERMITTED PROCEDURES

Cattle

Identification Procedures:

- Ear clipping.
- Ear notching.
- Ear tagging.
- Freeze branding.
- Micro-chipping.
- Tattooing.
- Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

- Castration.
- Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method.
- Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.
- Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method.
- Vasectomy.

Other Management Procedures:

- Dehorning.
- Disbudding.
- Nose ringing.
- Removal of supernumerary teats.

Pigs

Identification Procedures:

- Ear clipping.
- Ear notching.
- Ear tagging.
- Micro-chipping.
- Tattooing.
- Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

- Castration.
- Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.
- Vasectomy.

Other Management Procedures:

- Nose ringing.
- Tail docking.
- Tooth reduction.
- Tusk trimming.

Birds

Identification Procedures:

- [^{F4}Micro-chipping.
- Neck tagging.
- Web notching.
- Web tagging.
- Wing tagging.
- Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Words in [Sch. 1](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(2)**

Textual Amendments

- F4** Words in [Sch. 1](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(2)**

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

- Castration.
- Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.
- Ovidectomy.
- Vasectomy.

Other Management Procedures:

- Beak trimming of poultry.
- Desnooding.
- De-toeing of domestic fowl and turkeys.
- Dubbing.
- Laparoscopy.
- Wing pinioning.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007*. (See end of Document for details)

Sheep

Identification Procedures:

- Ear clipping.
- Ear notching.
- Ear tagging.
- Micro-chipping.
- Tattooing.
- Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

- [^{F5}Castration.
- Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method.
- Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.
- Laparoscopic insemination.
- Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method.
- Vasectomy.]

Textual Amendments

- F5** Words in [Sch. 1](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(3)**

Textual Amendments

- F5** Words in [Sch. 1](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(3)**

Other Management Procedures:

- Dehorning.
- Disbudding.
- Removal of the insensitive tip of the horn.
- Tail docking.

Goats

Identification Procedures:

- Ear clipping.
- Ear notching.
- Ear tagging.
- Micro-chipping.
- Tattooing.
- Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

[^{F6}Castration.

Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.

Laparoscopic insemination.

Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method.

Vasectomy.]

Textual Amendments

F6 Words in [Sch. 1](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(4)**

Textual Amendments

F6 Words in [Sch. 1](#) substituted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(4)**

Other Management Procedures:

Dehorning.

Disbudding.

Removal of the insensitive tip of the horn.

Horses

Identification Procedures:

Freeze branding.

Hot branding.

Micro-chipping.

Tattooing.

Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

Castration.

Vasectomy.

Deer

Identification Procedures:

Ear clipping.

Ear notching.

Ear tagging.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

Micro-chipping.

Tattooing.

Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

Castration.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.

Vasectomy.

Other Management Procedures:

Removal of antlers that are not in velvet.

Other species

Identification Procedures:

Ear clipping.

Ear notching.

Ear tipping of feral cats.

Insertion of subcutaneous tracking devices.

Tagging.

Chemical branding of fish.

Freeze branding of fish.

Micro-chipping.

Removal or perforation of parts of fishes' fins, adipose fins or fin rays.

Tattooing.

Other methods of identification involving a mutilation required by law.

Procedures for the Control of Reproduction:

Castration.

Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive.

Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method.

Spaying.

Vasectomy.

Other Management Procedures:

Laparoscopy.

Removal of the dew claws of dogs.

Removal of fish scales.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 3

CATTLE: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on cattle, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Castration

1. When the method used is the application of a rubber ring or other device to constrict the flow of blood to the scrotum, the procedure may only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days.

When any other method is used, an anaesthetic must be administered where the animal is aged 2 months or over.

Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method

2. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

3. The procedure may not be carried out on a farmed animal.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method

4. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Vasectomy

5. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Dehorning

6. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Disbudding

7. The procedure may only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 6 months.

When the method used is chemical cauterisation, the procedure may only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days.

When any other method is used an anaesthetic must be administered.

Removal of supernumerary teats

8. An anaesthetic must be administered where the animal is aged 3 months or over.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 3

PIGS: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on a pig, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Castration

1. The method used must not involve the tearing of tissues.

An anaesthetic and additional prolonged analgesia must be administered where the animal is aged 7 days or over.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

2. The procedure may not be carried out on a farmed animal.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

Vasectomy

3. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Nose ringing

4. The procedure may only be carried out on an animal that is not kept continuously in an indoor husbandry system.

Tail docking

5. The procedure may only be carried out where measures to improve environmental conditions or management systems have first been taken to prevent tail-biting, but there is still evidence to show that injury to pigs' tails by biting has occurred.

The method used must involve quick and complete severance of the tail.

An anaesthetic and additional prolonged analgesia must be administered where the animal is aged 7 days or over.

Tooth reduction

6. The procedure may only be carried out on an animal that is aged not more than 7 days.

The procedure must consist only of the uniform reduction of the corner teeth by either grinding or clipping so as to leave an intact smooth surface.

