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Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

《動物售賣商營業守則》
Code of Practice for Animal Traders

玩賞爬蟲類動物
PET REPTILES

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1. 引言 Introduction

- 1.1 在香港畜養動物，必須注重動物的福利及照顧。隨着知識的改進及社會觀念的改變，以往一些或可容忍的做法，現已視作不可取。
The welfare and care of animals are of utmost importance for keeping animals in Hong Kong. Practices which once have been tolerated may now be considered inappropriate due to advances in knowledge and the ever-changing societal values.
- 1.2 要充分保障動物福利，必須實行良好的動物管理。本守則旨在確保動物售賣業的所有從業員清楚明白本身的責任，以致所照顧動物的福利得到周全的保障。
Without good animal management, animal welfare can never be adequately protected. This Code serves to ensure that all personnel, who are involved in animal trading, are fully aware of their responsibilities in ensuring the good welfare of the animals under their care.
- 1.3 除了須遵守《防止殘酷對待動物條例》(第 169 章)的基本法例要求外，有關負責人須承擔對動物的「謹慎責任」，換言之，負責人須按照本營業守則的要求，致力採取所有合理措施，確保：
In addition to the minimum legal requirements laid out in the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance* (Cap. 169), the responsible person has to live up to the “duty of care” standard. In other words, such duty requires him/her to take all reasonable steps to comply with all the conditions contained herein to ensure that:
- (a) 動物須經常飲用新鮮食水；
the animals shall have constant access to fresh water;
 - (b) 動物有合適而足夠的膳食，以保持良好健康，活力充沛；
the animals shall be provided with a suitable and adequate diet to maintain full health and vigour;

- (c) 動物有適合相關物種的居住環境，包括遮蔽處及舒適的休息處；
the animals shall be provided with a living environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area appropriate to the species being kept;
- (d) 保持動物健康，避免動物受傷及患病。有關方法包括採取預防動物受傷及患病的措施，並於動物受傷或患病時，迅速為牠們提供診斷及治療；
the animals shall be maintained in good health and free from injuries and illness. This can be achieved by taking preventive measures to prevent injuries and illness as well as rapid diagnosis and treatment when injuries and illness occur;
- (e) 須讓動物可表現達合理預期的正常行為。有關方法包括為牠們提供充足空間、適當設施並安排其他動物與牠作伴(如適合該有關物種)；以及
the animals shall be allowed to express normal behaviour as far as it can reasonably be expected. This can be achieved by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and the company of other animals (if appropriate to the species); and
- (f) 動物不得處於可引起恐懼或痛苦的情況。處理動物時須採取合適的方法，以免牠們感到恐懼或痛苦。
the animals shall not be subject to conditions that would create fear or distress. The animals shall be handled in an appropriate manner to avoid suffering from fear or distress.

1.4 本守則於任何時候都適用於領有牌照的處所、持牌人、在該處所工作的長期或臨時員工，以及在該處所內的所有爬蟲類動物。
This Code shall apply to the licensed premises, the licensee, permanent or temporary staff working at the premises and all reptiles within the premises at all times.

- 1.5 在本守則中，若條款中用上「確保」，「必須(即『須』)」的字眼，代表條款屬強制性，必須執行；而若條款中使用「應該(即『應』)」的字眼，則指該措施屬建議措施。

The words “must” and “shall” indicate enforceable requirements whilst “should” indicates a recommendation.

2. 法律責任 Legal responsibilities

- 2.1 本港的動物售賣業務受漁農自然護理署(漁護署)規管。只有符合全部發牌規定的人士，才會獲簽發動物售賣商牌照，而關於照顧動物福利需要的條件，亦屬發牌規定之一。如發現動物售賣商導致所照顧的動物受殘酷對待，或違反任何發牌條件(包括本守則)，漁護署會向該名動物售賣商提出檢控。

Animal trading businesses in Hong Kong are regulated by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD). An Animal Trader Licence will only be issued to a person after all requirements for the licence have been met. Terms for meeting animal welfare needs are also part of the requirements. Any Animal Traders found to have caused cruelty to animals under their care, or breached any licence conditions (including this Code) may be prosecuted by AFCD.

- 2.2 任何人如被裁定無牌經營動物售賣業務，可被判以《公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)(售賣及繁育)規例》(第 139B 章)所訂明的相關罰則。

If a person is convicted of operating an animal trading business without a Licence, the offender is liable to penalties as stipulated under the *Public Health (Animals and Birds)(Trading and Breeding) Regulations (Cap. 139B)*.

- 2.3 任何人如不遵守本守則及第 139B 章所訂的任何其他適用牌照條件，可根據《公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)(售賣及繁育)規例》(第 139B 章)被定罪，並被判以該規例所訂明的相關罰則。

Failure to comply with this Code and any other applicable Licence Conditions under Cap. 139B will result in liabilities as stipulated under the *Public Health (Animals and Birds)(Trading and Breeding) Regulations (Cap. 139B)*.

2.4 根據《防止殘酷對待動物條例》(第 169 章)，任何人如有包括但不限於下列行為，即屬違法：
Under the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance* (Cap. 169), a person commits an offence if that person, amongst other things:

- (a) 導致任何動物受到不必要的痛苦；
causes unnecessary suffering to any animal;
- (b) 身為任何動物的擁有人而准許其他人導致該動物受到任何不必要的痛苦；或
being the owner, permits any unnecessary suffering to be so caused to any animal; or
- (c) 掌管任何被禁閉的動物，但疏於為該動物提供充足的食物和潔淨食水。
being in charge of any animal in confinement neglects to supply such animal with sufficient food and clean, fresh water.

2.5 《防止殘酷對待動物條例》(第 169 章)訂明，任何人如殘酷對待動物，一經定罪，可被判以條例所訂明的相關罰則，而該人所持有根據第 139B 章發出的牌照亦有可能被取消。
If convicted of an offence relating to cruelty to animals, the offender is liable to penalties under the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance* (Cap. 169) and the Licence issued under Cap. 139B may be cancelled.

