

Does the Pet Passport or third country Annex IV health certificate record:

- Date of birth;
- Ownership;
- Description ;
- Microchip number;
- Date of vaccination;
- Vet details; and
- Tapeworm treatment (Dogs only – not Finland, Ireland, Malta or Norway)

YES

Was animal microchipped and over 12 weeks old before rabies vaccination?

YES

Was importation at least 21 days after rabies vaccination?

YES

Was the animal imported from a non-EU unlisted country

YES

Is animal accompanied by third country health certificate signed by an authorised vet?

YES

Was the blood sample taken 30 days after the rabies vaccination?

YES

Was importation at least three months from rabies blood test?

YES

PET IS COMPLIANT

NO



Report concerns via the Consumer Advice Scotland online portal at:

www.consumeradvice.scot/vet

What action to expect

The local authority will request scans of the passport/ paperwork and liaise with APHA. In many cases, no action will be required, however if there are concerns that the rules have been breached the following actions may be taken:

- The collection and transport of the animals by an approved carrier to quarantine for 21 days at the cost of the owner by serving a notice
- Attendance by a local authority officer to serve a notice and seize animal to ensure compliance
- If an animal is put into quarantine, in some rare cases restrictions can be placed on other contact animals until further checks can be made.

Note: If possible, please isolate the suspect animal until any action is agreed so that risk can be assessed.

If you have concerns that the animal is behaving abnormally or displaying symptoms of rabies (a notifiable disease), isolate the animal immediately and notify the duty vet in the local APHA office (Defra Rural Services Helpline on 03000 200 301).

If you have any suspicion that an animal:

- Has been imported using the Pet Travel Scheme for onward sale as part of a business;
- Has been bred by an unlicensed breeder in Scotland, contrary to the Breeding of Dogs Act 1973 and/or the Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act 1999;
- Has been or will be sold by an unlicensed pet shop, breeder, or young cats and dogs dealer, contrary to the Pet Animals Act 1951, Young Cats and Young Dogs (Scotland) Regulations 2009 or Breeding of Dogs Act 1973;
- Has been or will be sold in a misleading manner, contrary to the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 or common law fraud;
- Has been or will be subject to circumstances where it may come to harm, contrary to the Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006

Then this should be reported to your local authority via the Consumer Advice Scotland online portal. However, there is no requirement to isolate the animal and you can make a report after a client has left the premises.