

EC Regulation 1739/2005 laying down animal health requirements for the movement of circus animals and animal acts between EU Member States Question and Answer Form

1. General

Q1. Why has EC Regulation 1739/2005 been introduced?

To provide a uniform set of animal health rules for circus animals and animal acts that move between Member States of the European Community. These rules will help to prevent the spread of animal disease whilst facilitating movements of circus and animal act animals.

Q2. Which countries have to comply with the Regulation?

The Regulation is aimed at all EU Member States as listed below:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The movement of circuses or animal acts within Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man fall outside the requirements of the Regulation as do movements into or out of Third countries (i.e. non-EU countries).

Q3. Who or what does this Regulation apply to?

The Regulation applies to the movement of circus animals and animal acts between European Union (EU) Member States. The Regulation applies to animals whose **primary** purpose is for public exhibition and entertainment. The species covered are all mammals (including bats), birds, bees, salmon and trout but please also refer to Q4 below.

Q4. What animals are not covered by the provisions of this Regulation?

Animals **not** covered are:

- Animals that are kept **primarily** for another purpose (i.e. not primarily for public exhibition or entertainment), such as a pet or farm animal
- Animals in zoos
- Reptiles
- Any other species not included in the list at Q3 of species covered by this Regulation.

Q5. The Regulation uses the phrases 'animal act', 'circus', 'circus operator'. How are these phrases defined?

- An 'animal act' is defined as an act containing just a single animal or a number of animals, which are used for public exhibition purposes, entertainment or education.
- 'Circus' means a travelling exhibition or fair that includes one or more animals.
- 'Circus operator' means the owner of the circus, his agent or another person with overall responsibility for the circus.

Q6. How has the Regulation been enforced in the United Kingdom?

This Regulation has been introduced into English and Welsh law through an amendment to the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) Regulations 2006. The amending Regulations are the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England) (Laboratories, Circuses and Avian Quarantine) Regulations 2007 and the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) (Laboratories, Circuses and Avian Quarantine) Regulations 2007, which came into force on 1 July 2007. Similar changes are being made to the legislation in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Q7. Who is responsible for implementing this Regulation?

The 'Competent Authority' in England responsible for dealing with the policy arrangements for enforcement of this Regulation is the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). In Scotland, it is the Scottish Executive Rural Directorate and in Wales, the Welsh Government Department for Sustainability and Rural Development (WG DSRD).

'Competent Authority' in this context means the government body that has jurisdiction regarding the implementation of Commission Regulation 1739/2005.

The delivery of the requirements of the Regulation is dealt with by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) who act on behalf of Defra and the Welsh Ministers.

Q8. Have any requirements of the UK's rabies controls and any requirements on the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) licensing been affected by this Regulation?

No. This Regulation does not remove or reduce the UK's rabies import controls covered by the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended). Nor does the EC Regulation affect any of the provisions of Articles 30 - 36 of Commission Regulation (EC) 865/2006, which implements the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in relation to Travelling Exhibitions. It does not have any affect on EU or national rules on animal welfare.

GUIDANCE FOR THE CIRCUS OPERATOR OR ANIMAL ACT OWNER IN COMPLYING WITH EU REGULATION 1739/2005

How to meet the requirements of the Regulation

Q9. Being registered: What do I need to do to register and how does the process work?

If you wish to take the animal/s in your circus/animal act to other countries within the EU, you will need to ensure that you apply to be registered with APHA at least **40 working days** before you wish to travel. You will therefore need to complete the application form entitled 'Application for the Registration of a Circus or Animal Act' (ET79) which can be obtained by either accessing the APHA website via this link:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/358959/form-et79.pdf

or by phoning or emailing APHA, tel. 03000 200 301, email: LiveAnimalExports.Carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk.

Once completed, this application should be returned to the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle at the address at the end of this document.

In order to register your circus or animal act, an approved Official Veterinarian (OV) will need to carry out a registration visit. You will therefore need to nominate an approved OV to carry out this visit. An approved OV is a vet that is approved to carry out work on behalf of APHA. If you do not know of one, please contact APHA on the above telephone number, and we will be able to give you details of one in your area.

