ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

CHAPTER 67:02

Act
19 of 1954
Amended by
6 of 1963
15/1955
102/1977
45 of 1979
167/1993
17 of 1997
235/1997

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The various Infected Places Orders made under section 5 should be read in the light of the amendments made to that section.

Note on Adaptation

Under paragraph 6 of the Second Schedule to the Law Revision Act (Ch. 3:03) the Commission amended certain references to public officers in this Chapter. The Minister's approval of the amendments was signified by LN 52/1980, but no marginal reference is made to this Notice where any such amendment is made in the text.

CHAPTER 67:02

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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SCHEDULE.

CHAPTER 67:02

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

An Act to make further and better provisions for controlling the Importation of Animals, Birds, Reptiles and Insects, and for regulating the treatment and disposal of animals which are suffering or are suspected to be suffering from any disease, and for other matters related thereto or connected therewith. 19 of 1954.

[15TH MARCH 1955] Commencement. 14/1955.

***1.** This Act may be cited as the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act. Short title.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

2. In this Act— Interpretation. [45 of 1979 17 of 1997].

"animal" includes any species of poultry or birds, cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, swine, goats, dogs and feline animals and all animals of whatsoever kind whether similar to the foregoing or not;

"bird" does not include poultry;

"carcase" means the carcase of any animal and includes any part of the carcase or of the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal or other part of an animal;

"cattle" includes bulls, cows, oxen, steers, heifers, calves and the water buffalo;

"defined port" means a port as defined by any Regulation made under section 15;

"disease" means any disease for the time being included in the Schedule; Schedule.

"diseased" means affected with disease;

"feline animals" means cats and all other animals of the feline tribe, wild or domesticated;

"fodder" means grass, hay or any other substance commonly used for the food of animals;

**See* GN 16/1955 for an application of this Act to poultry.

"foreign" as applied to animals and things means brought to Trinidad and Tobago from any place outside Trinidad and Tobago;

"infestation" means the presence of insects or arachnids particularly ticks which are likely to cause any of the diseases listed in the Schedule;

Schedule.

"infested" means being subject to an infestation;

"infested area" means an area declared as such under section 6;

"infested place" means a place declared as such under section 5;

"litter" means straw or any other substance commonly used for bedding for or otherwise used for or about animals;

"poultry" means domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls and pigeons;

"suspected" means suspected of being diseased.

Inspector. [6 of 1963].

3. (1) The Inspector for the purposes of this Act is the Technical Officer (Animal Health).

(2) All veterinary officers and all Senior Agricultural Assistants, Agricultural Assistants and Field Assistants attached to the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce shall assist the Inspector in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(3) In exercising the duty referred to in subsection (2) all the officers mentioned therein have all the rights and powers conferred on the Inspector by this Act and by any Regulations made hereunder.

PART II

CONTROL OF DISEASED, SUSPECTED OR INFESTED ANIMALS

Segregation and notification of diseased or infested animals, etc. [17 of 1997].

4. (1) Any person having in his possession or under his charge any diseased or infested animal shall—

(a) as far as practicable keep such animal separate from animals not so diseased or infested; and

(b) with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the animal being so diseased or infested to the Inspector or to the person in charge of the nearest police station.

(2) The person to whom notice under subsection (1) is given, if not the Inspector, shall forthwith give information thereof to the Inspector.

Infected or infested places. [6 of 1963]. 17 of 1997].

5. (1) Where the Inspector suspects that any disease or infestation exists in any stable, shed, pen, field, pasture, or other similar place, he shall forthwith sign a notice to that effect and the notice shall contain a declaration that such place, the limits whereof shall be therein specified, is an infected or infested place. The Inspector shall serve a copy of the notice, or cause the same to be served, upon the occupier of such place.

(2) Upon the service of the notice, the place therein specified shall be an infected or infested place subject to confirmation or otherwise by the Minister under subsection (4) except that the Inspector may, at any time within seven days of the service and before the confirmation or otherwise, withdraw the notice and thereupon such place shall cease to be an infected or infested place.

(3) The Inspector shall with all practicable speed send a copy of the notice to the Minister and where the notice has been withdrawn, the Inspector shall forthwith inform the Minister.

