STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 1437

ANIMALS

The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (Modification) Order 2007

Made - - - - 8th May 2007

Laid before Parliament 14th May 2007

Coming into force - - 1st October 2007

The Secretary of State in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 8(1) of the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976(1), being satisfied that the scope of that Act should be both extended so as to include animals of a kind not for the time being specified in the Schedule to that Act and diminished so as to exclude animals of a kind for the time being specified in that Schedule, makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (Modification) Order 2007 and shall come into force on 1st October 2007.

Modification

2. For the Schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 substitute the Schedule set out in the Schedule to this Order.

Revocation

3. The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (Modification) Order 1984(2) is revoked.

^{(1) 1976} c.38.

⁽²⁾ S.I. 1984/1111.

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Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department for Environment, Food and Rural
Affairs

8th May 2007

SCHEDULE

Article 2

"SCHEDULE

Section 7

KINDS OF DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS

NOTE: See section 7(5) of this Act for the effect of the second column of this Schedule

G	Τ α
Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
MAMMALS	
Marsupials	
FamilyDasyuridae:	The Tasmanian devil.
The species Sarcophilus laniarius.	
FamilyMacropodidae:	The western and eastern grey kangaroos, the wallaroo and the red kangaroo.
The species <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> , <i>Macropus giganteus</i> , <i>Macropus robustus</i> and <i>Macropus rufus</i> .	wanta oo aha iio roa kangaroo.
Primates	
Family Cebidae: All species except those of the genera Aotus,	New-world monkeys (including capuchin, howler, saki, uacari, spider & woolly monkeys). Night monkeys (also known as owl monkeys),
Callicebus and Saimiri.	titi monkeys and squirrel monkeys are excepted.
Family Cercopithecidae.	Old-world monkeys (including baboons, the drill, colobus monkeys, the gelada, guenons, langurs, leaf monkeys, macaques, the mandrill, mangabeys, the patas and proboscis monkeys and the talapoin).
Family Hominidae:	Anthropoid apes; chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans and gorillas.
All species except those of the genus <i>Homo</i>	
Family Hylobatidae.	Gibbons and Siamangs.
FamilyIndriidae:	Leaping lemurs (including the indri and sifakas). The woolly lemur is excepted.
All species of the genera <i>Propithecus</i> and <i>Indri</i> (Avahi laniger is excepted).	
FamilyLemuridae:	Large lemurs. Bamboo or gentle lemurs are excepted.
All species except those of the genus <i>Hapalemur</i> :	
Edentates	
Family Dasypodidae:	The giant armadillo.
The species Priodontes maximus.	
FamilyMyrmecophagidae:	The giant anteater.

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
The species Myrmecophaga tridactyla.	
Carnivores	
Family Canidae:	Wild dogs, wolves, jackals, maned wolf, bush dog, dhole.
Includes all species of the genera <i>Canis</i> , <i>Chrysocyon</i> , <i>Cuon</i> , <i>Lycaon</i> and <i>Speothos</i> except the species <i>Canis familiaris</i> but including <i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> .	The domestic dog (but not the dingo) is excepted.
FamilyFelidae: All except the species Felis silvestris, Otocolobus manul, Leopardus tigrina, Oncifelis geoffroyi, Oncifelis guigna, Catopuma badia, Felis margarita, Felis nigripes, Prionailurus rubiginosus, Felis silvestris catus. A hybrid the ancestry of which is predominantly Felis silvestris catus and which does not have a kind of animal specified in this column as a parent is also excepted.	All cats including the bobcat, caracal, cheetah, jaguar, leopard, lion, lynx, ocelot, puma, serval, tiger. The wild cat, the pallas cat, the little spotted cat, the Geoffroy's cat, the kodkod, the bay cat, the sand cat, the black-footed cat, the rusty-spotted cat and domestic cat are excepted. A hybrid cat whose ancestry comprises predominantly the domestic cat is also excepted provided that neither parent of the hybrid is a species listed in the left hand column.
Family Hyaenidae:	Hyænas. The aardwolf is excepted.
All except the species <i>Proteles cristatus</i> .	
FamilyMustelidae: All species of the genera Amblonyx, Arctonyx, Aonyx, Enhydra, Lontra, Melogale, Mydaus, Pteronura and Taxidea.	Badgers (except the Eurasian badger), otters (the European otter is excepted) and the tayra, wolverine, fisher and ratel (otherwise known as the honey badger).
The genus <i>Lutra</i> except the species <i>Lutra lutra</i> The species <i>Eira barbara</i> , <i>Gulo gulo</i> , <i>Martes pennanti and Mellivora capensis</i> .	
Family Ursidae: All species including the species Ailuropoda melanoleuca and Ailurus fulgens.	All bears including the giant panda and the red panda.
Family Viverridae:	The African, large-spotted, Malay and Indian
All of the genus Civettictis.	civets and the fossa.
All of the genus <i>Viverra</i> including the species <i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> .	
Pinnipedes	
FamilyOdobenidae: All species.	The walrus.
FamilyOtariidae: All species.	Eared seals.

