



RABIES (IMPORTATION OF DOGS, CATS AND OTHER MAMMALS) ORDER 2016

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Statutory Document No. 2016/0360



Animal Health Act 1996

RABIES (IMPORTATION OF DOGS, CATS AND OTHER MAMMALS) ORDER 2016¹

Approved by Tynwald: 17 January 2017
Coming into Operation: 1 January 2017

The Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture makes the following Order under section 1, 6 and 8 and Schedule 1 to the Animal Health Act 1996.

1 Title

This Order is the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 2016.

2 Commencement

this Order comes into operation on 1 January 2017.

3 Interpretation

(1) In this order, unless the context otherwise requires –

“**the Act**” means the Animal Health Act 1996;

“**animal**” means all warm blooded species and all cold blooded species, (other than man) belonging to any of the orders of mammals specified in Part 1 Part 2 and Part 3 of the Schedule to this order;

“**cat**” means an animal belonging to the species *Felis catus* of the order of mammals *Carnivora*;

“**contact animal**” means an animal belonging to any of the orders of mammals specified in Part 3 of the Schedule to this order;

“**dog**” means an animal belonging to the species *Canis familiaris* of the order of mammals *Carnivora*;

“**ferret**” means *Mustela furo* which is a domesticated animal from the family *Mustelidae*;

“**harbour**” has the same meaning as in section 83(1) of the Harbours Act 2010¹;

¹ 2010 c. 9

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

“**vessel**” includes hovercraft ;

“**veterinary surgeon**” means a veterinary surgeon entered in a register maintained under section 1 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 2005².

(2) For the purposes of this order, an animal shall be deemed to have landed in the Island immediately it is unloaded or taken out of, or in any other manner leaves or escapes from, a vessel or aircraft, and “land” and “landing” shall be construed accordingly:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in respect of an animal which is, under the authority of an inspector, transported by water directly from one vessel to another, without the boat in which the animal is carried touching land, or the animal being put on land.

4 Prohibition on landing of animals in the Island

(1) Subject to the provisions of this order, the landing in the Island of an animal brought from a place outside the Island is hereby prohibited.

(2) The prohibition on landing contained in paragraph (1) shall not apply to an animal (other than a vampire bat) brought to the Island from a place in the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands.

(3) Provided that, where an animal has been brought to that place from a place outside those countries (other than a place in the Island), the said prohibition shall apply to that animal unless —

(a) it is a cat or dog which was subject to a commercial transaction and was imported into one of those countries from another member State in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Council Directive 92/65/EEC, or

(b) in any other case it has been detained and isolated in quarantine for a period of at least 6 calendar months before being landed in the Island.

(4) The prohibition on landing contained in paragraph (1) shall not apply when the landing is under the authority of a licence previously granted by the Department, and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which it was granted.

(5) The port and airport which alone may be used for the landing of animals in the Island are Douglas Harbour and Ronaldsway Airport.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), if at any time the Department has reason to believe that there is an outbreak of rabies in one of the countries referred to in that paragraph, and it appears to it to be necessary to act as a matter of urgency for the purpose of preventing the

² 2005 c. 1

introduction of that disease into the Island, it may direct that the provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply to animals brought to the Island from that country and any such direction shall remain in force for a period of 28 days unless revoked by a subsequent direction before the end of that period.

- (7) For the purposes of this order, an animal which —
- (a) is taken from a place in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Island to a place outside those countries (whether or not it is landed in that place, or comes into contact with any other animal while there, or during the journey thereto or therefrom), or
 - (b) while outside the Island, comes into contact with an animal to which, if it were brought to the Island, the prohibition on landing contained in paragraph (1) would apply,

shall be deemed to be an animal brought from a place outside of the Island when landed in the Island.

- (8) The prohibition on the landing of an animal brought into the Island from a place other than a country outside the Island contained in paragraph (4) shall not apply to a dog belonging to the police, the Collector of Customs and Excise, Her Majesty's Customs and Excise or Her Majesty's Forces which is kept under the constant control of a trained handler while outside the Island.