2.6 持牌人須承擔相關責任，確保處所環境達到本守則所訂規定，以及處所內所有員工及其他人遵守本守則。
The licensee is responsible for ensuring that the premises as well as all staff and persons within the premises comply with this Code.

3. 持牌動物售賣商的謹慎責任 **Duty of care of a licensed animal trader**

3.1 售賣爬蟲類動物的持牌動物售賣商必須任何時候都對爬蟲類動物承擔謹慎行事的責任，並須：
A Licensed Animal Trader selling reptiles has a duty of care to the reptiles at all times and is required to:

- (a) 持有由漁護署簽發的有效動物售賣商牌照；
possess a valid Animal Trader Licence issued by AFCD;
- (b) 提供合適的房舍及設備，以符合所飼養爬蟲類動物的身體及活動要求；
provide accommodation and equipment suitable for the physical and behavioural requirements of the reptiles held;
- (c) 採取必要的保護措施，保護爬蟲類動物免遭不利的自然或人為條件影響，亦免受其他動物或不必要的人為干擾；
provide necessary protection for the reptiles from adverse natural or artificial conditions, other animals and unnecessary interference from humans;
- (d) 在基本圍封物內提供充足空間，供爬蟲類動物站立、自由走動和休息；(相關要求詳見附件)
provide enough space in the primary enclosure for the reptiles to stand, move around freely, and rest; (see also specific requirements at Annex)
- (e) 提供充足、適合的食糧和食水，以維持爬蟲類動物健康；
provide enough and appropriate feed and fresh water to maintain the reptiles in good health;
- (f) 保護爬蟲類動物以免患病、感到痛苦及受傷；
protect the reptiles from disease, distress and injury;

- (g) 及時為患病或受傷爬蟲類動物提供獸醫治療；
provide prompt veterinary treatment in cases of disease or injury;
- (h) 保持領有牌照的處所衛生；
maintain the licensed premises in hygienic conditions;
- (i) 經常視察爬蟲類動物以保障其福利；
conduct regular inspections on the reptiles to ensure their welfare;
- (j) 督導員工並提供必要的培訓，確保他們勝任所負責範疇的職責；以及
supervise staff and ensure that they are competent in their areas of responsibilities and provide training wherever necessary; and
- (k) 提醒買家，特別是從未飼養過爬蟲類動物的人士，必須盡責照顧爬蟲類動物，承擔謹慎責任，致力保障其福祉。在合理可能的情況下，賣家應該確保買家有知識、經驗及必要的設備妥善地照顧爬蟲類動物。
advise buyers, especially those who have never kept a reptile before, to act responsibly and exercise a duty of care for the well-being of the reptile. The seller should, as far as reasonably possible, ensure that the purchaser has the knowledge, experience and facilities necessary to look after the reptile in a proper manner.

4. 環境及設施 Environment and facilities

持牌人除須遵守本節載列的基本要求外，亦須遵守出售或要約出售每個物種的詳細要求。這些詳細要求已附加於這份營業守則中，並視為營業守則的一部分。如附件中的詳細要求並不適用於出售的物種，持牌人有責任了解並提供該物種的福利要求。

In addition to the basic requirements outlined in this section, the licensee must also comply with the detailed requirements for the type or species being sold or offered for sale. These detailed requirements are annexed to this Code of Practice and are considered to be part of the Code. If the detailed requirements in the Annex are not applicable to the species being sold, it is the licensee's responsibility to know and provide for the welfare needs of that particular species.

爬蟲類動物幾乎完全依賴其養殖環境以滿足其生理、活動，以至動物福利的需要。在自然環境中，爬蟲類動物可以自由走動去選擇喜愛的溫度、濕度、墊料、光度和食物等。為飼養在籠內的爬蟲類動物營造合適的環境非常重要，否則會損害動物的福利。

Reptiles rely almost exclusively on the environment they are kept in to meet their physiological, behavioural and therefore their welfare needs. In their natural environment, reptiles are able to move around to select their preferred temperature, humidity, bedding, light and food, etc. In captivity, it is vital to provide them with the correct environment, otherwise welfare may be compromised.

4.1 領有牌照的處所 The licensed premises

(a) 所有爬蟲類動物必須飼養在適當的基本圍封物內，並不得讓爬蟲類動物在領有牌照的處所內自由走動。

All reptiles must be contained in appropriate primary enclosures and shall not be permitted to be at large in the licensed premises.

- (b) 基本圍封物須有足夠而又不會產生強氣流的通風設備，以免積聚臭味、阿摩尼亞、濕氣、熱力及塵埃。
Primary enclosures must have adequate, draught-free ventilation to prevent the build-up of foul odours, ammonia, moisture, heat and dust.
- (c) 領有牌照的處所必須採取措施，防治昆蟲、外寄生蟲、鳥類和哺乳類害蟲，並達到本署滿意的程度。
Measures shall be put in place, to the satisfaction of the Department, to control or prevent insects, ectoparasites and avian and mammalian pests on the licensed premises.

4.2 領有牌照的處所內的基本圍封物 Primary enclosures within the licensed premises

- (a) 基本圍封物須結構良好；基本圍封物(例如飼養所或水缸)須固定於牆壁／地面或置於結構良好的架上。不得使用水桶或碗放置將予出售的爬蟲類動物。
Primary enclosures must be structurally sound. Primary enclosures, such as vivaria or tanks, must either be fixed to the wall/floor or placed on shelves or racks which are structurally sound. Use of buckets or bowls to display reptiles for sale is not acceptable.
- (b) 基本圍封物只可於穩固、有足夠通風以及避免對下層圍封物造成污染的情況下，才可堆疊在另一個圍封物之上。直接互相堆疊的圍封物不可多於兩層。
Primary enclosures may only be stacked on top of one another if the arrangement is stable, there is adequate ventilation for all enclosures and contamination of the lower enclosure from the upper one is prevented; no more than two enclosures may be directly stacked on top of one another.