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
FamilyPhocidae:	True or earless seals. The common seal (o harbour seal) and grey seal are excepted.
All except the species <i>Phoca vitulina</i> and <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> .	
Elephants	
FamilyElephantidae: All species.	Elephants.
Aardvark	
FamilyOrycteropodidae:	The aardvark.
The species Orycteropus afer.	
Odd-toed ungulates	
Family Equidae:	Asses, horses and zebras. The donkey and
All species except <i>Equus asinus</i> and <i>Equus caballus</i> .	domestic horse are excepted.
Family Rhinocerotidae: All species.	Rhinoceroses.
Family Tapiridae: All species.	Tapirs.
Even-toed ungulates	
Family Antilocapridae:	The pronghorn.
The species Antilocapra Americana.	
Family Bovidae:	Antelopes, bison, buffalo, gazelles, goats and sheep. Domestic cattle, buffalo, goats and sheep
All species except any domestic form of the genera Bos, Bubalus, Capra and Ovis.	are excepted.
Family Camelidae:	Camels.
All species of the genera Camelus.	
Family Cervidae:	The moose or elk and the caribou or reindeer. The domestic reindeer is excepted.
All species of the genera <i>Alces</i> and <i>Rangifer</i> , except any domestic form of the species <i>Rangifer tarandus</i> .	
Family Giraffidae: All species	The giraffe and the okapi.
Family Hippopotamidae: All species.	The hippopotamus and the pygmy hippopotamus.
Family Suidae:	Old-world pigs (including the wild boar and the wart hog). The domestic pig is excepted.
All species except any domestic form of the species <i>Sus scrofa</i> .	
Family Tayassuidae: All species.	New-world pigs (otherwise known as peccaries).

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
Hybrids	
Any hybrid of a kind of animal specified in the foregoing provisions of this column where one parent is, or both parents are, of a kind so specified.	
BIRDS	
Cassowaries	
FamilyCasuariidae: All species.	Cassowaries.
Ostrich	
FamilyStruthionidae: All species.	The ostrich.
REPTILES	
Crocodilians	
Family Alligatoridae: All species.	Alligators and caimans.
Family Crocodylidae: All species.	Crocodiles and the false gharial.
Family Gavialidae: All species.	The gharial (otherwise known as the gavial).
Lizards and snakes	
Family Atractaspididae:	Burrowing asps, also known as mole or burrowing vipers and stiletto snakes.
All species of the genera Atractaspis.	Certain rear-fanged venomous snakes,
FamilyColubridae.	Montpellier snakes, African twig, vine, bird
All species of the genera <i>Malpolon</i> , <i>Thelotornis</i> .	or tree snakes, the boomslang, the red-necked keelback, the yamakagashi (otherwise known a the Japanese tiger-snake), the Argentine black- headed snake, the South American green racer,
The species Boiga irregularis, Dispholidus typus, Rhabdophis subminiatus, Rhabdophis tigrinus, Elapomorphus lemniscatus, Philodryas olfersii,	the Peruvian racer, the Amazon false viper.
Tachymenis peruviana, Xenodon severus.	
Family Elapidae: All species.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes including cobras, coral snakes, the desert black snake, kraits, mambas, sea snakes and all Australian poisonous snakes (including the death adders).
Family Hydrophiidae: All species.	
Family Helodermatidae: All species.	The gila monster and the (Mexican) beaded lizard.
Family Viperidae: All species.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes (including adders, the barba amarilla, the bushmaster, the fer-de-lance, moccasins, rattlesnakes and vipers).
INVERTEBRATES	

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names	
Spiders		
FamilyCtenidae:	Wandering spiders.	
The genus <i>Phoneutria</i> .		
Family Hexathelidae:	The Sydney funnel-web spider and its close relatives.	
The genus <i>Atrax</i> .		
FamilySicariidae:	Brown recluse spiders (otherwise known as violin spiders).	
The genus Loxosceles.		
Family Theridiidae:	The widow spiders and close relatives.	
The genus Latrodectus.		
Scorpions		
Family Buthidae: All species	Buthid scorpions.	
FamilyHemioscorpiidae:	Middle Eastern thin-tailed scorpion."	
All species of the species <i>Hemiscorpius lepturus</i> .		

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order substitutes the Schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 ("the Act"), which specifies the kinds of animals to which the provisions of the Act apply. The changes effected by this order represent the outcome of a further review of the Schedule to the Act as last modified by S.I. 1984/1111.

This Order adds the following animals to the Schedule: the Argentine Black-headed snake, the Peruvian racer, the South American green racer, the Amazon false viper, the Middle eastern thintailed scorpion and the dingo.

The following animals are no longer listed in the Schedule and so the provisions of the Act no longer apply to them: certain smaller primates (woolly lemurs, tamarins, night (or owl) monkeys, titis and squirrel monkeys), sloths, the North American porcupine, the capybara, crested porcupines; cacomistles, racoons, coatis, olingoes, the little coatimundi, kinkajou, binturong, cat hybrids which are predominantly domestic cat, hyraxes, guanaco, vicuna, emus, sand snakes, mangrove snakes, and the Brazilian wolf spider.

A full regulatory impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no impact on the private or voluntary sectors is foreseen.

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