5 Importation of cats and dogs from a member State

- (1) The prohibition and restrictions on landing contained in paragraphs (1) and (4) respectively of Article 4 shall not apply in the case of the importation from another member State of cats and dogs which —
- (a) are the subject of a commercial transaction;
 - (b) come from a holding registered in that member State for these purposes;
 - (c) have been born on the holding and have been maintained in captivity there since birth with no contact with wild animals susceptible to rabies;
 - (d) have been vaccinated against rabies after the age of 3 months and at least 6 months before dispatch by injection of an inactivated vaccine of at least 1 international antigenic unit (World Health Organisation standard) measured in accordance with the activity test by the method described by the European Pharmacopoeia in monograph 451 (1985) and recognised under Commission Decision 94/275/EC on recognising rabies vaccines, with annual booster injections, or at intervals authorised by the member State of dispatch for that vaccine;

- (e) have undergone, after vaccination, a serological test showing a protective antibody titre of at least 0.5 international units, which serological tests shall be carried out in accordance with World Health Organisation specifications. If the test is carried out after the first vaccination it must be carried out between the first and third month after the vaccination;
 - (f) in the case of dogs, have been vaccinated against distemper;
 - (g) are accompanied by —
 - (i) an individual vaccination record allowing the animal and its origin to be clearly identified and showing the dates of vaccination, the name of the vaccine and its batch number (by self-adhesive label, if possible), and
 - (ii) a certificate in the form specified in Commission Decision 94/273/EC concerning veterinary certification for placing on the market in the Island, United Kingdom and Ireland of dogs and cats not originating in those countries,

each document being completed by an official veterinarian or by the veterinarian responsible for the holding of origin and empowered for this purpose by the competent authority in the member State;
 - (h) in accordance with Commission Decision 94/274/EC laying down the system of identification for dogs and cats that are placed on the market in the Island, United Kingdom and Ireland and not originating in those countries, are identified by having had implanted into them a transponder of a type —
 - (i) used in the member State of origin, and
 - (ii) notified by the competent authorities of the member State of origin to the Department;
 - (i) on the day they are dispatched from the holding in question, show no signs of contagious disease; and
 - (j) are transported by means of transport recognised for these purposes by the competent authority of the member State of dispatch.
- (2) The prohibition on landing contained in paragraph (1) of Article 4 shall not apply to an animal brought into the Island from the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands if —
- (a) it has been admitted into one of those countries or territories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 576/2013, and
 - (b) in the case of a dog, cat or ferret, not less than 24 and not more than 48 hours before embarkation for that country or territory it has been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and ticks by a veterinary surgeon entitled to practise medicine in the country or territory in which the treatment is administered. The treatment shall be with a

veterinary medicine with a marketing authorisation in the country or territory in which it is administered and shall be at an appropriate dosage. In the case of *Echinococcus multilocularis*, the treatment shall contain praziquantel as the active ingredient and in the case of ticks the treatment shall not be by means of a collar impregnated by acaricide.

- (3) No person shall accept a consignment of dogs or cats imported under the provisions of this article unless the importer or consignee has notified the Department in writing, at least 24 hours in advance, the anticipated date of arrival and has supplied him or her with a copy of the certificate referred to in sub-paragraph (g)(ii) of paragraph (1).
- (4) It shall be the duty of every person who imports a dog or cat under the provisions of this Article to make available to the Department a microchip reader capable of confirming the identity of the imported animal.
- (5) It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any dog or cat imported under the provisions of this article which has been blood tested by a veterinary inspector at the place of destination to keep the animal on those premises for 10 days after the day on which the blood sample was taken unless notified in writing by the Department that the animal may be released.
- (6) Where a veterinary inspector at the place of destination takes samples from any dog or cat imported under the provisions of this Article, he or she shall comply with Commission Decision 94/338/EC laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 90/425/EEC as regards the taking samples for the purpose of veterinary inspections at the place of destination.
- (7) In this article “World Health Organisation” means the organisation of that name founded in New York, United States of America on 22 July 1946 and currently having its headquarters at Avenue Appia 20, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland, and the World Health Organisation standard and specifications referred to in paragraph (1)(d) and (e) are those described in the World Health Organisation Expert Committee on Rabies Eighth Report (WHO Report Series 824).