(4) Upon the receipt of a copy of the notice, the Minister shall forthwith consider the same and, if satisfied that such course is expedient or necessary, shall by Order declare the place specified in the notice to be an infected or infested place and also by Order declare that any area containing, adjoining or surrounding such place is an area infected or infested with disease or infestation and the Order shall specify the limits of such infected or infested area.

(5) If the Minister is not satisfied that such course is expedient or necessary, he shall by Order revoke the notice and thereupon, as from the time specified in that behalf by such Order, the stable, pen, shed, field, pasture or other place shall cease to be an infected or infested place.

Infected or infested areas. [6 of 1963 17 of 1997].

6. (1) The Minister whenever it appears necessary or expedient to do so by reason of the existence of any disease or infestation, may by Order declare any area in Trinidad and Tobago to be infected or infested with disease or infestation, and the Order shall specify the limits of such infected or infested area.

(2) The Minister may, if he thinks fit, by Order, extend, reduce or otherwise alter the limits of any infected or infested area.

Defined port. [17 of 1997].

7. No defined port or part thereof shall be declared to be an infected or infested place or an infected or infested area.

Slaughter of diseased, suspected or infested animals. [17 of 1997].

8. (1) The Inspector may cause any diseased, suspected or infested animal, or any animal which has been in the same stable, shed, pen, field, pasture, or other similar place, or in the same herd or flock as, or in contact with, any diseased, suspected or infested animal, whether or not any such place has been declared to be an infected or infested place or is within an infected or infested area, to be slaughtered or quarantined in order to prevent the spread of the disease or infestation; and for such purpose the Inspector may give all such directions as he may consider necessary.

(2) The Inspector may, for the purpose of observation and treatment, take possession of and retain any animal liable to be slaughtered under this section, but subject to payment of compensation as in the case of actual slaughter.

Disposal of animals.

9. Any animal slaughtered under this Act, or which dies as the result of disease, shall be destroyed, buried or otherwise disposed of, as soon as possible in accordance with regulations made under this Act and in accordance with the orders, either general or particular, of the Inspector; and for such purposes the Inspector may use any suitable ground in the possession or occupation of the owner of the animal.

Straying of animals. [17 of 1997].

10. Where any part of Trinidad and Tobago is stated or declared to be an infected or infested area, it shall not be lawful to allow any animal to be taken or moved or to stray into or out of such infected or infested area otherwise than in the prescribed manner.

Compensation. [6 of 1963].

11. (1) The Minister may in his discretion award for the compulsory slaughter of any animal under this Act such compensation as he may think fit, which shall be payable out of moneys provided by Parliament. The amount of any such compensation shall not exceed the value of the animal immediately before slaughter, and compensation may be reduced or refused where the owner or the person having charge of the animal has, in the opinion of the Minister, been guilty, in relation to the animal, of an offence against this Act.

(2) No compensation is payable in respect of any animal compulsorily slaughtered when in a quarantine station, if, in the opinion of the Inspector, the animal was diseased at the time of importation.

Order amending definition of disease. [6 of 1963]. Schedule.

12. The Minister may by Order amend the Schedule by adding thereto or deleting therefrom the name of any particular disease, or otherwise.

Regulations. [6 of 1963 17 of 1997].

13. (1) The Minister may make Regulations generally for the control and treatment of diseased, suspected or infested animals and for the prevention and spread of disease or infestation.

(2) Regulations made under this section may, without prejudice to the generality of such power, make provision with regard to—

(a) the adaptation and modification of this Act in relation to any animals suffering from any particular disease or infestation;

(b) the notices to be given by persons in possession or in charge of diseased or infested animals in the case of any particular disease or infestation, or in the case of illness of any such animal, and the persons to whom such notices are to be given;

(c) the notification to the public of infected or infested places or infected or infested areas and the removal of anything into, within or out of those places or areas, and the cleansing or disinfecting of those places or areas;

(d) the movement of persons into, within or out of infected or infested places or infected or infested areas, and the prevention of the spread of disease or infestation by persons in contact with diseased, suspected or infested animals;

