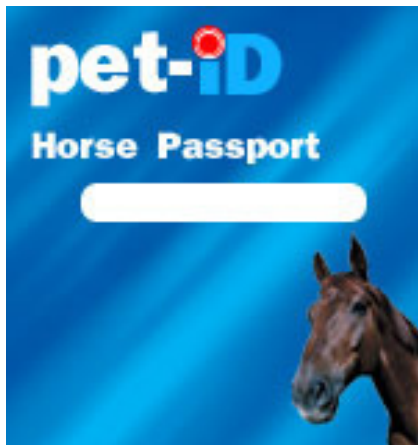


## Revised Horse Passport Law – 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009



All horses must have a passport by law. The regulations state that all horses, ponies, donkeys and mules in the UK need a passport even if they never go off the yard. Anyone keeping a horse without a passport may be fined up to £5000.

When applying for a new passport, all horses must be micro-chipped, which must be implanted by a vet. Microchips provide a permanent link between a horse and its passport and will aid in the recovery and identification of stolen or abandoned horses.

Foals are required to have a passport before six months of age or before 31 December in the same year it was born - whichever is later. However, you'll need to get a passport earlier if you are selling your foal.



It is illegal to sell a horse without a passport and if you buy a horse without a passport, you will be committing an offence and eligible for a fine. Medicines need to be recorded in your horse's passport if the declaration in Section 9 is NOT signed or is signed to say that the horse IS intended for human consumption.

Your horse's passport must be available when a vet comes to treat your horses, and it must accompany your horse at all times other than when stabled or hacking. If you are in any doubt regarding your horse's please ask the vet to check

### What is Micro-chipping?

A microchip is a small implant, the size of a grain of rice which contains a unique microchip number. The microchip is inserted via an injection usually in the ligament on the left hand side of the horses neck and this procedure has to be done by a qualified veterinary surgeon.

Once the microchip has been implanted it can be read by an electronic reader which when scanned will identify all the information that links the horse to its owner as this information is stored in a computerised database and this is why its