Upon receipt of your application form, we will write to your OV to advise them that they are required to carry out the registration visit. We will also provide them with the documentation that they will need to issue you with upon registration. You should contact your OV as soon as possible in order to ensure that the registration visit is carried out well in advance of any planned movements.

If you are already in another EU Member State at the time you read this information, you will need to contact the competent authority in that country. They will advise you on how to proceed with becoming registered and the arrangements that they have put in place for complying with the Regulation.

Q10. How do I know if I need to be registered?

Registration under this Regulation is only necessary if you intend to move circus animals or an animal act to other EU Member States.

Q11. Will being registered cost me anything?

Your OV will make a charge for carrying out the Registration Visit. This is a private, commercial matter between you and your OV.

APHA will charge you for registration of your circus or animal act, which includes the cost of the Register of Animals and Venue Register document that your OV will issue you with. The Regulation requires that animals in the circus/animal act has passports, therefore a charge will also be made for the number of passports you require. The current charges can be found on the APHA web pages via the following link:
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-a-travelling-circus-or-animal-act-to-travel-in-the-eu>.

If you don't have access to the internet, please contact APHA at on the address at the end of this document. Charges will be payable upon written demand.

Q12. Do I have to register all of the animals in my circus or animal act?

You do if they fall under the list of animals covered by the Regulation at Q3, their primary purpose is for public exhibition and entertainment and they are going to be travelling to other EU Member States.

If there are any animals that you choose not to register because they won't be travelling abroad, it is important to note that you must keep them in such a way that prevents direct or indirect contact with any animals that are registered.

Q13. Are there any health requirements that my animals must meet in order to be registered?

In order for the OV to be able to successfully register your circus/animal act, the following animals require the tests and vaccinations detailed below to be completed when, or before, your OV visits to register your circus or animal act:

- Pigeons - a yearly vaccination against Newcastle Disease (Pigeon Paramyxovirus 1).
- Animals belonging to the ovine or caprine species (i.e. sheep, goats) - a yearly test for Brucella melitensis with a negative result.
- Animals belonging to the bovine species (i.e. cattle) - a yearly test for Brucella abortus and Tuberculosis with negative results.
- Camelids (i.e. llamas, camels) - a yearly test for Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis, Brucella ovis and Tuberculosis with negative results.

Dogs, cats and ferrets

Circus or animal act animals of these species should comply with the current European Regulation 998/2003, which sets out the animal health requirements for the movement of pet animals travelling between European Union (EU) countries (and into the EU from other countries) and the Non Commercial Movement of Pet Animals (England) Regulations 2004. These Regulations contain the rules of the 'Pet Travel Scheme' or PETS. Detailed requirements for preparing these animals to travel to other EU countries and return to the UK are given at: <https://www.gov.uk/pet-travel-information-for-pet-owners> or ring the PETS helpline on 0370 241 1710 and ask for the appropriate fact sheet.

Rabies susceptible animals

With regards to rabies, dogs, cats and ferrets that are returning to the UK and that do not comply with the rules of PETS would be required to be licensed into quarantine for up to six months. Other species of rabies susceptible animals, e.g. lions, tigers, bears etc. are also required to be licensed into quarantine for six months when they enter the UK. When travelling to other countries within the EU, you should check what the rabies requirements are for the country concerned.

Equines

Animal health conditions for the intra Community movement of equines are laid down under EU Commission Decision 93/623/EEC (amended by Commission Decision 2000/68/EC). In England, Scotland and Wales, this is enacted under The Horse Passports Regulations and therefore circus or animal act animals of this species should comply with the requirements laid down in this Regulation. Details of the health requirements can be found in Section XI of the model passport document in EU Commission Decision 93/623/EEC.

Q14. If my circus/animal act successfully meets the necessary criteria as described above, what do I get issued with upon registration?