- (c) 基本圍封物上方不得用作儲物空間，或用作餐桌或書桌，並須確保圍封物上並無擺放圍封物固有配件以外的物品。
The top of primary enclosures must not be used as storage space or used or likely to be used as a table or desk, and must be kept free of items which are not intrinsic to the enclosure.
- (d) 位於門窗附近的圍封物須設有保護裝置，以免受氣流吹襲。
Any enclosures near doors and windows must be protected from draughts.
- (e) 基本圍封物的設計須方便定期清潔、視察動物和監察其飲食情況。
Primary enclosures must be designed to permit regular cleaning, inspection of the animals and monitoring of food and water.
- (f) 爬蟲類動物可觸及的圍封物內層須以不透水並可清洗的物料構成且沒有任何突出的物體可引致爬蟲類動物受傷。
The internal surfaces of enclosures with which the reptiles come in contact must be constructed of impervious, washable materials and must be free from projections which may cause injury.
- (g) 地面須 100% 為實心構造，且連成一片。
100% of the floor must be solid and contiguous.
- (h) 基座須適用於所飼養的物種。
Substrates shall be used as appropriate for the species being kept.
- (i) 環境優化物(例如樹枝、隱藏盒、石頭等)須適用於所飼養的物種。
Environmental enrichments such as branches, hiding boxes and rocks, etc. must be used appropriate to the species being kept.

- (j) 在處所的營業時間結束後，不得把爬蟲類動物作公開展示。
Reptiles must not be exposed to the general public when the premises is closed for business.
- (k) 圍封物須妥善維修。
Enclosures must be maintained in good repair.
- (l) 圍封物須有效防止動物逃走。
Enclosures must be escape proof.

4.3 冷暖氣及溫度 Heating, cooling and temperature

- (a) 基本圍封物內須配合所飼養的物種維持合適的溫度及濕度，並應提供一個熱梯度讓爬蟲類動物選擇喜好的溫度。可以使用熱燈或熱墊達到上述目的。
The temperature and humidity inside the primary enclosure must be maintained appropriately for the species being kept. A thermal gradient should be provided to allow the reptile to select its preferred temperature. Heat lamps or heated pads can be used to achieve this.
- (b) 領有牌照的處所必須備有量度溫度及濕度的儀器，且須運作正常，而有關儀器最好放置在每個基本圍封物的可見位置。
Instruments with which to measure the temperature and humidity must be available on the licensed premises and in working order. Ideally, such instruments should also be present and visible in every primary enclosure.
- (c) 熱燈不得放置於太接近動物的地方，否則可能會令動物受傷。此外，須有措施防止動物直接觸及熱燈。
Heat lamps must not be placed too close to the animal that they may cause thermal injury. Measures shall be taken to prevent direct contact with heat lamps.

- (d) 必須提供足夠通風。可以使用自然風循環或風扇達到上述目的。

Adequate ventilation must be provided. This may be either by natural air circulation or forced ventilation with fans.

4.4 環境照明 Ambient lighting

- (a) 提供照明的時間及光度須配合所飼養的物種盡量接近自然情況。

Any lighting provided shall be as close as possible in duration and intensity to natural conditions for the species being kept.

- (b) 處所必須提供足夠照明，以便恆常視察動物及清潔圍封物。

Illumination of the premises must be adequate to permit regular inspection of the animals and cleaning of the enclosures.

- (c) 基本圍封物內須維持每日的光照循環。

A diurnal light cycle must be maintained in the primary enclosure.

- (d) 須採取措施，防止動物直接觸及照明設備。

Measures shall be taken to prevent direct contact with light sources.

- (e) 如所飼養物種有需要，必須提供紫外線光源。應根據燈泡製造商的指引定期更換會釋出紫外線 B 的燈管，以確保能持續釋出目標的紫外線 B 波長。

An ultraviolet light source must be provided if required for the species being kept. UVB emitting bulbs should be replaced at intervals recommended by the manufacturer to ensure the target UVB wavelength continues to be emitted.

4.5 與領有牌照的處所內其他動物接觸

Exposure to other animals in the licensed premises

- (a) 須保護爬蟲類動物，避免因其他動物而引致痛苦或受傷，亦避免被顧客過度觸摸或騷擾。

Reptiles must be protected against distress or injury caused by other animals, and from excessive handling or interference by customers.

- (b) 相同品種的爬蟲類動物如屬可以共處的、不具侵略性及體型相近，牠們可以在同一圍封物內飼養。

Reptiles of the same species may be housed together provided that they are compatible, non-aggressive and of similar size.

- (c) 不同品種的爬蟲類動物除非屬可以共處的，而且飼養條件非常相似及體型相近，否則，牠們不得在同一個圍封物內飼養。

Reptiles of different species must not be housed together unless they are compatible, have very similar husbandry requirements, and are of similar size.

4.6 緊急設施

Emergency facilities

在領有牌照的處所，必須按照相關法例的規定設置適當的滅火裝備，並須作出安排，以便在發生緊急事故時迅速撤走爬蟲類動物。如籠已上鎖，則鎖匙須放在各員工容易接觸之處，以便迅速撤走爬蟲類動物。

The licensed premises shall be equipped with appropriate fire-fighting equipment in compliance with the relevant legislation. Provision shall be made for easy access to the reptiles for their swift evacuation in cases of emergency. If cages are locked, the keys shall be readily accessible to all staff to allow swift evacuation.

4.7 電力及水管設備 **Electrical and plumbing equipment**

所有電力及水管設備均應定期檢查，並須保持良好操作狀態。

All electrical and plumbing equipment should be checked regularly and must be maintained in good working order.