(e) the treatment, disinfecting, destruction, burial, disposal and digging up, of anything in, or the removal of anything from, an infected or infested place or an infected or infested area;

(f) the movement, isolation, segregation, examination, treatment, slaughter, destruction, disposal, burial, seizure, detention and exposure for sale of diseased, suspected or infested animals;

(g) the removal, transport, treatment, isolation, examination, testing, cleansing, disinfecting, protection from suffering, exposure for sale, exhibiting or marking of animals;

(h) the removal, transport, treatment, examination, cleansing and disinfecting of carcases, fodder, litter, dung and other things;

(i) the cleansing, disinfecting and examination of places and vessels used by, and vehicles used for the transport of animals, and of markets and other places used in connection with animals;

(j) the fees and expenses incurred for any purpose for which Regulations may be made under this section, and the persons by whom they are to be paid, and the manner in which they may be recovered.

(3) Regulations made under this section may prescribe in respect of any contravention thereof a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars on summary conviction.

PART III

IMPORTATION

Prohibition of importation of birds, etc. [6 of 1963].

14. (1) No bird, reptile or insect may be imported into Trinidad and Tobago save under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) under section 16.

(2) Any person who—

(a) imports into Trinidad and Tobago any bird, reptile, or insect, otherwise than under and in accordance with a licence in that behalf granted under section 16; or

(b) contravenes any of the provisions of any such licence,

is guilty of an offence; and any bird, reptile or insect in respect of which any such offence is alleged to have been committed may be seized by any person acting under the directions of the Inspector or by any constable, and shall be forfeited to the State, if the person importing the bird, reptile or insect is convicted of an offence under this section.

Regulations controlling the importation of animals, etc. [6 of 1963 45 of 1979 17 of 1997].

15. (1) The Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of any disease or infestation into Trinidad and Tobago, make Regulations prohibiting, restricting, controlling or regulating the importation or landing of animals, or any specific kind thereof, or of carcases, fodder, litter, dung or other similar things.

(2) Regulations made under this section may, without prejudice to the generality of such power, make provision with regard to—

(a) specifying and defining the ports at which animals or carcases, fodder, grain, litter, dung or similar things, may be landed;

(b) controlling, prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals, or of carcases, fodder, litter, dung or similar things into, within or out of, any defined port;

(c) controlling the examination, cleansing, destruction, disposal, seizure and detention of any animal or of carcases, fodder, litter, dung or other similar things, in a port;

(d) the fees and expenses incurred for any purposes for which Regulations may be made under this section, and the persons to whom they are to be paid and the manner in which they may be recovered.

(3) Regulations made under this section may prescribe in respect of any contravention thereof a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars on summary conviction.

Import licences for birds, etc. [6 of 1963].

16. (1) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) may grant to any person a licence to import any bird, reptile or insect into Trinidad and Tobago, and may, notwithstanding anything contained in any Regulations made under section 15, for the purposes of any exhibition, performance or circus, grant a licence to import any particular animal into Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) Any licence granted under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) may think necessary.

(3) Every person desirous of applying for a licence under this section shall make application to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) in such form as such Officer may require.

Quarantine stations. [6 of 1963 45 of 1979].

17. The Minister may by Order under this section appoint quarantine stations in such places as he may deem necessary and all animals, reptiles or insects, required to be quarantined under this Act or any Regulations made, or licence granted thereunder, shall be placed within such stations in accordance with the directions of the Inspector.

Imported animals, etc., to be quarantined. [45 of 1979].

18. All animals, reptiles and insects imported into Trinidad and Tobago shall, subject to any regulations made under this Act or to the terms and conditions of any licence granted under this Act, be placed in a quarantine station for such time and under such conditions as may be specified in the Regulations or in the licence.

PART IV

GENERAL

Powers of apprehension.

19. (1) Where any person is found committing, or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in committing, an offence against this Act or against any Regulation made thereunder, any constable may without warrant stop and detain him and, if his name and address are not known to the constable and he fails to give them to the satisfaction of the constable, the constable may without warrant apprehend him and may, whether he has so stopped,

detained or apprehended such person or not, stop, detain and examine any animal, bird, reptile, insect, vehicle, boat or other thing, to which the offence or suspected offence relates and require it to be forthwith taken back to or into any place or district wherefrom or whereout it was unlawfully removed, and execute and enforce that requisition.