- A unique registration number.
- A Register Document (comprising of a Register of Animals and Venue Register in the form of a book).
- Animal Passports (these are issued under Commission Regulation 1739/2005 for all animals except for dogs, cats, ferrets and equines). Questions 16 - 18 refer.

Q15. What is the Register Document?

This comprises of a Register of Animals and a Venue Register combined into a book, which you will receive when you are granted registration.

The Register of Animals is the part of the Register Document where details of the animals in the circus or animal act are recorded. Your OV completes the information and signs and stamps the pages to verify them as correct.

The Venue Register is the part of the Register Document where details of the places you've visited whilst travelling within the EU are recorded. Your OV also completes this part of the document and signs and stamps to verify each entry.

The Register Document will contain your registration number and you must ensure that the information contained in the Register Document is kept up to date. It is also an obligation that you retain the Register Document for a minimum of five years.

Q16. Which Animals require Passports under EC Regulation 1739/2005?

Animals that form part of a circus or performing animal act, that are included in the list of animals covered by the Regulation at Q4 and whose primary purpose is for public exhibition or entertainment, are required to have a passport under Commission Regulation 1739/2005. The exceptions are dogs, cats, equines and ferrets. These species require passports under other legislation - Q18 refers.

Q17. What passports are issued under EC Regulation 1739/2005?

There are 2 types of passport that may be issued to the animals in your circus or animal act under EC Regulation 1739/2005:

Animal passport - Birds and Rodents (also referred to as a group passport):

This has been designed for groups of birds or rodents (but may be used for an individual bird or rodent). Each passport may only have animals of one species and breed. For example, a passport for birds must only cover birds of the same breed.

For birds or rodents that are individually identifiable (i.e. have a leg ring or microchip), a maximum of 15 birds or rodents are permitted per passport. If the birds/rodents are not individually identifiable, there is no limit regarding numbers on the passports but it must be stated in the 'Notes' section of the passport how many birds or rodents the passport covers.

Animal Passport (also known as an individual passport):

This is designed for all other animals in the circus or animal act apart from dogs, cats, ferrets and horses. For these species, please refer to question 18 below.

Both passports are completed and issued by your OV. As with the Register Document, you must ensure that all passports are kept up to date. Further information regarding passports can be found in the OV's guidance at Q35.

Q18. As passports for dogs, cats, equines and ferrets are not covered by EC Regulation 1739/2005, what type of passports should these animals have?

Dogs, cats and ferrets are required to have passports under Regulation (EC) No 998/2003. For more information on dog, cat and ferret passports see the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/pet-travel-information-for-pet-owners> or telephone the PETS helpline on 0370 241 1710.

Equines are required to have a passport under Commission Decision 93/623/EEC (amended by Commission Decision 2000/68/EC), which is enacted in England, Scotland and Wales by The Horse Passports Regulations. Circus or animal act animals of these species must therefore comply with the rules on passports laid down in this legislation. For more information on horse passports go to:

<https://www.gov.uk/horse-passport>

Please note that if dogs, cats, ferrets or equines form part of the circus or animal act and will be travelling to other Member States under Commission Regulation No 1739/2005, their passports must be available for inspection at the time of the Official Veterinarian's Registration Visit. This is so that their passport numbers can be added to the Register of Animals.

Following Registration

Q19. Once my circus/animal act is registered, is there anything I need to do?

You must ensure that:

- Both parts of the Register Document, (the Register of Animals and Venue Register) are kept up to date
- The Register Document is kept for at least five years
- All animals in the circus/animal act have up to date passports
- All animals in the circus/animal act are kept in such a way that prevents direct or indirect contact with any animal that is not registered under Commission Regulation No 1739/2005. Your OV can advise you of how best to do this
- You advise APHA of your intention to travel to another Member State at least ten working days prior to departure. Refer to Q20 for further information
- At least 48 hours before you travel, you confirm with APHA your actual departure date (you will be provided with a Consignor Confirmation form for this purpose).

Note: These are requirements under the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England) Regulations 2006 and the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and it is an offence not to comply with them. The penalties for non-compliance are detailed at Q27.