4.8 洗手設施 **Hand washing facilities**

洗手設施連消毒洗手液須在顧客及員工可通達之處供使用。

Hand washing facilities with disinfectant soap must be accessible for customers and staff.

4.9 清潔程序 **Cleaning procedures**

(a) 須設置適當設施，以便為領有牌照的處所、圍封物、器具和設備妥善進行清潔及消毒。

There must be appropriate facilities to enable proper cleaning and disinfection of the licensed premises, enclosures, utensils and equipment.

(b) 圍封物須時常清潔，以保持衛生。排泄物及骯髒的基座須每日至少清理一次。執行統進統出管理，圍封物在動物出售後及新一批動物遷進前必須進行消毒。

Enclosures shall be cleaned as frequently as necessary to maintain their hygienic conditions; excreta and the soiled substrates must be removed at least once a day; disinfection shall also be done in between animals or groups of animals (all-in-all-out).

- (c) 食物容器及盛水容器須適時清潔，並在新一批動物遷進前進行消毒。
Food dishes and water bowls shall be cleaned as appropriate and disinfected in between animals or groups of animals.
- (d) 須提供足夠通風，確保人與動物不會受有害煙霧／氣體所影響。
Adequate ventilation shall be provided to ensure that animals and people are not exposed to noxious fumes/vapours.

4.10 廢物處理

Waste disposal

須採取妥善的廢物處理方法，以處置在領有牌照的處所內產生的廢物。

There shall be a proper waste disposal method for waste generated in the licensed premises.

5. 持牌人及員工應具備的技能 **Competencies of the licensee and staff**

- (a) 持牌人有責任監督員工及確保員工具備相關工作範圍的技能，並須按需要提供培訓。
It is the licensee's responsibility to supervise his/her staff and ensure that they are competent in their areas of responsibilities and provide training wherever necessary.
- (b) 持牌人須確保有足夠人員應付領有牌照的處所的正常運作，並使處所內爬蟲類動物的福利能達致本營業守則所規定的水平。
The licensee shall ensure that adequate manpower is provided to meet the operational needs of the licensed premises and the welfare requirements of the reptiles as detailed in this Code of Practice.

5.1 應具備的技能 **Competencies**

- (a) 能夠識別所售賣爬蟲類動物的品種。
Able to identify the species being sold.
- (b) 能夠識別所售賣爬蟲類動物患病的徵狀。
Able to recognise signs of illness in the species being sold.
- (c) 能夠為圍封物、爬蟲類動物使用的飲食器具和其他範圍進行清潔及消毒。
Able to clean and disinfect the enclosures, feeding/drinking utensils and other areas used by the reptiles.
- (d) 對有關爬蟲類動物的品種、基本特徵及需要有認識。
Have knowledge on the basic characteristics and needs of the species being sold.

- (e) 能夠安全和有信心地處理處所售賣的動物，並在有需要時使用安全設備(例如手套等)。
Able to safely and confidently handle the animals for sale on the premises using safety equipment (e.g. gloves) when necessary.
- (f) 能夠就下列事項向新主人提供意見：
Able to advise the new owner on the following:
- 有關爬蟲類動物的畜舍要求(包括空間、環境優化物、基座、溫度、燈光及水源)；
housing requirements for the species concerned (including the space, enrichments, substrates, temperature, lighting and water needs);
 - 餵飼要求；
feeding requirements;
 - 日常照顧要求；
regular care required;
 - 如何妥善處理爬蟲類動物；
how to properly handle the reptile;
 - 爬蟲類動物成年後的大約體積及性情；
its likely size and temperament as an adult;
 - 爬蟲類動物的大概壽命；
its potential lifespan;
 - 作為主人的法律責任(包括在第 586 章內有關《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》列明物種的責任)；
legal responsibilities as an owner (including responsibilities under Cap. 586 for CITES listed species).
 - 感染人畜共通病的可能性，以及需要特別照顧的高危人士(例如：兒童、免疫力較弱人士)；
potential for zoonotic diseases and classes of people who may need to take special care (e.g. children, immunocompromised);
 - 避免人畜共通病的基本注意事項；
basic precautions to avoid zoonotic diseases;

- 任何有關該售賣物種的額外安全規定；及
any additional safety requirements specific to the species being sold; and
- 如何得到更多有關爬蟲類動物的資訊。
where to find more information on the species in question.

5.2 營業守則 Code of Practice

- (a) 領有牌照的處所內各員工都必須熟知本營業守則的條文。
All staff of the licensed premises shall be well versed in this Code of Practice.
- (b) 各員工須簽署聲明書，證實已閱讀和熟知本營業守則的條文，並明白本守則所載有關他們的責任。
All staff shall sign a statement confirming that they have read and are acquainted with this Code of Practice and understand their duties stated herein.

6. 爬蟲類動物 The reptiles

6.1 食水及食糧 Water and food

- (a) 必須讓爬蟲類動物以配合所飼養物種合適的方式隨時輕易方便地飲用清潔食水；如飼養水生物種及半水生物種，必須定期換水及／或提供水泵和過濾器；如須換水以保持水質清潔，應該小心以免出現溫度衝擊的情況。

The reptiles shall have easy and convenient access to clean water at all times in a manner appropriate to the species being kept; for aquatic and semi-aquatic species, the water must be kept clean either by regular changing and/or provision of a pump and filter; where water changes are used to maintain water quality, care should be taken to avoid temperature shock.

- (b) 盛裝飲用水的容器必須為爬蟲類動物所能觸及，並且不易翻倒。放置飲用水容器時，須留意爬蟲類動物頭部的大小和放置高度。

Receptacles used to contain drinking water must be accessible to the reptiles and not easily turned over. Attention shall be paid to the size of the animal's head in relation to the receptacle and the height at which it is placed.

- (c) 爬蟲類動物如屬陸生物種，飲用水必須新鮮且不受污染，並盛載於爬蟲類動物不易翻倒的容器內。

For land-based species, drinking water shall be fresh and free from contamination and shall be maintained in containers in such a manner that the containers cannot easily turn over.

