

WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981

**LICENCE TO PERMIT THE COMPETITIVE SHOWING
OF CERTAIN CAPTIVE-BRED LIVE BIRDS**

PURPOSE

This licence is granted by Scottish Ministers under Section 16(1)(f) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, after consultation with SNH and being satisfied that there is no other satisfactory solution. It allows the showing for competitive purposes of any captive-bred live bird (as defined below), **other than** any bird of the species listed on the on Schedule 3 Part I to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

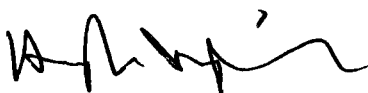
CONDITIONS

1. Any bird shown under the terms of this licence **must** have been bred in captivity. A bird shall not be treated as having been bred in captivity unless its parents were lawfully in captivity when the egg from which it hatched was laid. Documentary evidence of captive breeding **must** accompany any bird shown under the terms of this licence .
2. Any bird shown under the terms of this licence which **is not on Schedule 4** to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 **must** be ringed with a legible individually numbered metal close ring, which is a ring or a band in a continuous circle (without any break, join, or any sign of tampering since it was manufactured) and which cannot be removed from the bird when its leg is fully grown.
3. Any bird shown under the terms of this licence which **is on Schedule 4** to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 **must** be registered and ringed with a close ring issued by the Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (or, where authorised, a cable tie or Swiss/Hess ring issued by the said Department) in accordance with Section 7 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Wildlife and Countryside (Registration and Ringing of Certain Captive Birds) Regulations 1982 SI 1982/1221, as amended by SI 1991/478 and SI 1994/1552.
4. The owner or keeper of any bird shown under the terms of this licence **must**, if requested by an official of the Scottish Government Rural Directorate, the Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs or a Police Officer, make the bird available for a sample of blood to be taken. The blood sample will be taken by a qualified veterinary surgeon. Such a sample may be used to establish the ancestry of the bird. Likewise, any request from such an official or officer to take a feather or swab from the bird, for DNA analysis, must be met with by the owner or keeper of the bird.

Scottish Government General Licence No.9/2009

NOTES

1. Section 6(3) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 provides that it shall be an offence if any person shows or causes or permits to be shown for the purposes of any competition or in any premises in which a competition is being held – a) any live wild bird other than a bird included in Part I of Schedule 3; or b) any live bird one of whose parents was such a wild bird. Section 16(1)(f) provides that Section 6(3) does not apply to anything done, for the purposes of any public exhibition or competition, under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the appropriate authority.
2. “Wild bird” is defined in Section 27 of the Act as “any bird of a species which is ordinarily resident in or is a visitor to any member State or the European territory of any member State in a wild state but does not include poultry or, except in sections 5 and 16 of the Act, any game bird”.
3. Birds listed on Part I of Schedule 3 are covered by ringing requirements under Section 6(5) of the Act and SI 1982/1221.
4. This licence is valid in Scotland, unless previously revoked, for the period **01 January 2009 to 31 December 2009**.



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15 December 2008