6 Disapplication in relation to pet animals complying with Regulation (EC) No. 576/2013 and the Non Commercial Movement of Pet Animals Order 2016

The provisions of this order shall not apply in relation to animals brought into the Island in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 576/2013 and the Non Commercial Movement of Pet Animals Order 2016³.

³ SD 2016/0359

7 Control of animals passing through Island in an emergency situation

- (1) Subject to paragraph (5), the provisions of Article 4(1) shall not apply to an animal landed at a port or airport in the Island in circumstances where satisfactory arrangements have previously been made for the exportation of that animal from that port or airport within a period of 48 hours after its landing; and it shall be for the person who purports to land an animal under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph to prove to the satisfaction of an inspector if required so to do that the arrangements referred to in those provisions have been made in respect of that animal.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the person for the time being in charge of an animal to which paragraph (1) applies—
 - (a) to ensure that the animal is exported from the port or airport within a period of 48 hours after its landing;
 - (b) subject to sub-paragraph (d), to ensure that the animal does not in any circumstances leave the port or airport before it is exported;
 - (c) in the case of an animal which is at the port or airport for a period not exceeding 4 hours, to ensure that it is securely confined throughout that period, and kept isolated from any other animal or any contact animal (other than an animal or contact animal with which it is being transported);
 - (d) in the case of an animal which is at the port or airport for a period exceeding 4 hours, to ensure that it is detained throughout that period, and isolated from any other animal or any contact animal (other than an animal or contact animal which with it is being transported) at premises within or in the vicinity of the port or airport which have been approved by the Department for the temporary accommodation of animals to which this order applies;
 - (e) to ensure that the animal is only moved during its stay at the port or airport by an inspector;
 - (f) to ensure that the animal does not come into contact with any other animal or with any contact animal (other than an animal or contact animal with which it has been transported to the Island); and
 - (g) immediately to report the loss of the animal to an inspector, a constable or an officer of Customs and Excise.
- (3) If an animal to which this Article applies is involved while in the Island in an incident whereby rabies virus could, if present in that animal, be transmitted to human being, or to another animal or a contact animal (other than an animal or contact animal with which it is permitted to come into contact under the foregoing provisions of this Article), the person for the time being in charge of the animal shall forthwith give notice of the incident to an inspector; and on receipt of such notice, the inspector may, if he or she considers it expedient so to do, require that the animal shall not leave the Island until after it has undergone detention and isolation at

its owner's expense, at such premises, and for such period (not exceeding 4 calendar months) and subject to such conditions, as the inspector may direct.

- (4) Where an inspector considers that anything connected with an animal to which this Article applies, or connected with the detention, isolation or movement of such an animal, may give rise to the risk of the introduction of rabies into the Island, he or she may by written or oral notice given to the person for the time being in charge of the animal, impose such further conditions with regard to the animal, or with regard to its detention, isolation or movement, as he or she may consider necessary for the purpose of reducing that risk, and it shall be the duty of the person to whom such notice is given to comply with the requirements thereof.
- (5) Where an animal to which the foregoing provisions of this Article apply is not detained and isolated in accordance with those provisions, or is in any other respect the subject of a contravention thereof, that animal shall be deemed to have been illegally landed in the Island for the purposes of this order, and the provisions of Articles 11 and 12 shall accordingly apply thereto.

8 Authorised detention premises

- (1) No premises shall be used for the detention and isolation of an animal to which this order applies unless they have been authorised for use for the purpose by a licence granted by the Department.
- (2) A licence shall not be granted under paragraph (1) unless the Department is satisfied that the premises to which it relates are under the supervision of an inspector who has been authorised in writing by it to act in that behalf, and any such authorisation may be issued for such period as may be specified therein, and given subject to such conditions as may be so specified.
- (3) A licence granted under paragraph (1) shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein, and shall be granted subject to such terms and conditions as may be so specified.
- (4) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Article shall be construed as precluding the Department at any time from withdrawing an authorisation given or revoking a licence granted thereunder, or from varying the terms or conditions subject to which it was given or granted, but without prejudice to anything lawfully done pursuant thereto before such withdrawal, revocation or variation takes effect.