- (d) 爬蟲類動物如屬陸生物種，食糧須不受尿液、糞便及基座污染；任何未食完的食物必須在 24 小時內棄置。

For land-based species, food shall be kept free of contamination with urine, faecal materials and substrate; food not eaten within 24hrs must be discarded.

- (e) 必須向爬蟲類動物餵飼有營養及適合其年齡和物種的食糧，以保持牠們健康。
All reptiles must be fed with nutritious food appropriate for the age and species in order to maintain good health.
- (f) 餵飼頻率及食物份量必須適合爬蟲類動物的年齡和品種。
Frequency of feeding and amount of food given must be appropriate for the age and species of animal.

6.2 健康檢查及獸醫護理 Health check and veterinary care

- (a) 每名售賣商須確保有一名獸醫服務供應商可隨時提供診治，並須在巡查人員要求時，提供有關獸醫服務供應商的資料。
Each trader shall have a veterinary service provider available for consultation at all times and the details of their veterinary provider shall be provided to the inspecting officer upon request.
- (b) 必須每日檢查爬蟲類動物是否有健康欠佳的症狀。
The reptiles shall be monitored daily for signs of ill health.
- (c) 如懷疑爬蟲類動物患病或受傷，必須立刻向持牌人或經理報告。有關爬蟲類動物須即時隔離，其墊料及糞便亦須移除和棄置。如有需要，則交由獸醫診治。
Any suspected illness or injury must be reported to the licensee or manager immediately. Any such reptile shall be immediately isolated and its bedding material and faeces shall be removed and discarded. A vet shall be consulted as required.
- (d) 在獲授權人要求時，須提供證據(例如發票)，以證明已為爬蟲類動物安排足夠及適時的獸醫護理。
Proof of adequate and timely veterinary care shall be provided to the authorised officer upon request (e.g. invoices).

6.3 使用物質作裝飾用途

Application of substances for cosmetic purpose

- (a) 不得將塗料或類似物質或其他額外物品，使用或貼於領有牌照的處所內的爬蟲類動物身上作裝飾用途。

No paint or similar substance or any other extraneous items, shall be applied or attached to the reptiles on the licensed premises for cosmetic purposes.

- (b) 任何身上附有段落(a)所述的物質或物品的爬蟲類動物，不得在領有牌照的處所出售、要約出售或飼養。

Any reptile which bears such substance or items mentioned in paragraph (a) must not be sold, offered for sale or kept on the licensed premises.

7. 售出爬蟲類動物後 When the reptile is sold

7.1 記錄 Record

- (a) 必須就所售的爬蟲類動物向買家提供商業發票／單據正本，並須列明其通用名稱(中文或英文)。建議亦在有關商業發票／單據上列明其學名。
The buyer shall be provided with originals of the commercial invoice/receipt which must contain the common name (in Chinese and/or English) of the reptile being sold. It is recommended to also include the scientific name.
- (b) 購買《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》規管的物種時，須向買家提供任何符合第 586 章所要求的文件。
For purchase of CITES-listed species, the buyer shall be provided with any documentation required to comply with Cap. 586.

7.2 資料單張 Handouts

領有牌照的處所必須備有相關文件，載述配合該爬蟲類動物品種在畜舍、照顧及餵飼食物方面長遠要求的指引，並向買家提供有關文件。相關資料可參考漁護署或其他動物福利機構製作的教材。

A document containing instructions on the long-term requirements for housing, care and feeding of the reptile with a diet appropriate for the species must be available on the licensed premises and given to the buyer. Reference may be made to the educational materials produced by AFCD or other local animal welfare organisations.

7.3 把爬蟲類動物帶回家 **Taking the reptile home**

必須使用合適的容器運送爬蟲類動物；如主要容器為透明，應以不透明物料加以覆蓋或置於不透明載具內(有足夠通風)以減輕運送途中的視覺壓力。

An appropriate container must be used to transport the reptile; if the primary container is transparent it should be covered with opaque material or placed in an opaque carrier (with adequate ventilation) to avoid visual stress during transport.

7.4 合約 **Contract**

在書面合約中，須向新主人表明，是否有任何對買家作出與購買有關爬蟲類動物相關的保證，如有的話，有關保證會在哪些情況下適用。

In a written contract, notify the new owner if there are any guarantees relevant to the purchase of the reptile and the circumstances under which such guarantee would apply in purchasing the reptile.

8. 雜項 Miscellaneous

- (a) 持牌人請參閱《藥劑業及毒藥條例》(第 138 章)、《獸醫註冊條例》(第 529 章)及《保護瀕危動植物物種條例》(第 586 章)的條文。

The licensee's attention is drawn to the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138), the Veterinary Surgeons Ordinance (Cap. 529) and the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586).

- (b) 持牌人或其僱員不得參與為已出售爬蟲類動物診斷及治療的工作。

The licensee or his/her employees shall not engage in any diagnosis and treatment of reptiles that have been sold.

附件 – 不同物種的詳細要求

備註：

1. 在本附件中所列的空間要求是適合作售賣用途的最低要求。長期照顧的要求應該大大提高。在評估飼養這些物種的空間要求時，亦應該考慮這些物種的成年體積。
2. 龜的殼長在本附件中是指直殼長度，量度方法為計算龜的上殼前端到後端的最大直線距離(例如使用游標卡尺量度)。
3. 量度蜥蜴和蛇將使用總身長，量度方法為計算動物由鼻到尾巴末端的長度。
4. 本附件須與主文件(《動物售賣商營業守則》玩賞爬蟲類動物)的條文一併閱讀，而且必須遵守有關係文。

ANNEX – DETAILED REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS SPECIES

Note:

1. Space requirements listed in this Annex are the minimum appropriate for trading purpose. **Requirements for long-term care should be significantly larger** and the adult size of the animal should be taken into account when assessing the future requirements for owning these animals.
2. The shell length of turtles and tortoises refers to the “Straight Carapace Length” (SCL) which is the maximum distance between the front and rear points of the upper shell when measured in a straight line (for example, using vernier calipers).
3. For lizards and snakes, total body length (TBL) is used, which is the distance from the nose to the end of the tail.
4. This Annex shall be read in conjunction with the provisions of the main document (“Code of Practice for Animal Traders - PET REPTILES”) which must also be complied with.