Q20. What do I do when I want to travel to another EU Member State?

You need to advise APHA Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, **at least ten working days** before you intend to travel.

You should request that Centre for International Trade - Carlisle sends you an application form for an Intra Trade Animal Health Certificate (ITAHC) ^(*). Alternatively, this application can be accessed on the APHA website via the following link <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animals-germplasm-and-animal-products-to-the-eu-veterinary-health-certification>

The Centre for international Trade - Carlisle will issue the ITAHC along with any other necessary documentation to your nominated OV. This does not need to be the same OV that carried out the registration visit. You will need to arrange for the OV to visit your animals to carry out the pre-export checks.

The OV will also need to sign the Venue Register (inside the Register Document) before you are permitted to travel but it may be the case that the OV is unable to verify all of the information on the Venue Register. In such cases, an Owner's Declaration will need to be provided (see Q22 below).

A further requirement of the Regulation is that you **let APHA know of your actual movement date no less than 48 hours in advance**. Your OV will provide you with a form for this purpose (a Consignor Confirmation Form), which will also ask you to provide a final confirmation of the actual animals being loaded for travel. Upon completion, you return this form to the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle.

(*)In some cases, an Export Health Certificate may not be required. If you are unsure of what the requirements are, you should contact Centre for International Trade - Carlisle

Q21. What happens once I am in another Member State and want to travel to other Member States or return to GB?

The process will be the same as when you travelled from GB to another EU country, i.e. at least 10 working days before departure, you will need to advise the Competent Authority in the EU Member State that you are resident in of your intention to move. Arrangements will then be made for that Competent Authority to carry out a pre-movement visit to check that your animals are clinically healthy.

The OV carrying out the visit will also check that all animals are registered, have passports and meet the necessary health requirements. If your animals meet the requirements of the Regulation, the certifying veterinarian will sign, date and stamp your Venue Register and issue you with an ITAHC as described at Q20 above.

Q22. What is an Owner's Declaration and why is one needed?

An owner's declaration is a statement, which verifies that information provided is correct. An owner's declaration may be needed if the OV is unable to verify all of the information in the Venue Register prior to travel. For example, if the circus arrived in England on a particular date which was outside the knowledge of the OV, the OV may require you to provide a declaration to confirm the date of arrival to enable him to complete the details on the Venue Register.

APHA will provide you with a standard declaration, which you will need to sign and issue to your OV if necessary.

Q23. Once I have had my circus/animal act registered, how do I get passports for any new animals and get them added to the Register of Animals? (On the basis I'm still in Great Britain).

If new animals are acquired, they must be kept separately from all other registered animals in the circus/animal act until they become registered.

You must first contact Centre for International Trade - Carlisle in order to obtain the required number of passports. APHA will advise you of the cost of the passports and you will be sent an invoice. Please note that you should only contact Centre for International Trade - Carlisle for passports if they are circus and animal act passports. Passports for dogs, cats, equines and ferrets should be applied for following the normal procedures already in place. Q18 refers.

If the new animal is a bird or rodent, it may be that they can be added to one of the group 'Bird and Rodent' passports (if you already hold group passports for birds and/or rodents and the new bird/rodent is of the same breed as birds/rodents entered on a current passport).

If the new bird or rodent is individually identifiable, i.e. with a leg ring or microchip, they can only be added to a current group passport if there are less than 15 birds or rodents listed on the passport. If the animal isn't individually identifiable, there is no limit on the number of birds/rodents the group passport can cover.

The Centre for International Trade - Carlisle will send the passports to your nominated OV and then you must arrange a visit with your OV in order that the passport/s can be issued and the animal/s added to your Register of Animals. The OV will also need to ensure that the animal/s in question are up to date with any necessary tests or vaccinations.

In order to minimise the number of visits from your OV, it may be appropriate to arrange for the registration of the new animals at the time you have an OV to carry out a pre-movement visit. However, if you choose to do this, the condition of keeping unregistered animals separate from registered animals still applies.

