

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Scottish Executive, Environment and Rural Affairs Department
National Assembly for Wales

**Application for early release from
quarantine of a dog, cat or ferret which
complies with the requirements of
the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and
Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended)
and the Non-Commercial Movement of
Pet Animals (England) Regulations 2004.**

- These forms have been printed in sets of 3 on self-copy paper.
- Please insert a sheet of card between each set or remove a set prior to completion.
- It will take the Department two working days to issue the authorisation for release.
- It will take SEERAD five working days to issue authorisation for release.
- Please ensure that this form is received by us sufficiently in advance of the proposed date of release.

Application for early release from quarantine of a dog, cat or ferret which complies with the requirements of the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974 (as amended) and the Non-Commercial Movement of Pet Animals (England) Regulations 2004

● Please read the guidance notes overleaf before completing this form.

Section 1 – Identification of the animal

1. Dog cat ferret
2. Microchip number
3. Location of microchip (if known)
4. Microchip scanner type
5. Breed
6. Age 7. Sex: male female
8. Coat colour/markings
9. Name

Section 2 – Quarantine details

1. Import licence number
2. Date of landing in the UK
3. Address of quarantine premises at which animal is currently detained:

Postcode:

Section 3 – Applicant's Declaration

I declare that:

- the UK address of the owner of the animal described in Section 1 above is:

Postcode:

- the animal has not been outside the qualifying countries in the six months prior to the proposed date of release from quarantine;
- **The animal has, in the following order been:**
 - (a) microchipped; and
 - (b) vaccinated against rabies in one of the qualifying countries using a vaccine authorised for use in that country; and
 - (c) has had a blood test carried out on a sample taken at least six months prior to the proposed date of release; and
 - (d) the sample was tested in a laboratory which at the time was recognised by the EU for the purpose; and
 - (e) the blood test confirmed that neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

In the case of animals which do not have a valid official record:

I consent to the animal described in Section 1 above being treated against ticks and the tapeworm *Echinococcus multilocularis* at least 24 hours before release from quarantine.

Signed Date

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

Section 4 – Veterinary Declaration

I certify that:

1. I have checked the details given in Sections 1 and 2 above and they are correct;
2. I have read the microchip and confirm that the number recorded in Section 1(2) is implanted in the animal described at Section 1;
3. the animal showed no clinical signs of rabies infection when this declaration was signed;
4. (a) the animal has a valid record of rabies vaccination in one of the qualifying countries, on which is recorded the microchip number given in Section 1(2);
(b) this confirms that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the animal was vaccinated against rabies after the microchip was implanted;
(c) either that the animal's vaccinal status is currently valid according to the manufacturer's data sheet; or
(d) in the case of re-vaccination, the current vaccination was carried out by the date of expiry of the previous vaccination.
5. the animal has a valid record which confirms that the animal has undergone a serological test carried out on a sample taken on (date) (that being after the first vaccination referred to above) and tested in a laboratory which was at the time of the test recognised by the EU for the purpose. The result of which confirmed that neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

6. *either

- the animal has an EU pet passport, a certificate of tick and tapeworm treatment or a third country official veterinary certificate issued in a qualifying country which states that on (date) the animal was treated against ticks and the tapeworm *Echinococcus multilocularis*, between 24 and 48 hours before it was checked in to travel into the UK. The medicinal product used for the tick treatment is licensed for use against ticks and has a marketing authorisation in the country of treatment. The tapeworm treatment contained praziquantel. The products were administered at an appropriate dose;

***or:**

- on (date) , I have treated the animal against ticks and the tapeworm *Echinococcus multilocularis*, being not less than 24 hours prior to its release from quarantine, using a medicinal preparation with a marketing authorisation in the UK at an appropriate dose. The medicinal product used for the tick treatment is licensed for use against ticks and the tapeworm treatment contained praziquantel.

7. in the case of animals coming from Non-EU countries listed in Section 3 overleaf which arrived by sea, I have seen evidence that it did not leave the ship or have contact with other animals on the voyage.

8. the proposed date of release for this animal is:

Signed (Authorised Veterinary Inspector) Date

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

WHITE: to be faxed or sent to Rabies Branch at State Veterinary Service, Chelmsford Animal Health Office, Government Offices, Beeches Road, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 2RU Tel: 01245 358383 Fax: 01245 458749

PINK: to be retained
YELLOW: to be returned to the applicant along with all other papers/forms about the animal.