<p><u>名稱</u> <u>Name</u></p>	<p>半水生龜，例如：巴西龜、中華草龜、中華花龜、地圖龜、其他彩龜</p> <p>Semi-aquatic turtles, e.g.: Red-eared Slider (<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>) Chinese Pond Turtle (<i>Mauremys reevesii</i>) Chinese Striped Terrapin (<i>Ocadia sinensis</i>) Map Turtles (<i>Graptemys sp</i>) Other Sliders (<i>Trachemys sp</i>)</p>
<p><u>特性</u> <u>Characteristics</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 半水生龜 Semi-aquatic turtles - 成年龜的平均直殼長度為 12-20 厘米，最長可達 30 厘米。 Adults average 12-20cm in SCL, max. 30cm. - 如適當照顧，壽命可長達 20-30 年。 They can live for 20-30 years with proper care.
<p><u>畜舍</u> <u>Housing</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 必須提供有水的圍封物，而水深可完全覆蓋龜隻，並至少與龜隻的寬度相等。 The enclosure must be provided with water deep enough for the turtles to fully submerge and should be at least as deep as the width of the animal. - 必須在圍封物的水面以上提供照曬位置，而其表面不得對龜殼造成磨損。 The enclosure must also have basking area out of the water with a surface that is not abrasive to the shell. - 照曬位置必須寬敞，足以讓所有在圍封物內的龜同時使用而無須堆疊。 The basking area must be large enough for all the turtles in the enclosure to use at the same time without stacking. - 龜隻必須可以輕易離開水面爬上照曬位置。 The turtles must be able to climb easily out of water onto the basking area. - 水溫應界乎攝氏 21-27 度(如飼養幼龜，水溫應較高)。 The water temperature should be between 21-27°C (the higher end of the range for younger turtles). - 為保持水質清潔，須定期換水及／或提供水泵和過濾器。 The water must be kept clean either by regular changing and/or provision of a pump and filter.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 照曬位置應該設有暖燈裝置，使溫度維持在攝氏 27-32 度之間。 The basking area should have a warming lamp provided and be between 27-32°C. - 必須提供紫外線 B 燈。 A UVB lamp must be provided.
<p><u>最小面積</u> <u>Minimum area</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 基本圍封物最小尺寸為 9 x 直殼長度²(圍封物內體形最大的龜)或 400 平方厘米，取更大者。 Minimum area of enclosure = 9 x SCL² (of the largest individual in the enclosure) or 400cm² (whichever is the greater) - 圍封物內被動物覆蓋的地面面積須不多於三分之一。(以動物全部平放於圍封物地面計) Not more than one-third of the enclosure floor area shall be covered by the animals. (based on all animals put on floor of the enclosure without stacking) - 最低高度 = 2 x 圍封物內體形最大的龜的直殼長度。 Minimum height of enclosure = 2 x SCL of the largest individual in the enclosure. - 最小寬度或長度 = 2 x 圍封物內體形最大的龜的直殼長度。 Minimum width or length = 2 x SCL of the largest individual in the enclosure.
<p><u>餵飼</u> <u>Feeding</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 這些物種屬雜食動物。 These species are omnivorous. - 在寵物店中可以餵飼龜糧。 Commercial turtle diet may be fed in the pet shop setting. - 可以建議龜主以餵飼龜糧為主，並以蔬果及蛋白質(例如：蝦或魚)作為零食。 Owners may also be advised to feed predominantly commercial turtle diet whilst giving treats of vegetable and small amounts of protein (e.g. shrimp or fish).

<p><u>名稱</u> Name</p>	<p>熱帶非林居龜，例如：印度星龜、豹紋陸龜、蘇卡達象龜、餅乾龜、亞達伯拉象龜 Tropical non-forest dwelling tortoises, e.g.: Indian Star Tortoise (<i>Geochelone elegans</i>) Leopard Tortoise (<i>G. pardalis</i>) African Spurred Tortoise (<i>G. sulcata</i>) Pancake Tortoise (<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>) Aldabra Tortoise (<i>Aldabrachelys gigantea</i>)</p>
<p><u>特性</u> Characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 陸龜(熱帶) Land-based turtles (tropical) - 成年龜的平均長度為 20-30 厘米(星龜)、45 厘米(豹紋陸龜)到 90 厘米(蘇卡達象龜)。 Adults average 20-30cm in length (Star Tortoise), 45cm (Leopard), to 90cm (African Spurred). - 如適當照顧，壽命可長達 30 年，蘇卡達象龜更超過 100 年。 They can live for more than 30 years with proper care, and <i>G. sulcata</i> may even live over 100 years.
<p><u>畜舍</u> Housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 必須提供乾燥及溫暖的環境。 A dry and warm environment must be provided. - 必須提供紫外線 B 燈。 A UVB lamp must be provided. - 建議將圍封物內的照曬位置維持於攝氏 32-34 度以及將圍封物內其他地方維持於攝氏 20-25 度以達至一個溫度梯度，但在這情況下圍封物必須寬敞，足以讓動物可以在不同溫度間移動。 It is recommended to maintain a temperature gradient from 32-34°C in the basking area and 20-25°C in other parts of the enclosure but in this case, the enclosure must be large enough for the animal to move between the temperature zones. - 攝氏 39 度以上高溫可以致命，必須避免。 Temperature above 39°C can be fatal and must be avoided. - 地熱墊或熱石 <u>不</u>適合用作照曬位置的熱能來源，應該使用掛式暖燈或陶瓷加熱器。 Floor mounted heat pads or heated rocks are <u>not</u> suitable basking heat sources for tortoises and an overhead heat lamp or ceramic heater should be used. - 必須提供合適的基座(除餵飼空間外)及環境優化物。 An appropriate substrate (except in the feeding area) and environmental enrichments must be provided.