(2) If any person obstructs or impedes a constable in the execution of his duty under this Act or of any regulation made thereunder or assists in any such obstructing or impeding, the constable may without warrant arrest the offender.

Powers of Inspector. [17 of 1997].

20. The Inspector shall have all the powers given to a constable under section 19 of this Act and may at any time enter—

(a) any pen, building, land or place, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing—

(i) that disease or infestation exists, or has, within fifty-six days prior to such entry existed;

(ii) that the carcase of any diseased, suspected or infested animal is or has been kept or has been buried, destroyed or otherwise disposed of;

(iii) that there is to be found therein anything or any place in respect whereof any person has on any occasion failed to comply with this Act or of any Regulations made thereunder; or

(iv) that this Act or any Regulations made thereunder has not been or is not being complied with;

(b) any vehicle, vessel or boat, in which or in respect whereof he has reasonable grounds for believing that this Act or any Regulations made thereunder has not been or is not being complied with.

Offences. [17 of 1997].

21. Any person who—

(a) when required by this Act, or by any Regulation made thereunder, to keep any animal separate as far as practicable, or to give any notice of disease or infestation with all practicable speed, fails to do so without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him;

(b) contravenes any directions given under section 8;

(c) refuses to the Inspector or any other person acting in the execution of this Act or any Regulations made thereunder, admission to any pen, building, land, place, vehicle, vessel or boat, which the Inspector or any person is entitled to enter or examine, or obstructs or impedes the Inspector or any person in the execution of his duty, or assists in any such obstructing or impeding;

(d) throws or places or causes to be thrown or placed into or in any river, stream, drain, or other water or into or in the sea within three miles of the shore, the carcase of an animal which has died of disease, or was infested or has been slaughtered as diseased or suspected;

(e) takes or allows to be taken, unless otherwise required by this Act or any Regulations made thereunder, or allows to stray, any diseased or infested animal in or upon any common, public road, or public place;

(f) digs up, or causes or allows to be dug up, the buried carcase of any animal which has been slaughtered under this Act as diseased or suspected or which has died or is suspected of having died from any disease;

(g) takes or moves, or allows to be taken or moved any animal, carcase, fodder, litter, dung or other thing, into or out of any infected or infested place or infected or infested area otherwise than in accordance with this Act or with any Regulations made thereunder; or

(h) allows any animal to stray into or out of any infected or infested place or infected or infested area,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty. [17 of 1997].

22. Any person guilty of an offence against this Act shall, save where otherwise expressly provided, be liable for each such offence on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars.

Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

23. All Regulations made under this Act shall be subject to negative resolution of Parliament.

Transport through infected or infested places and areas. [17 of 1997].

24. Subject to any specific provision in any Regulations under this Act, nothing in this Act, or in any Regulations made thereunder, shall be construed as restricting or prohibiting the transport of any person, animal or thing, by public road through an infected or infested place or an infected or infested area if such person, animal or thing, is not detained within such place or area.

Power to apply Act to poultry.

***25.** The Minister may by Order apply, subject to such exceptions, adaptations and modifications as may be therein set out, the provisions of this Act, and of any Regulations made thereunder, to poultry.

Bees.

26. Nothing in this Act shall apply to bees.

Saving. Ch. 25. No. 10. (1951–53 Ed.). [45 of 1979 164/1954].

27. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Diseases of Animals (Poultry) Ordinance, by the Law Revision (Miscellaneous Amendments), the Fowl Pest Order, 1952–1953 made under section 3(2) of that Ordinance shall continue in force and have effect as if made under this Act.

**See* GN 16/1955.

Section 2. [15/1955 102/1977 45 of 1979 167/1993 235/1997].