It is also important to note that if any of the new animals require any tests, it will be necessary for you to allow enough time for these to be carried out prior to your intended departure date.

Q24. How do I obtain passports and add animals to the Register of Animals if I am not in Great Britain?

If you acquire new animals whilst you are outside of Great Britain, APHA will not be responsible for issuing passports or updating the Register of Animals. You will therefore need to contact the Competent Authority responsible for the implementation of EC Regulation 1739/2005 in the country you are in.

If you do not do so, you will be unable to take your new animal/s with you to another Member State. It is recommended that you contact the Competent Authority well in advance of your intended movement to ensure all requirements are met.

Q25. What happens if I lose a passport or the Register document or if a passport or the Register document becomes full?

You should contact the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle and advise us of what replacement documents you require.

The Centre for International Trade - Carlisle will issue the replacement documents to your nominated OV and you will need to arrange with your OV for them to come and re-issue the documents. The OV will make a charge for providing this service.

At present, the Centre for international Trade - Carlisle will not charge for replacement documents, however Defra will be writing to all circuses/animal acts covered by this EC Regulation to explain new charges to be introduced in the future. These charges will cover the issue of replacement documents.

Q26. What do I do when an animal in my circus/animal act leaves the circus/animal act or dies?

If an animal, which is registered as being part of the circus or animal act, leaves the circus/animal act or dies, your OV must strike through their details on the Register of Animals the next time they visit to carry out pre-movement checks.

If the animal that leaves/dies is either a bird or rodent and is therefore listed on a group passport, the OV must strike through their details on the passport and amend any information in the Notes section, which states the number of animals covered by the passport.

Q27. What penalties will be incurred if the circus operator/animal act owner does not meet the requirements of the Regulation?

It is an offence to export any animal covered by EC Regulation 1739/2005 which does not meet its requirements. This is laid down in Regulation 5 (2) of the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England) Regulations 2006 and the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Wales) Regulations 2006 (the principal Regulations).

The penalties set out in the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) Regulations 2006 apply. On summary conviction, a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, currently £5000, may be imposed or imprisonment for up to three months, or both. On conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both may apply.

GUIDANCE FOR THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN ON ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH EU REGULATION 1739/2005

It is advised that you read the General section and Guidance for Circus Operators and Animal Act Owners at Qs 1 – 27 to gain background information on the Regulation before reading Qs 28 - 40 below.

Q28. What is the role of the Official Veterinarian in relation to this Regulation?

Your role as the OV is split into two parts:

1. Carrying out a visit to register the circus/animal act in line with this Regulation.
2. Carrying out checks prior to the circus/animal act travelling to another EU Member State to ensure that the Regulation is being adhered to.

It may be that you will not be the OV who carries out checks prior to movement if the circus or animal act has travelled to another part of the UK.

Q29. Which Official Veterinarian Qualification do I need to be on to carry out this work?

Due to the range of animals that could be involved in a circus or animal act, the possible OV qualifications are too numerous to mention here but you would need to hold the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinarian) (OCQ(V)) for the animals concerned. APHA will make a check upon receipt of the circus/animal act's application form to ensure that the OV they nominate holds the appropriate OCQ(V). If you are unsure if you're on the correct OCQ(V) for the animals you are going to visit, please contact the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle at the address at the end of this document.

Registration

Q30. How does the process work and how do I register a circus or animal act?

You will receive notification in the form of a letter from the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle advising you that a circus or animal act has nominated you to act as their OV in registering them in line with the Regulation. With the letter will also be the following:

- These instructions
- A Circus/Animal Act Registration Visit Checklist
- A copy of the circus operator/animal act's application form
- A Register document containing a Register of Animals and Venue Register (combined in the form of a book)
- Circus and Animal Act Animal passports

It will be the circus/animal act owner's responsibility to contact you to arrange the visit.