9 Records

- (1) The person in charge of authorised detention premises shall adopt such system for the identification of animals received at such premises, and shall keep such records in relation to their receipt, treatment and

subsequent release (or death) and other matters, as may be required by the Department, either generally or in relation to a particular case.

- (2) Every entry in such a record shall be made in a permanent and legible form within 36 hours of the event which is required by this Article to be recorded.
- (3) Every entry in such a record shall be retained by the person whose duty it is to keep such records for a period of at least 12 months from such event, and shall be produced by him or her for inspection at all reasonable times on demand to an inspector or a constable, who shall be entitled to take a copy of such entry.

10 Detention of animals on board vessels in harbour

- (1) Paragraph (2) shall apply to an animal which has, within the preceding 6 calendar months, been in a place outside Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Island.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (3), it shall be the duty of the person having charge or control of a vessel in harbour in the Island to ensure that an animal to which this paragraph applies which is on board that vessel—
 - (a) is at all times restrained, and kept securely confined within a totally enclosed part of the vessel from which it cannot escape;
 - (b) does not come into contact with any other animal or any contact animal (other than an animal or contact animal with which it has been transported to the Island); and
 - (c) is in no circumstances permitted to land.
- (3) Paragraph (2)(c) shall not apply to an animal which is landed in the circumstances referred to in Article 7.
- (4) If an animal to which paragraph (2) applies is lost from a vessel in a harbour in the Island, the person having charge or control of that vessel shall forthwith give notice of the loss to an inspector, a constable or an officer of Customs and Excise.
- (5) If an animal to which paragraph (2) applies is involved in an incident whereby rabies virus could, if present in that animal, be transmitted to a human being, or to another animal or a contact animal (other than an animal or contact animal with which it has been transported to the Island), the person for the time being in charge of the animal shall forthwith give notice of the incident to an inspector; and on receipt of such notice, the inspector may, if he or she considers it expedient so to do, require (in the case of an animal which would otherwise not be permitted to land under this Article) that the animal shall not leave the Island until after it has undergone detention and isolation at its owner's expense, at such premises, for such period (not exceeding 6 calendar months) and subject to such conditions, as the inspector may direct.

- (6) Subject to paragraph (7), no person shall cause or permit a native animal or a native contact animal to go on board a vessel in harbour in the Island on which there is an animal to which paragraph (2) applies; and for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (8)—

“**native animal**” means an animal to which paragraph (2) does not apply; and

“**native contact animal**” means a contact animal which is ashore in the Island, whether or not it has been landed from a vessel.

- (7) Paragraph (6) shall not apply to—
- (a) the use on board a vessel in harbour in the Island of dogs belonging to the police, the Collector of Customs and Excise, Her Majesty’s Customs and Excise or Her Majesty’s Forces, so long as such dogs are kept under constant control of a trained handler while on board; or
 - (b) the loading on board a vessel in harbour in the Island of any animal or contact animal intended for exportation from the Island on that vessel.
- (8) An inspector or a constable may seize or cause to be seized—
- (a) any animal to which paragraph (2) applies in relation to which there has been a contravention of or failure to comply with any provision of that paragraph; and
 - (b) any native animal or native contact animal in relation to which there has been a contravention of or failure to comply with the provisions of paragraph (6);

and where an animal or contact animal has been seized in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, an inspector or a constable may—

- (i) destroy it or cause it to be destroyed;
- (ii) move it or cause it to be moved to authorised detention premises for the purposes of detention and isolation at its owner’s expense for a period of six calendar months, or for such shorter period as an inspector may direct; or
- (iii) in the case of an animal to which paragraph (2) applies, export it from the Island or cause it to be so exported:

and provided that, where an animal or a contact animal to which this paragraph applies has been seized by a constable, it shall only be dealt with in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) or sub-paragraph (iii) with the agreement of an inspector.