Notes for Applicants

1. Sections 1, 2 and 3 must be filled in by the person applying for early release from quarantine of the animal.
2. Section 4 must be completed by the authorised Veterinary Superintendent appointed to the quarantine premises at which the animal is detained.
3. It will take the Department 2 working days to issue the authorisation for release. Please ensure that this form is received by us sufficiently in advance of the proposed date of release.

The Data Protection Act

Any personal data that you have provided in this application form will be used to process the early release from quarantine of dogs, cats or ferrets. It may also be used to provide an audit trail and to ensure the conditions that must be met by the animal prior to the release are being adhered to. In the event of a disease outbreak, the details on this application may be used for disease control purposes. Your personal data may also be used in aggregated form for statistical purposes.

In limited circumstances, Defra may be required to release information, including personal data and commercial information, on request under the Environmental Information Regulations, the Code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998. Defra or its appointed agents may contact you in connection with occasional customer research aimed at improving the services Defra provides to you.

Section 3: in order to be able to make this declaration the animal must have completed a minimum period of six months residency in one or more of the qualifying countries (detailed below) from the date the blood sample was taken from which a satisfactory result has been obtained. Your pet must not have been outside any of the countries listed below during this period. This six month period includes the period while in quarantine in the UK. These countries are subject to change. For the latest situation see the website www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/quarantine/index.htm or ring the Helpline on 0870 241 1710.

The qualifying countries for the Pet Travel Scheme are:

EU listed Countries

- Austria
- Azores
- Balearic Islands
- Belgium
- Canary Islands
- Ceuta
- Cyprus¹
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Faroe Islands
- Finland
- France
- French Guiana
- Germany
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Greenland
- Guadeloupe²
- Hungary
- Ireland³
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Madeira
- Malta
- Martinique
- Melilla
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Réunion
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom

¹ As at December 2004, dogs, cats and ferrets prepared for PETS in, or returning under PETS to the UK from, the Republic of Cyprus may enter or re-enter the UK without quarantine. However, PETS compliant animals travelling from north Cyprus (the area north of the Buffer Zone) must be licensed into quarantine for 6 months on arrival in the UK. See the website or contact the Helpline to check for any change in this situation.

² Includes St Barthelemy and St Martin (French part of the island).

³ There are no requirements for pets travelling directly between the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

Non-EU listed countries

Refer Defra Pets website

¹ Jamaican law as at October 2004 prevents their involvement in PETS. See the website or contact the Helpline to check for any change in this situation.

Notes for Veterinary Superintendents

Veterinary Superintendents must complete section 4.

Section 4 (1): you must be satisfied that every aspect of sections 1 and 2 has been completed correctly.

Section 4 (2): a microchip must be implanted in the animal to identify it. We do not specify a particular type or brand or microchip to be used;

it is possible to insert a microchip in the reader so that a number shows regardless of whether the animal has been microchipped or not. To ensure this has not happened it is important that any reader supplied by the owner is checked before it is used;

the microchip number must be identical to the number specified on the rabies vaccination record (see below) and must also be identical to the number inserted in section 1(2).

Section 4 (4): this sub-section must be certified on the basis of either the original or a certified copy of the official Pet Travel Scheme rabies health certificate issued before 1 October 2004, or the information in section IV of an EU pet passport or a third country official veterinary certificate issued in a qualifying country. In the event that the animal does not have any of these documents this section may be certified on the basis of a blood test result carried out in a EU-approved laboratory which must show the animal's microchip number.

Section 4 (5): this sub-section must be certified on the basis of either the original or a certified copy of the official Pet Travel Scheme rabies health certificate issued before 1 October 2004, or the information in section

V of an EU pet passport or a third country official veterinary certificate issued in a qualifying country. In the event that the animal does not have any of these documents this section may be certified on the basis of a blood test result carried out in a EU-approved laboratory which must show the animal's microchip number.

In order to confirm that at the time of the blood test the laboratory used was approved by the EU, please visit the Defra website at www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/quarantine/pets/procedures/support-info/labs.htm.

Section 4 (6): this sub-section must be certified on the basis of either an original, or a certified copy of an official record of the treatment certificate issued in respect of the animal. In the event that the animal does not have a treatment certificate, you can administer the treatment while the animal is in quarantine.

Section 4 (7): for an animal travelling by sea from a non-EU listed country you must have seen documentation signed by the Master of the Vessel or a representative of the shipping company to confirm that the animal did not leave the ship and was kept separate from other animals on the voyage.

Section 4 (8): you must enter the proposed date of release from quarantine, ensuring that the proposed release date is six months after the blood sample was taken; and at least 24 hours after the treatment for ticks and *Echinococcus multilocularis* was administered.