During the visit you must:

1. Ensure that animals in the circus or animal act have had the tests and vaccinations that they require in order to be able to travel within the EU. These can be found detailed at Q34.
2. Ensure that the animals to be registered as being part of the circus or animal act are kept in such a way that prevents direct or indirect contact with any animal not registered. This is a specific requirement in the Regulation to act as another measure to protect against the spread of disease. You can use your discretion in defining what is direct or indirect contact.
3. Once satisfied with the above, issue the necessary documentation, comprising of the Register Document and passports. Q35 provides further information.

You should use the checklist we provide you with to ensure that all checks have been made. This checklist needs to be returned to the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle upon completion. Q36 also refers.

Q31. When should the registration visit take place?

The circus or animal act owner should arrange the visit to take place within the 40 working days before their intention to travel to another EU country.

Q32. Do all animals in the circus or animal act have to be registered?

Please refer to answers at Qs 3 and 4.

Q33. How do I ensure that all animals to be registered are kept in such a way that prevents direct or indirect contact with any animal not to be registered under this Regulation?

Veterinary discretion should be used when defining whether the animals are being kept in a suitable manner to prevent direct or indirect contact with any non-registered animals.

Checking Health Status for Registration

Q34. What tests and vaccinations should I ensure have been carried out on the animals?

If any of the tests or vaccinations as detailed below are not up to date, you must carry out the necessary test or vaccination at the time of the registration visit in order to permit registration. Any costs are a private matter between you and your client.

Bovine animals:

1. Check that any bovine animals to be registered have been tested for Tuberculosis with a negative result in the last 12 months. Full requirements:

- Comparative intra-dermal test for **tuberculosis** with a negative result within the past 12 months.

Note: Bovine and avian purified protein derivatives (PPD) must be used and Defra standard interpretations applied. Any tuberculin currently approved for statutory testing in Great Britain (i.e. Weybridge or Lelystad) can be used for this test, but the avian and bovine tuberculins used on an animal must be from the same manufacturer. The test must be carried out by an OV (e.g. an OV who holds OCQ(V) TB Testing (TT)). The date of the test shown in the first column of the passport must be the date on which the PPD is injected.

2. Check that any bovine animals to be registered have had a test for *Brucella abortus* with a negative result in the last 12 months. Full requirements:

- Serum agglutination test (SAT) for **Brucella abortus** with a negative result within the past 12 months. Serum with a degree of agglutination of 30 or more IU/ml is considered to be a positive result.

Camelids:

1. Check that all camelids to be registered have had a test for Tuberculosis in the last 12 months with a negative result. Full requirements:

- Comparative intra-dermal test for **tuberculosis** with a negative result within the past 12 months.

Note: Bovine and avian purified protein derivatives (PPD) must be used and Defra standard interpretations applied. Any tuberculin currently approved for statutory testing in Great Britain (i.e. Weybridge or Lelystad) can be used for this test, but the avian and bovine tuberculins used on an animal must be from the same manufacturer. The test

must be carried out by an OV (e.g. an OV who holds OCQ(V) (TT)). The date of the test shown in the first column of the passport must be the date on which the PPD is injected.

2. Check that all camelids to be registered have had a test for *Brucella abortus/melitensis* in the last 12 months with a negative result. Full requirements:

- Serum agglutination test (SAT) for *Brucella abortus/melitensis* with a negative result, or in the case of a positive result, a Complement Fixation Test (CFT) for *Brucella abortus/melitensis* with a negative result. The tests must be carried out within the past 12 months.
- SAT: Serum with a degree of agglutination of 30 or more IU/ml is considered to be a positive result.
- CFT: Serum with 20 or more ICFT units/ml is considered to be a positive result.

3. Check all camelids to be registered have had a test for *Brucella ovis* in the last 12 months with a negative result. Full requirements:

- Complement Fixation Test (CFT) for *Brucella ovis* with a negative result. Serum with 50 or more ICFT units/ml is considered to be a positive result.

Ovine and Caprine animals

1. Check all animals of the ovine and caprine species to be registered have had a test for *Brucella melitensis* in the last 12 months with a negative result. Full requirements:

- Complement fixation test for *Brucella melitensis* with a negative result within the past 12 months. Serum with 20 or more ICFT units/ml is considered to be a positive result.