The procedure may only be carried out where measures to improve environmental conditions or management systems have first been taken to prevent tail-biting and other vices, but there is still evidence to show that injury to sows' teats or to other pigs' ears or tails by biting has occurred.

Tusk trimming

7. The procedure may only be carried out where there is evidence to show that it is necessary to prevent injury to other animals or for safety reasons.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 3

BIRDS: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on a bird, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

[^{F7}All procedures in the section on birds in Schedule 1

A1. Except in the case of beak trimming (where the provisions of paragraph 5 apply), no procedure listed in the section on birds in Schedule 1 may be performed on birds that are laying hens or that are intended to become laying hens unless they are kept on establishments with fewer than 350 such birds.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Sch. 4 paras. A1-A5 inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), 7(2)

[^{F7}Neck tagging

A2. The procedure may only be carried out on farmed ducks and only where performed within 36 hours of hatching for the purposes of a breed improvement programme.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Sch. 4 paras. A1-A5 inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), 7(2)

[^{F7}Web notching

A3. The procedure may only be carried out on farmed ducks and only where performed within 36 hours of hatching for the purposes of a breed improvement programme.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Sch. 4 paras. A1-A5 inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), 7(2)

[^{F7}Web tagging

A4. The procedure may only be carried out on farmed birds for the purposes of breed improvement programmes or testing for the presence of disease.

The procedure may only be carried out on birds other than farmed birds for conservation purposes (including education and captive breeding programmes) or for research.]

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F7 Sch. 4 paras. A1-A5 inserted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **7(2)**

[^{F7}Wing tagging

A5. The procedure may only be carried out on farmed birds for the purposes of breed improvement programmes or testing for the presence of disease.

The procedure may only be carried out on birds other than farmed birds for conservation purposes (including education and captive breeding programmes) or for research.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Sch. 4 paras. A1-A5 inserted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **7(2)**

Castration

1. The procedure may not be carried out on farmed birds.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

2. The procedure may not be carried out on farmed birds.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

Ovidectomy

3. The procedure may not be carried out on farmed birds.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.

Vasectomy

4. The procedure may not be carried out on farmed birds.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.

Beak trimming of poultry

5. The procedure must be performed using a suitable instrument, and on—

- (a) both the lower and upper beaks, with not more than one third of each removed, or
- (b) the upper beak only, with not more than one third removed.

Any subsequent haemorrhage from the beak must be arrested by cauterisation.

[^{F8}On poultry that are intended to become laying hens and which are kept on establishments with 350 or more such poultry or laying hens], the procedure—

- (i) may only be carried out in order to prevent feather pecking or cannibalism;
- (ii) may only be carried out before 1st January 2011;
- (iii) may not be performed on poultry that are intended to become laying hens (or which are laying hens) and which are aged 10 days or over.

Textual Amendments

F8 Words in Sch. 4 para. 5 substituted (3.12.2008) by *The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008* (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), 7(3)

Desnooding

6. Where the turkey is aged not more than 21 days, the procedure may be carried out either by manual pinching-out or with a suitable instrument.

De-toeing of domestic fowl and turkeys

7. The procedure may not be carried out on a bird that is aged 3 days or over unless a veterinary surgeon considers that it is necessary that it be carried out.

An anaesthetic must be administered where the bird is aged 3 days or over.

Dubbing

8. The procedure may not be carried out on a bird that is aged 3 days or over unless a veterinary surgeon considers that it is necessary that it be carried out.

An anaesthetic must be administered where the bird is aged 3 days or over.

Laparoscopy

9. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Wing pinioning

10. The procedure may not be carried out on farmed birds.

An anaesthetic must be administered where the bird is aged 10 days or over.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 3

SHEEP: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on a sheep, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

Castration

1. When the method used is the application of a rubber ring or other device to constrict the flow of blood to the scrotum, the procedure may only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days.

When any other method is used, an anaesthetic must be administered where the animal is aged 3 months or over.

[^{F9}Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method

1A. An anaesthetic must be administered.]

Textual Amendments

F9 Sch. 5 para. 1A inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), **8(2)**

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

2. The procedure may not be carried out on a farmed animal.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

[^{F10}Laparoscopic insemination

2A. The procedure may only be carried out as part of a breed improvement programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.]

Textual Amendments

F10 Sch. 5 paras. 2A, 2B inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), **8(3)**

[^{F10}Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method

2B. An anaesthetic must be administered.]

Textual Amendments

F10 Sch. 5 paras. 2A, 2B inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), **8(3)**

Vasectomy

3. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Dehorning

4. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Tail docking

5. In all cases, enough of the tail must be retained to cover the vulva of a female animal or the anus of a male animal.

When the method used is the application of a rubber ring or other device to constrict the flow of blood to the tail, the procedure may only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days.