- (9) The reasonable expenses incurred by an inspector or a constable in exercising the powers conferred on him or her by paragraph (8) shall be recoverable on demand by the Department or, as the case may be, the

police authority as a civil debt from the owner of the animal or contact animal.

11 Action in case of illegal landing or breach of detention

- (1) Without prejudice to Article 12, where—
- (a) an animal which is required to be detained and isolated under any of the provisions of this order, or notice served hereunder, is not so detained and isolated, or
 - (b) there is reason to believe that an animal has been landed in the Island in contravention of this order;

an inspector may by written or oral notice served on the person appearing to him or her to be in charge of the animal, require that person, at the expense of the owner of the animal or of the person on whom the notice is served, immediately to detain and isolate the animal, and, within the time specified in the notice, to ensure that it is moved in such manner, and in compliance with such conditions, as may be so specified—

- (i) to a vessel, vehicle, or aircraft for exportation;
 - (ii) to the point of its origin or quarantine premises in the United Kingdom; or
 - (iii) to authorised detention premises for the purpose of detention and isolation at its owner's expense for a period of 6 calendar months from the date of the notice, or for such shorter period as may be specified therein.
- (2) If any person on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) fails to comply with the requirements thereof, an inspector or a constable may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising from such default, or arising in connection with any other contravention of this order or of a licence granted or notice served hereunder, seize or cause to be seized the animal to which the notice relates, and arrange for the notice to be complied with; and the person on whom the notice was served, and the owner of the animal and any other person having charge thereof, shall render all reasonable assistance to an inspector or a constable to enable him or her to exercise the power conferred by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, and the reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise of that power shall be recoverable on demand by the Department or, as the case may be, the police authority as a civil debt from the owner of the animal, or from the person on whom the notice was served.
- (3) The operation of a notice served under paragraph (1) may be terminated by notice to that effect given by an inspector to the owner or person in charge of the animal on proof to the satisfaction of the inspector that the animal was not landed in the Island in contravention of this order, or that 6 calendar months have expired since the date of the landing of the animal.

- (4) Without prejudice to Article 12, where in respect of an animal to which paragraph (1) applies an inspector—
- (a) has reasonable grounds for believing that the animal does not have an owner; or
 - (b) is unable, after reasonable inquiry, to trace the owner of the animal, or any person otherwise having charge of it; or
 - (c) has reason to believe that the service of a notice under paragraph (1) would result in an unreasonable delay in dealing with the animal,

he or she may seize the animal, or cause it to be seized, and arrange for its exportation or detention and isolation:

Provided that he or she shall (where the identity of the owner of the animal is known or subsequently becomes known to him or her), as soon as practicable, inform that person in writing of the action he or she has taken.

- (5) The reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise of the power conferred on an inspector by paragraph (4) shall, without prejudice to any proceedings arising in connection with any contravention of this order, be recoverable on demand by the Department as a civil debt from the owner of the animal.
- (6) Nothing in this Article shall affect the powers of the Treasury to seize or detain as liable to forfeiture under the Customs and Excise Acts an animal which is landed in the Island in contravention of this order, or of a licence granted hereunder, or to institute legal proceedings under those Acts in respect of such contravention.

12 Power to destroy imported animals

An inspector or a constable may seize or cause to be seized, and thereafter destroy or cause to be destroyed any animal landed in the Island in contravention of this order, or any animal in respect of which there is, after it has been landed, and the reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise of the power conferred by the foregoing provisions of this Article shall, without prejudice to any proceedings arising in connection with a contravention of this order, be recoverable on demand by the Department or, as the case may be, the Chief Constable as a civil debt from the owner of the animal.