Pigeons

1. Check all pigeons to be registered have had a vaccination against Newcastle disease (pigeon paramyxovirus 1) in the last 12 months.

Q35. What documentation do I have to issue to the circus operator/animal act owner and how should it be completed?

1. The Register document:

This is one document that is split into 2 parts; the Register of Animals in a Circus or Animal Act and the Venue Register for a Circus or Animal Act, which are put together in the form of a book – see further details below. As the circus/animal act's unique registration number is entered in this document (by APHA), it should only be issued once you are satisfied that you have completed the relevant procedures (detailed in the checklist).

Register of Animals in a Circus or Animal Act

This acts as a log of all the animals to be registered as part of the circus/animal act under this Regulation. Refer to Q3 for a list of those animals that fall under the requirements of the Regulation. The species not covered by this Regulation are listed at Q4.

Please ensure that the Register of Animals is completed in full at parts 1.1 to 1.8 and at parts 2.1 to 2.6.

* At part 1.5, enter the 'Competent Authority' address as follows:

Animal and Plant Health Agency
County Hall
Spetchley Road
Worcester
WR5 2NP

If any of the animals have a name, the name can be entered on the Register in column 2.5 alongside the animal's individual identification.

Please ensure that before issuing the Register of Animals, you stamp and sign each page that bears an entry at part

3. On the final page that bears an entry, please cross through any blank rows to prevent any further entries being added.

Venue Register for a Circus or Animal Act

The Venue Register acts as a log of each movement made by the circus/animal act to another EU Member State.

Please ensure that parts 1.1 to 1.6 have been completed in full.

Please note that parts 2.1 to 2.5 should only be completed at the visit made to the circus/animal act directly prior to movement (see below).

2. Passports

Before reading this, please see Qs 16, 17 and 18 above. Centre for International Trade - Carlisle will send you the number of passports that the circus operator/animal act owner requests in their application.

Complete the passports, as follows:

Front cover: At 'Issued on', please enter the date you presented the passport to the owner.

Part 1 (Owner details): Complete in full.

Part 2 (Description and identification of the animal): Complete in full. In the case of the Bird and Rodent passport, part 2.3 should be used to enter individual identification numbers of birds/rodents where applicable. As there are only 15 boxes available for individual identification numbers, this restricts bird and rodent passports to a maximum of 15 when the passport is being issued for individually identifiable birds/rodents.

Part 3 (Notes): In the case of the Bird and Rodent passport, the Notes section should be used to record the number of birds or rodents covered by the passport unless the passport is for individually identified birds/rodents, in which case it will be possible to see how many birds or rodents the passport covers, due to the amount of individual identity numbers entered at part 2.3. If no individual identification numbers are present, there is no restriction on the number of birds or rodents one passport can cover.

Part 4 (Vaccination history): If you vaccinate the animal/animals please enter details here. If the circus operator/animal act owner provides veterinary evidence of any previous vaccinations that are still current, please enter.

Part 5 (Testing details): If you carry out any tests on the animal/s please enter details here. If the circus operator/animal act owner provides veterinary evidence of any previous tests that are still valid, please enter. In the individual animal passport, details of testing requirements can be found in the Notes for Guidance Section.

Part 6 (Treatments): This section is applicable to individual animal passports only. If the circus operator/animal act owner provides evidence of any treatments, please enter, although there are no specific requirements for treatments in Commission Regulation 1739/2005.

Addendum pages 1 and 2: These should be completed if there is a change of owner.

- Please cut off the top right hand corner of any spoilt passports and return the passports to the address below along with any unused passports.
- Please enter the details of all passports issued in the passport Control Sheet provided as well as the number to be returned unused.

Passports for dogs, cats, ferrets and equines

- More information regarding passports for dogs, cats, ferrets and equines can be found at Q18. The passports of any dogs, cats, ferrets and equines that form part of the circus or animal act should be available for your inspection at the time of the registration visit in order that you can enter the passport number at part 2.3 of the Register of Animals.

