



## **Expoterraria, Spain's 45<sup>th</sup> International Reptile Fair Reptiles, Amphibians, Fish, Invertebrates and Small Mammals**

**La Farga, L'Hospitalet (Barcelona), 12<sup>th</sup> May 2018**

[www.expoterraria.es](http://www.expoterraria.es)

### **REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITING LIVE ANIMALS AT EXPOTERRARIA 2018**

#### **1. ANIMALS**

- 1.1. Fair participants, both professional and private, must communicate to the organizers of **EXPOTERRARIA**, before the date of the fair and in writing, all of the species of animals they will exhibit, with the single exception of animals used for live prey.
- 1.2. The animals exhibited must be in perfect health.
- 1.3. The animals exhibited must meet all international, national, regional, and local regulations in force.
- 1.4. Animals that are venomous or potentially dangerous to humans, and animals not for sale or display at the fair, will not be permitted on the grounds.
- 1.5. Exhibitors are responsible for ensuring the correct handling of their animals, ensuring that visitors do not move or knock on animal enclosures, and ensuring that the doors of all enclosures are well closed and that there is no possibility of escape. Exhibitors must keep their animals monitored at all times.
- 1.6. The following activities are prohibited on the fair grounds:
  - 1.6.1. Handling or exhibiting animals outside their enclosures.
  - 1.6.2. Feeding live prey to animals in public.
  - 1.6.3. Sexing animals by probe.
  - 1.6.4. Any mistreatment of any animal.

#### **2. ENCLOSURES**

- 2.1. During their transport to and from the fair, and during their time at the fair, all animals must be housed in containers that ensure their welfare, specifically meeting the following conditions:
  - 2.1.1. Animal enclosures must provide air circulation, lighting, humidity, and temperatures appropriate for the species they are used for. For non-aquatic animals, enclosures must contain absorbent material (e.g., newspaper, or paper towels) to absorb excretion.
  - 2.1.2. The size of the enclosure must correspond with the needs of the species, being large enough so the animal can turn completely around (360 degrees). Guidelines follow. Snakes: 33% of the total length of the animal. Turtles: 200% of the carapace length. Other reptiles and amphibians: 150% of the snout-vent length. Arthropods: 200% of the length of the animal (not applicable to live prey insects). Small mammals: 75% of floor space must be free. Live prey: For vertebrates 50% of the floor space must be free.
  - 2.1.3. All animals must be transported and exhibited in individual containers, except fish in aquariums and live prey animals.
  - 2.1.4. The back and side walls of the containers must be opaque to prevent animals from bumping into them because they don't see them, and to avoid stress caused by the animals seeing other animals. Animals should be visible through only the front and/or top of their enclosures, except fish in aquariums and live prey animals.
  - 2.1.5. Animals native to humid habitat must be housed in containers with suitable substrate to ensure the level of humidity.
  - 2.1.6. Aquatic reptile and amphibian species must be exhibited in aquariums with water that is always clean, and a land area on which to rest.

- 2.1.7. Fish must be exhibited in aquariums or containers in accordance with their sizes and needs, without overcrowding or exceeding the capacity of filtration or aeration systems. Fish may also be exhibited in containers completely prepared for transport as long as these containers provide for the animals' needs for a minimum 48 hours.
- 2.1.8. Mammals must be kept in suitable cages with a very absorbent substrate, and must always have food and clean water available.

### 3. IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

3.1. All animals exhibited must be accompanied by an identification card with the following information:

- Name of exhibitor
- Scientific name of the species
- Geographic distribution and habitat of origin
- Captive born or wild-caught
- Maximum size attainable by adults of the species
- Sex of the animal (if this is reasonably certain)
- Diet: herbivore, carnivore, insectivore, or omnivore
- Protection status: EU Council Regulation 1497/2003 Annex A or B, and/or CITES (all animals listed in CITES appendixes must be accompanied by the proper documentation).

(We recommend using our information card template, which can be downloaded from our website)

### 4. LEGISLATION

4.1. Exhibitors must present all necessary documentation for each animal that is protected by any legislation.

4.1.1. All of the exhibited animals that are included in CITES must be accompanied by the documentation that shows their origins.

4.1.2. Expoterraria will be held following Royal Decree 7/2018 of January 12, 2018, which aims to regulate the way to prove the legal origin of specimens of animal and plant species included in Annexes A, B and C of the Regulation (CE) Number 338/97 of December 9, 1996, as well as, ensure the legality of all transactions that imply a change of ownership.

4.1.3. Species included in EU Council Regulation 1497/2003 Annex A may be sold only with a special permit. Exhibitor must have the proper documentation and provide it with the animal to purchaser.

4.1.4. Species included in EU Council Regulation 1497/2003 Annex B may be sold only if the exhibitor provides the purchaser with the proper documentation certifying the origin of the animal, and a corresponding veterinary certificate of birth in captivity. Professional breeders of species imported from within or outside the EU, or animals born in captivity in their breeding facilities, must make reference in their invoices to the CITES number of the animals in question, or the number of the veterinary certificate of birth in captivity — import permits can serve as certificate of origin.

4.1.5. Sale of species of amphibians and reptiles included in animal protection law 22/2003, of 4 July, of the Generalitat de Catalunya (BOE 8/8/2003), including subsequent modifications, is prohibited.

4.1.6. No species included in the Spanish list of invasive exotic species (according to Royal Decree 1628/2011 of 14 November) will be permitted at the fair.

4.2. Spanish exhibitors, professional or amateur, breeders or not, who exhibit or sell live animals must be registered in the Registros de Núcleos Zoológicos in their respective home Autonomous Regions.

4.3. It is prohibited to sell the cited animal through third parties.

4.4. We reiterate: all exhibited animals must meet all international, national, regional, and local regulations.

#### **EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED:**

**Selling wild animals included in EU Council Regulation 1497/2003 Annex A without a special permit is prohibited.**

**Bringing into the fairgrounds any animals that are venomous or otherwise dangerous.**

**Bringing into the fairgrounds any animals that are not to be sold or exhibited is prohibited.**

**Using animals on the fairgrounds as objects for photographs taken with the public is prohibited.**

Failure to comply with any of these regulations is grounds for expulsion from this and future **EXPOTERRARIA** fairs. In severe cases of legal infractions, **EXPOTERRARIA** will be forced to inform the authorities.