13 Contact Animals

- (1) Except as provided for in the foregoing provisions of this order, where an animal or contact animal comes into contact with an animal—
- (a) which is being or should be detained and isolated under the provisions of this order, or which has escaped from such detention and isolation, or

- (b) which is awaiting exportation from a port or airport, or which is in the course of transit through the Island, under the provisions of Article 7, or
 - (c) which is on board a vessel in any harbour in the Island in circumstances to which Article 12 applies, or
 - (d) which has been or which is suspected of having been landed in the Island in contravention of the provisions of this order —
 - an inspector may, by notice in writing served on the owner or other person appearing to him or her to have the control or custody of the said animal or contact animal, apply such of the provisions of this order thereto as he or she may consider expedient, with such modifications or variations as may be specified in the notice, and it shall be the duty of the person on whom such a notice is served to comply with the requirements thereof.
- (2) A notice served under paragraph (1) shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein, unless withdrawn by a further notice served in like manner.

14 Offences

- (1) It is an offence to land or attempt to land an animal in the Island the landing of which is prohibited under Article 4(1), or cause or permit the landing or attempted landing of any such animal.
- (2) Without prejudice to section 49 of the Act, any person who knowingly, and with intent to evade any provision of this order, or any provision of a licence granted hereunder —
 - (a) lands or attempts to land an animal in the Island the landing of which is prohibited by Article 4(1), or causes or permits the landing or attempted landing of any such animal, or
 - (b) lands or attempts to land an animal in the Island in contravention of any provision of this order, or in respect of the landing of an animal in the Island, fails to comply with any such provision, or causes or permits any such contravention or non-compliance, or
 - (c) with respect to an animal which has been landed in the Island, does or omits to do anything relating to the detention and isolation of the animal in contravention of any provision of this order,commits an offence against the Act, and shall be liable to prosecution on information.

15 Revocation

The following orders are revoked —

- (a) the Importation of Carriers of Rabies Order 1977⁴; and
- (b) the Importation of Carriers of Rabies (Amendment) Order 2003⁵.

MADE 5 DECEMBER 2016

⁴ GC 140/1977

⁵ SD 2003/0125

SCHEDULE

ANIMALS TO WHICH THE ORDER APPLIES

PART 1

ANIMALS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES

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

PART 2

PROHIBITED ANIMALS TO WHICH EXEMPTIONS MAY APPLY

Order		Common names of some species (see note below)
Carnivora	All families and species	Dogs, cats, jackals, foxes, wolves, bears, racoons, coatis, pandas, otters, weasels, martens, ferrets, polecats, badgers, skunks, mink, ratels, genets, civets, linsangs, mongooses, hyaenas, ocelebs, pumas, cheetahs, lions, tigers, leopards.
Chiroptera	All families except Desmodontidae	Bats, flying foxes
Dermoptera		Flying lemurs
Edentata		Anteaters, sloths, armadillos
Hyracoidea		Hyraxes
Insectivora		Solenodons, tenrecs, otter shrews, golden moles, hedgehogs, elephant shrews, shrews, moles, desmans
Lagomorpha		Pikas, rabbits, hares
Marsupialia		Opossums, marsupial mice, dasyures, marsupial moles, marsupial anteaters, bandicoots, rat opossums, cuscuses, phalangiers, koalas, wombats, wallabies, kangaroos
Order		Common names of some species
Primates	All families except Hominidae (Man)	Tree-shrews, lemurs, indrises, sifakas, aye-ayes, lorises, bushbabies, tarsiers, titis, uakaris, sakis, howlers, capuchins,

Rodentia	squirrel monkeys, marmosets, tamarins, macaques, mangabeys, baboons, langurs, gibbons, great apes Gophers, squirrels, chipmunks, marmots, scaly-tailed squirrels, pocket mice, kangaroo-rats, beavers, mountain beavers, springhaas, mice, rats, hamsters, lemmings, voles, gerbils, water rats, dormice, jumping mice, jerboas, porcupines, cavies (including guinea-pigs), capybaras, chinchillas, spiny rats, gundis.
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PART 3

ADDITIONAL ANIMALS FOR CONTACT PURPOSES

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

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

ENDNOTES

Table of Endnote References

¹ The format of this legislation has been changed as provided for under section 75 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to, the Legislation Act 2015. The changes have been approved by the Attorney General after consultation with the Clerk of Tynwald as required by section 76 of the Legislation Act 2015.