SCHEDULE

DISEASES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THIS ACT

African Horse Sickness
African Swine Fever
Anaplasmosis
Anthrax
Babesiosis
Blue Tongue
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
Bovine Viral Diarrhea
Brucellosis (Brucella abortus, Brucella suis, Brucella ovis, Brucella melitensis)
Campylobacteriosis (C. fetus venerealis)
Contagious Equine Metritis (T. equigenitalis)
Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia
Cowdriosis (Heartwater—C. ruminantium)
Cysticercosis
Dermatophilosis
Duck Viral Enteritis
Duck Viral Hepatitis
Enzootic Lymphangitis
Epizootic Bovine Abortion
Equine Encephalomyelitis
Equine Infectious Anemia
Equine Rhinopneumonitis
Foot and Mouth Disease
Fowl Cholera (Pasteurella multocida)
Fowl Typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum)
Glanders
Hemorrhagic Septicaemia
Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis
Infectious Laryngotracheitis
Influenza (Avian and Equine)
Leptospirosis
Lumpy Skin Disease
Malignant Catarrhal Fever
Newcastle Disease (Velogenic, viscerotrophic)
Ornithosis

Paralytic Rabies
Paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease)
Peste des petits ruminants
Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome
Pseudo Rabies (Aujeszky's Disease)
Psittacosis
Pullorum Disease (Salmonella pullorum)
Rabies
Rift Valley Fever
Rinderpest
Salmonellosis
Scrapie
Swine Fever (Hog Cholera)
Swine Vesicular Disease
Swine Vesicular Exanthema
Theileriasis
Trichomoniasis
Trypanosomiasis (Dourine—T. equiperdum; Nagana—T. vivax; Surra—T. evansi)
Tuberculosis
Ulcerative Lymphangitis
Variola Ovina or Sheep Pox
Variola Vaccinia or Cow Pox
Vesicular Stomatitis
Viral Hemorrhagic Disease (rabbits)

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

30/1986.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) ORDER

made under section 5(4)

1. This Order may be cited as the Equine Influenza (Infected Places) Order.

2. The premises described in the Schedule hereunder, owned by the Management of the Santa Rosa Club and occupied by Race Horse Trainers is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

Santa Rosa Paddock situate in the Ward of Arima and the County of St. George.

31/1986.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) ORDER

made under section 5(4)

1. This Order may be cited as the Equine Influenza (Infected Places) Order.

2. The premises described in the Schedule hereunder, owned by the Management of the Queen's Park Race Club and occupied by Race Horse Trainers is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

Queen's Park Paddock situate in the Ward of St. Ann's and the County of St. George.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) ORDER 32/1986.

made under section 5(4)

1. This Order may be cited as the Equine Influenza (Infected Places) Order.

2. The premises described in the Schedule hereunder, owned by the Management of the Union Park Race Club and occupied by Race Horse Trainers is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

Union Park Paddock situate in the Ward of Naparima and the County of Victoria.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) ORDER 57/1994.

made under section 5(4)

1. This Order may be cited as the Equine Influenza (Infected Places) Order.

2. The premises described in the Schedule, owned by the Management of Paradise Farm, is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

Paradise Farm, Carapo, situated in the Region of Tunapuna/Piarco.

58/1994.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) (NO. 2) ORDER

made under section 5(4)

1. This Order may be cited as the Equine Influenza (Infected Places) Order.

2. The premises described in the Schedule, owned by the Trinidad Race Club and occupied by Race Horse Trainers, is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

Trinidad Race Club Santa Rosa Park, O'Meara, situated in the Region of Tunapuna/Piarco.

59/1994.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) (NO. 3) ORDER

made under section 5(4)

1. This Order may be cited as the Equine Influenza (Infected Places) Order.

2. The premises described in the Schedule, owned by the Management of Highclaire Stud Farm, is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

Highclaire Stud Farm, Ragoonanan Road, Enterprise, situated in the Region of Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (VETERINARY EXPORT CERTIFICATES) REGULATIONS

128/1949.
[6 of 1993].

**deemed to be made under section 13*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Diseases of Animals (Veterinary Export Certificates) Regulations. Citation.

2. For every veterinary export certificate issued by a Government Veterinary Officer the following fees shall be charged: Fees.