When any other method is used an anaesthetic must be administered.

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 3

GOATS: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on a goat, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Castration

1. When the method used is the application of a rubber ring or other device to constrict the flow of blood to the scrotum, the procedure may only be carried out on an animal aged not more than 7 days.

When any other method is used, an anaesthetic must be administered where the animal is aged 2 months or over.

[^{F11}Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method

1A. An anaesthetic must be administered.]

Textual Amendments

F11 Sch. 6 para. 1A inserted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(2)**

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

2. The procedure may not be carried out on a farmed animal.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

[^{F12}Laparoscopic insemination

2A. The procedure may only be carried out as part of a breed improvement programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.]

Textual Amendments

F12 Sch. 6 paras. 2A, 2B inserted (3.12.2008) by [The Mutilations \(Permitted Procedures\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/3094\)](#), regs. 1(2), **9(3)**

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F12}**Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method**

2B. An anaesthetic must be administered.]

Textual Amendments

F12 Sch. 6 paras. 2A, 2B inserted (3.12.2008) by The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/3094), regs. 1(2), **9(3)**

Vasectomy

3. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Dehorning

4. An anaesthetic must be administered.

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 3

HORSES: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING
OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on a horse, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Castration

1. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Vasectomy

2. An anaesthetic must be administered.

SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 3

DEER: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on a deer, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Castration

1. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

2. The procedure may not be carried out on farmed deer.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

Vasectomy

3. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Removal of antlers that are not in velvet

4. The procedure may only be carried out on farmed deer or deer that are kept on land in the same manner as if they were farmed deer.

Only the non-sensitive part of the antler may be removed.

SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 3

OTHER SPECIES: REQUIREMENTS WHEN CARRYING OUT CERTAIN PERMITTED PROCEDURES

When carried out on an animal other than one dealt with in any of Schedules 2 to 8, a procedure listed below must be carried out in accordance with the condition or conditions specified for that procedure.

Ear tipping of feral cats

1. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Castration

2. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Embryo collection or transfer by a surgical method

3. The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.

Implantation of a subcutaneous contraceptive

4. The procedure may not be carried out on a farmed animal.

The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

Ovum transplantation, including ovum collection, by a surgical method

5. The procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

An anaesthetic must be administered.

Spaying

6. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

Vasectomy

7. An anaesthetic must be administered.

Laparoscopy

8. Where the animal on which the procedure is to be performed is not a reptile, the procedure may only be carried out as part of a conservation breeding programme.

In either case, an anaesthetic must be administered.

Removal of the dew claws of dogs

9. An anaesthetic must be administered except where the dog is a puppy whose eyes have not yet opened.

Removal of fish scales

10. The procedure may only be carried out for the purposes of age determination.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

It is an offence under section 5(1) and (2) of the Animal Welfare Act 2006 (c. 45) (“the Act”) to do the following to animals protected by that Act:

- (a) carry out a prohibited procedure;
 - (b) cause the carrying out of a prohibited procedure; or
 - (c) in specified circumstances, permit another person to carry out a prohibited procedure .
- A prohibited procedure is one which involves interference with the sensitive tissues (e.g. skin) or bone structure of the animal, otherwise than for the purpose of its medical treatment (see section 5(3) of the Act).

These Regulations specify the procedures to which the offences in section 5(1) and 5(2) do not apply. Depending upon the animals to which they are to be applied, such procedures may include those for the purposes of:

- (a) identification (such as ear tagging);
- (b) the control of reproduction (such as castration and vasectomy); and
- (c) other purposes (such as laparoscopy) (Schedule 1).

For certain of these procedures, and again depending upon the animals in respect of which they are permitted, Schedules 2 to 9 apply restrictions to the carrying out of the procedure (such as specifying a required age for the animal, or requiring the administration of an anaesthetic).

In respect of certain procedures permitted to be applied to pigs, these Regulations implement paragraph 8 of Chapter I of the Annex to Council Directive [91/630/EEC](#) laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs (OJ No. L340, 11.12.1991, p.33), as amended by Council Directive [2001/88/EC](#) (OJ No. L316, 1.12.2001, p.1), Commission Directive [2001/93/EC](#) (OJ No. L316, 1.12.2001, p.36) and Council Regulation [\(EC\) No. 806/2003](#) (OJ No. L122, 16.5.2003, p.1). In respect of the beak trimming of laying hens, these Regulations implement paragraph 8 of

Status: Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

the Annex to Council Directive [1999/74/EC](#) laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens (OJ No. L203, 3.8.1999, p.53), as amended by Council Regulation [\(EC\) No. 806/2003](#) (OJ No. L122, 16.5.2003, p.1).

A regulatory appraisal has been prepared. Copies may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Welsh Assembly Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

Status:

Point in time view as at 03/12/2008.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Mutilations (Permitted Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2007.