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| **Part I – Selling other non-domestic species (mammals)**  **Other non-domestic species (mammals) includes any other mammal that is offered for sale excluding those already listed in this document or is any mammal not normally domesticated in Great Britain.** |
| **3.0 Use, number and type of non-domestic mammal** |
| Staff must have demonstrable knowledge of the species or a closely related species.  Staff must comply with UK legislation with regard to the selling or procurement of invasive alien species. |
| How do you meet this standard? |
| Inspectors comments – |
| **4.0 Staffing to sell other non-domestic mammals** |
| Other non-domesticated species’ covers a wide range of species seen in general trade. When approaching a novel species, it must be ensured that the same welfare requirements are met as for other species.  Note that courses and qualifications relevant to pet vending may not cover the care of other non-domesticated species, particularly those that are less commonly traded.  Primary sources of information and guidance on appropriate standards of care include, where they are available, government-issued Codes of Practice, husbandry guidelines from the zoo industry, guidance notes for related Dangerous Wild Animals Act Schedule listed species or other peer reviewed, industry or competent non-governmental organisation produced guidance materials.  Inspectors unfamiliar with individual novel species are strongly advised to seek appropriate competent advice, for instance zoo licence inspectors, experienced private keepers or breeders or appropriately qualified individuals, including vets listed on the British Veterinary Zoological Society (BVZS) website.  Where specialist advice is required it is recommended that copies of training and husbandry documents are retained and secondary opinions sought. |
| How do you meet this standard? |
| Inspectors comments – |
| **5.0 Suitable environment for non-domestic mammals** |
| Licence holders must ensure that animals are maintained to a minimum standard as outlined in zoo standards.  Where these do not exist, standards for similar or related species must be considered as to their appropriateness and standards extrapolated.  Licence holders must ensure that animals sold as part of a licenced activity are maintained to a minimum welfare standard. The zoo standards or non-statutory industry agreed welfare standards must be considered in the inspector’s judgement of the animal’s welfare. The inspector must always consider whether an animal is appropriate for sale to the public.  If welfare standards do not exist for an animal, standards for similar or related species must be considered. The licence holder must make sure that the welfare needs of the animal is being met as set out in the Animal Welfare Act 2006. |
| How do you meet this standard? |
| Inspectors comments – |
| **6.0 Monitoring non-domestic mammals’ behaviour and training** |
| In many cases, handling is not in the animal’s best interests and in such cases must be kept to a minimum.  **Optional higher standard for monitoring other non-domestic mammals**   * A written programme must be available setting out a variety of appropriate enrichment provided. |
| How do you meet this standard? |
| Inspectors comments – |
| **Inspectors check list to award the Higher Standard**  **100% of the required higher standard and at least 50% of the optional higher standard are required.**  **Optional higher standard for monitoring other non-domestic mammals**   * A written programme must be available setting out a variety of appropriate enrichment provided.   **Has the higher standard been achieved? Yes/No** |
| **Inspectors additional comments:** |
| **Inspectors Name: Date of inspection:** |
| **Inspectors signature:** |
| **First payment received: £ Received by:** |