	$ ¢
(a) For a certificate in respect of horses, including racehorses, broodmares and stallions … … … …	25.00
(b) For a certificate in respect of small farm animals, including sheep, swine and goats … … … …	10.00
(c) For a certificate in respect of a consignment of birds—	
(i) not exceeding ten birds …	20.00
(ii) exceeding ten birds … …	50.00
(d) For a certificate in respect of animals other than those provided for in paragraphs *(a)* to *(c)*, including cattle, buffalo, mules, asses, dogs and cats …	20.00
(e) For an endorsement of a certificate …	5.00

* These Regulations were made under section 12 of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance (now repealed) and continue in force by virtue of section 29(3) of the Interpretation Act (Ch. 3:01).

FOWL PEST ORDER

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

CLAUSE

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Notice of disease.
4. Precautions to be adopted on premises on which disease is suspected.
5. Veterinary enquiry by Department of Agriculture.
6. Diagnosis by Department of Agriculture.
7. Rules to be observed on an infected place.
8. Cleansing and disinfection.
9. Transmission of copies of Notice.
10. Offences.

SCHEDULE.

FOWL PEST ORDER

164/1952.

**deemed to be made under section 3*

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order shall be cited as the Fowl Pest Order.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order—

"carcase" means the carcase of any poultry or part thereof;

"disinfectant" means either a 4 per cent solution of Sodium Carbonate (washing soda) or such disinfectant as may be approved for the time being by the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) for the purposes of this Order;

"fowl pest" means any of the forms of that disease, including Newcastle disease and fowl plague;

"Veterinary Officer" means a Veterinary Officer of the Department of Agriculture.

Notice of disease.

3. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any poultry or the carcase of any poultry which is affected or suspected of being affected with fowl pest shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact to a constable of the police station nearest to the place wherein the poultry or carcase is.

(2) A Veterinary Surgeon who examines any poultry or the carcase of any poultry, and suspects that the poultry or carcase is affected with fowl pest, shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the suspicion to a constable of the police station nearest to the place wherein the poultry or carcase is.

(3) A constable receiving any such notice shall immediately transmit the information by the most expeditious means to a Veterinary Officer.

* This Order was made under section 3(2) of the Diseases of Animals (Poultry) Ordinance (now repealed) and continues in force by virtue of section 27 of this Act.

Precautions to be adopted on premises on which disease is suspected.

4. (1) The occupier of premises on which there are any poultry or the carcases of any poultry, affected with or suspected of being affected with fowl pest shall forthwith—

(a) prevent the access of poultry, or of any person (other than the person attending the poultry) to the premises or part of the premises on which any diseased or suspected bird or carcase is or has been kept;

(b) detain on the premises all poultry thereon and the carcases of any poultry.

(2) The restrictions imposed by this subclause shall remain in operation until they are withdrawn by a notice served on the occupier of the premises by a Veterinary Officer or until a notice according to the Form set out in the Schedule has been served on the occupier of the premises by a Veterinary Officer.

Schedule.

(3) Nothing in this subclause shall prohibit the burning or burying of the carcases on the premises.

Veterinary enquiry by Department of Agriculture.

5. (1) A Veterinary Officer on receiving in any manner whatsoever information that fowl pest exists, or is suspected to exist, on any premises shall enquire as to the correctness of such information and examine any poultry or carcase of any poultry on such premises which the Veterinary Officer considers it desirable to examine for the purpose of the enquiry.

(2) For the purposes of this subclause, the Veterinary Officer may enter on any part of the premises and the occupier of the premises and the persons in his employment shall render such reasonable assistance as may be required for all or any of the purposes of this subclause.

Diagnosis by Department of Agriculture.

6. A certificate signed by a Veterinary Officer after enquiry shall, for the purposes of this Order, be conclusive evidence of the existence or otherwise of fowl pest.

Rules to be observed on an infected place.

7. (1) Whenever a Veterinary Officer has grounds for suspecting that fowl pest exists on any premises or has existed on any premises within a period of twenty-eight days previous thereto,

he shall forthwith serve a notice, in the form set out in the Schedule or to the like effect, on the occupier of the premises, declaring the said premises, within the limits specified in the notice, to be an infected place for the purposes of this Order. Schedule.