Q36. What should I do with the Checklist?

Please ensure that you take the checklist with you when you visit the circus/animal act to carry out the registration visit.

If all questions are answered yes, then the Checklist may be signed and registration granted.

If registration cannot be granted, please state the reasons on the Checklist.

Upon completion, please return it to the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle, address provided below in order that APHA is aware of whether the registration was successful or not.

Following Registration

Q37. How should the passports and Register of Animals be amended if an animal in the circus or animal act is sold or dies or if other amendments/corrections need to be made?

Any amendments to a passport or Register must be made by the OV drawing a single line over the incorrect entry. The correct information must be written legibly above the deleted entry or on the next available line and then signed, dated and stamped by the OV with the official stamp. The use of correction fluid is not permitted.

Q38. How do I add additional birds or rodents onto a group passport following registration?

Firstly it will be necessary to ensure that there's room on the passport to add another animal, this would only apply in the case of passports for birds or rodents with leg rings or microchips; If the circus or animal act owner already holds a group passport for birds or rodents that are individually identifiable by a leg ring or microchip, a maximum of 15 birds or rodents per passport is permitted. Therefore if 15 birds or rodents are already covered by the passport, no new birds or rodents can be added. In this case, the circus operator should have contacted APHA to request a new passport.

If however in the case of birds or rodents with leg rings or microchips, there are less than 15 birds or rodents covered by the passport, new birds or rodents can be added. It is important to remember when adding further animals to an existing passport that only animals of the same breed as those already listed on the passport can be added.

The leg ring or microchip number/s must be entered at part 2.3 and you should sign, date and stamp next to the new entry.

In the case of birds or rodents that are not identified by a leg ring or microchip, there is no limit as to how many can be on one passport, however the number of birds or rodents that the passport covers should be stated at part 3 of the passport under 'Notes'. When more birds or rodents are added, the figure in the Notes section should be amended and the amendment, signed, dated and stamped.

Q39. How do I add new animals onto the Register of Animals?

The relevant details of the animal should be entered in the next available row on the Register from parts 2.1 to 2.6. Blank lines beneath the new entry you have made should be crossed through in order that no further entries can be made on that page. You should stamp and sign the Register of Animals at part 3 of the page that you made the entry on.

Q40. Is there anything I have to do when a circus or animal act plans to travel to another EU Member State?

The process to be followed when a circus or animal act travels to another EU Member State is much the same as with any other export. We will issue you with the Intra Trade Animal Health Certificate (ITAHC), the Notes for Guidance and any other necessary documentation. There are however some additional checks that are required in order to comply with Commission Regulation No 1739/2005. These are detailed in the checklist that accompanies the ITAHC and Notes for Guidance. In brief, the pre-movement checks are:

- Verifying that the place of departure is not subject to any animal health restriction relating to a disease to which an animal in the circus/animal act is susceptible (Notifiable Disease Clearance is provided by the Centre for International Trade - Carlisle that supplies the ITAHC)
- During the ten working days before departure, inspecting the animals in the circus/animal act to ensure that they are clinically healthy
- Verifying that the Register of Animals is up to date and complete on the day of inspection
- Verifying that the animal passports of the animals in the circus/animal act are up to date
- If all of the above is satisfactory, completing, signing and stamping the Venue Register, which will allow the circus/animal act to move within the following ten working days.⁽¹⁾

(1) If you are unable to verify all details on the Venue Register, i.e. because you do not know, for example, the last place the circus or act visited prior to travel, the circus operator or animal act owner should provide you with an Owner's Declaration to verify that the information they provide is correct.

Central Address

For all enquiries regarding registration of a circus/animal act, where to submit registration applications and where to obtain circus/animal act animal passports, please contact:

Animal and Plant Health Agency
Centre for International Trade - Carlisle
Eden Bridge House
Lowther Street
Carlisle
Cumbria, CA3 8DX
Telephone No: 03000 200 301, Fax No: 0208 0260 498
Email: LiveAnimalExports.Carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk

The Animal and Plant Health Agency is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs working to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.