<p><u>最小面積</u> <u>Minimum area:</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 基本圍封物最小尺寸為 9 x 直殼長度²(圍封物內體形最大的龜)或 400 平方厘米，取更大者。 Minimum area of enclosure = 9 x SCL² (of the largest individual in the enclosure) or 400cm² (whichever is the greater).- 圍封物內被動物覆蓋的地面面積須不多於三分之一。(以動物全部平放於圍封物地面計) Not more than one-third of the enclosure floor area shall be covered by the animals.(based on all animals put on floor of the enclosure without stacking)- 最低高度 = 1.25 x 圍封物內體形最大的龜的直殼長度。 Minimum height of enclosure = 1.25 x SCL of the largest individual in the enclosure.- 最小寬度或長度 = 2 x 圍封物內體形最大的龜的直殼長度。 Minimum width or length = 2 x SCL of the largest individual in the enclosure.
<p><u>餵飼</u> <u>Feeding</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 這些物種屬草食動物，應餵飼深綠蔬菜和草(貓尾草、狗牙根、紫花苜蓿等) These species are herbivorous and should be fed on dark leafy greens and grasses (timothy, bermuda, alfalfa, etc.).- 在寵物店中可以餵飼龜糧，建議補充深綠蔬菜及／或草。 Commercial tortoise diet may be fed in the pet shop setting, preferably supplemented with dark leafy greens and/or grasses.- 鈣粉應每日撒在綠葉食物上供龜隻食用(除非龜糧本身已含有這些營養)。 Calcium powder should be dusted on the greens daily (unless already contained in commercial diet).- 必須以合適容器提供新鮮、乾淨的食水。 Fresh, clean water must be provided in a suitable container.
<p><u>其他</u> <u>Other notes</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 預期飼養蘇卡達象龜及亞達伯拉象龜的主人須留意成年龜的大小和所需大量飼養空間。 Prospective owners of <i>G. sulcata</i> and <i>A. gigantea</i> must be made aware of the adult size and therefore the requirement for large amounts of space.

<u>名稱</u> <u>Name</u>	綠鬣蜥 Green Iguana (<i>Iguana iguana</i>)
<u>特性</u> <u>Characteristics</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 大型蜥蜴原產於中南美洲。 Large lizards native to Central and South America.- 可以長達 1.5 米(頭至尾)。 They can grow to 1.5m in length (head to tail).- 壽命可長達 20 年，不過於籠內難以照顧。 They can live for 20 years, but are difficult to be properly cared for in captivity.- 如適當照顧，在 1.5-2 年可以長成成年體型。 They can grow to adult size in 1½ to 2 years with proper care.
<u>畜舍</u> <u>Housing</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 必須提供乾燥及溫暖的環境。 A dry and warm environment must be provided.- 必須提供紫外線 B 燈。 A UVB lamp must be provided.- 建議將圍封物內的照曬位置維持於約攝氏 32 度以及將圍封物內其他地方維持於攝氏 20-25 度以達至一個溫度梯度，但在這情況下圍封物必須寬敞，足以讓動物可以在不同溫度間移動。 It is recommended to maintain a temperature gradient from around 32°C in the basking area and 20-25°C in other parts of the enclosure but in this case, the enclosure must be large enough for the animal to move between the temperature zones.- 必須提供基座及環境優化物。必須提供穩固的樹枝及突出物作攀爬用途。 An appropriate substrate and environmental enrichments must be provided. Sturdy branches and ledges must be provided for climbing.- 必須有牢固的屋頂或蓋以防止逃脫。 There must be a secure roof or lid on the enclosure to prevent escape.

<p><u>最小面積</u> <u>Minimum area</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 基本圍封物最小尺寸為長 = 1.0 x 總身長，寬 = 1.0 x 總身長及高 = 1.0 x 總身長。 Minimum dimensions of enclosure are length = (1.0 x TBL), width = (1.0 x TBL) and height = (1.0 x TBL).- 最小面積為 600 平方厘米或按上述方法計算，取更大者。 Minimum area is 600cm² or to be calculated as mentioned above, whichever is the greater.- 如在同一圍封物內飼養多條綠鬣蜥，最小空間要求的計算將以體形最大的蜥蜴為基準，圍封物內每增加一條蜥蜴，最小地面面積要求須增加 25%。 If multiple animals are housed in the same enclosure the minimum space requirement is calculated from the minimum for the largest individual kept and the minimum floor area must be increased by 25% for each extra individual.
<p><u>餵飼</u> <u>Feeding</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 此物種屬草食動物，應餵飼新鮮的葉和蔬菜。此外，也可餵飼水果，增加食物多樣性(佔食物份量的 10%)。 This species is herbivorous and should be fed on fresh greens and vegetables. Fruit can also be given for variety (10% of diet).- 食物應切成或磨成小塊。 Food should be chopped or grated into small chunks.- 綠鬣蜥糧可以和新鮮食物一起混合食用。 Commercial iguana food may be mixed with fresh food.- 鈣粉和維他命粉應每日撒在綠葉食物上供綠鬣蜥食用(除非綠鬣蜥糧本身已含有這些營養)。 Calcium and vitamin powder should be dusted on the greens daily (unless already contained in commercial diet).

<p><u>名稱</u> <u>Name</u></p>	<p>陸生蛇，例如：玉米蛇、王蛇、豬鼻蛇 Terrestrial Snakes, e.g.: Corn Snake (<i>Elaphe guttata</i>) Kingsnakes (<i>Lampropeltis sp</i>) Hog-nosed Snakes (<i>Heterodon sp</i>)</p>
<p><u>畜舍</u> <u>Housing</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 必須提供基座。以紙鋪圍封物亦可，但一個鬆散、可藏身的基座會更理想。 A substrate must be provided. Paper to line the enclosure is acceptable, but a loose substrate which allows some burrowing is preferable.- 應該提供足夠大小的藏身空間。 A hiding area of appropriate size should be provided.- 必須有牢固的屋頂或蓋以防止逃脫。 There must be a secure roof or lid to prevent escape.- 必須保持合適溫度。 Suitable temperature must be maintained.- 建議將圍封物內的溫暖區維持於約攝氏 29 度以及將圍封物內其他地方維持於約攝氏 21 度以達至一個溫度梯度，但在這情況下圍封物必須寬敞，足以讓動物可以在不同溫度間移動。 It is recommended to maintain a temperature gradient from around 29°C in the warm area and 21°C in the other parts of the enclosure but in this case, the enclosure must be large enough for the animal to move between the temperature zones.- 若蛇正在脫皮，須提供機會讓牠能全身浸泡在清潔的水中。 Snakes that are shedding shall be provided the opportunity for full-body immersion in clean water.

<p><u>最小面積</u> <u>Minimum area</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 基本圍封物最小尺寸為長 = 0.5 x 總身長，寬 = 0.4 x 總身長及 高 = 0.3 x 總身長。 Minimum dimensions of enclosure are length = (0.5 x TBL), width = (0.4 x TBL) and height = (0.3 x TBL).- 最小面積為 300 平方厘米或按上述方法計算，取更大者。 Minimum area is 300cm² or to be calculated as above, whichever is the greater.- 如在同一圍封物內飼養多條蛇，最小空間要求的計算將以體形最大的蛇為基準，圍封物內每增加一條蛇，最小地面面積要求應增加 50%。- If multiple animals are housed in the same enclosure the minimum space requirement is calculated from the minimum for the largest individual kept and the minimum floor area must be increased by 50% for each extra individual.
<p><u>餵飼</u> <u>Feeding</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 蛇在野外會吃不同種類的獵物。蛇被養在籠內時，應餵飼適合該品種的食物。 Snakes eat a wide range of prey in the wild. In captivity, they should be provided with food appropriate to the species being kept.- 蛇可以在頗長時間不須進食，在進食後亦須長時間消化食物。 Snakes can go for significant periods of time without eating, and require a prolonged period of rest after eating to digest the meal.- 當蛇在寵物店時，餵飼次數應適合該品種及歲數。 In the pet shop setting, snakes should be fed at a frequency appropriate to the species and age of the snake.
<p><u>其他</u> <u>Other notes</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 不得售賣及飼養對人類有威脅的毒蛇或大蟒。 Venomous snakes or constrictors which pose a threat to human safety must not be kept or traded.- 註：某些品種的蛇不適合放置在一起(如王蛇屬的王蛇)。 NB: Some snakes are not suitable to be housed together (e.g. Kingsnakes of the genus <i>Lampropeltis</i>).

<p><u>名稱</u> <u>Name</u></p>	<p>綠水龍(長鬣蜥) Chinese Water Dragon (<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i>)</p>
<p><u>特性</u> <u>Characteristics</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 樹生、半水生蜥蜴、產於東南亞。 Tree living, semi-aquatic lizards native to rainforests of South-east Asia. - 如果適當照顧，壽命可長達 12-15 年。 They can live for 12-15 years with proper care. - 成年雄性綠水龍可長達 1 米，雌性身長較短。 The males may grow up to 1m in TBL, females are a little shorter.
<p><u>畜舍</u> <u>Housing</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 必須提供紫外線 B 燈。 A UVB lamp must be provided. - 必須提供溫暖的環境。 A warm environment must be provided. - 建議將圍封物內的照曬位置維持於約攝氏 32 度以及將圍封物內其他地方維持於攝氏 20-25 度以達至一個溫度梯度，但在這情況下圍封物必須寬敞，足以讓動物可以在不同溫度間移動。 It is recommended to maintain a temperature gradient from around 32°C in the basking area and 20-25°C in other parts of the enclosure but in this case, the enclosure must be large enough for the animal to move between the temperature zones. - 必須提供基座及環境優化物。必須提供穩固的樹枝及突出物作攀爬用途。 An appropriate substrate and environmental enrichments must be provided. Sturdy branches and ledges must be provided for climbing. - 必須有牢固的屋頂或蓋以防止逃脫。 There must be a secure roof or lid on the enclosure to prevent escape. - 應提供有乾淨水的嬉水空間。 A bathing area with clean water should be provided.

<p><u>最小面積</u> <u>Minimum area</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 基本圍封物最小尺寸為長 = 1.0 x 總身長，寬 = 1.0 x 總身長及高 = 1.0 x 總身長。 Minimum dimensions of enclosure are length = (1.0 x TBL), width = (1.0 x TBL) and height = (1.0 x TBL).- 最小面積為 600 平方厘米或按上述方法計算，取更大者。 Minimum area is 600cm² or to be calculated as above, whichever is the greater.- 如在同一圍封物內飼養多條綠水龍，最小空間要求的計算將以體形最大的蜥蜴為基準，圍封物內每增加一條蜥蜴，最小地面面積要求應增加 25%。- If multiple animals are housed in the same enclosure the minimum space requirement is calculated from the minimum for the largest individual kept and the minimum floor area must be increased by 25% for each extra individual.
<p><u>餵飼</u> <u>Feeding</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 食物最好為無脊椎動物，例如黃粉蟲及蟋蟀。建議在向蜥蜴餵食前，這些昆蟲已經食用高鈣食物及撒滿鈣粉。 The diet should be predominantly invertebrates, such as mealworms and crickets, which have preferably been fed on a high calcium diet and dusted with calcium powder before feeding the lizards.

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