(2) On the service of such notice the premises therein shall become an infected place and shall be subject to the following Rules:

Rule 1

No live poultry shall be moved into or out of the infected place.

Rule 2

No carcase shall be moved out of the infected place except under a licence granted by a Veterinary Officer and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 3

No eggs intended for hatching shall be moved out of the infected place.

Rule 4

No foodstuffs, litter, droppings, utensils, food bag, crate, poultry appliance or other thing shall be removed out of the infected place except under a licence granted by a Veterinary Officer and in accordance with such conditions as to the disinfection or otherwise as may be specified therein.

Rule 5

All droppings, litter and waste food shall be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of a Veterinary Officer, before being permitted to be removed from any building, house, shed, pen, yard or other place in which the affected or suspected poultry or carcase are or have recently been kept.

Rule 6

No person, other than a Veterinary Officer or the person attending the poultry, shall enter or leave the infected place unless authorised by, and in accordance with, a written permit obtained from a Veterinary Officer.

Rule 7

Any person entering the infected place shall, before leaving, disinfect his hands and feet in a disinfectant.

Rule 8

Any person attending affected or suspected poultry shall not attend poultry not so affected or suspected unless authorised by and in accordance with a written permit obtained from a Veterinary Officer.

Rule 9

The occupier of any premises subject to these Rules shall, if so required by a Notice served on him by a Veterinary Officer, supply the disinfectant required to be used at his own expense, and if he fails to do so, it shall be lawful for the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this rule, to supply the disinfectant and to recover summarily as a civil debt from the occupier the expenses of so doing.

(3) A Veterinary Officer may from time to time by a notice in writing served on the occupier of an infected place, direct that—

(a) the limits of the infected place shall be attended in the manner described in such Notice; or

(b) any of the rules prescribed by this subclause shall cease to apply to the infected place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the Notice; or

(c) such additional rules as may be specified in such Notice shall apply to the infected place.

(4) A Notice served under this subclause shall continue in force until it is withdrawn by a further notice signed by a Veterinary Officer.

Cleansing and disinfection.

8. (1) Any premises or place, public or private, or any part thereof, on which there has been any poultry or carcase affected with or suspected of fowl pest, and any vehicle in which such poultry or carcase has been conveyed, and any utensil, appliance or other thing therein or used in connection therewith shall be cleansed and disinfected with a disinfectant by the occupier of the premises or place or by the owner or person for the time being in charge of the vehicle, as the case may be, in the manner prescribed by a notice in writing served upon the said occupier, owner or person, by a Veterinary Officer, and to the satisfaction of this officer.

(2) The Veterinary Officer may in the notice require the said occupier or the owner or person to cleanse and disinfect such premises, place or vehicle or such utensil, appliance or other thing at the expense of the said occupier, owner or person, as the case may be.

(3) If the occupier of any premises or place or the owner or person in charge of any vehicle, utensil, appliance or other thing fails to comply with a notice served under this subclause it shall be lawful for the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this subclause, to cause such premises, vehicle, utensil or appliance, or other thing to be cleansed and disinfected, and to recover summarily as a civil debt from the said occupier, owner or person the expenses of so doing.

Transmission of copies of Notice.

9. A Veterinary Officer shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice served by him under this Order to the constable in charge of the police station nearest the infected place to which the notice relates.

Offences.

10. Any person committing, or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any breach of any of the provisions of this Order, or of any Rules required to be observed thereunder, or the requirements of any notice served or of the conditions of any licence or permit issued thereunder, is liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided by the Act.

Order 7.

SCHEDULE

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT (CH. 67:02)

FOWL PEST ORDER

NOTICE DEFINING INFECTED PLACE

To .....

of .....

I, the undersigned, being a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that, in accordance with the provisions of the Fowl Pest Order, the undermentioned premises are hereby declared to be an infected place for the purposes of the said Order, and that the said premises accordingly become subject to the Rules set out below. Any person infringing these Rules is liable to heavy penalties.

This notice remains in force until it is withdrawn by a subsequent notice served by a Veterinary Officer on the occupier of the infected place.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

(Signed) .....
Veterinary Officer

Address .....

Description of infected place

.....

RULES TO BE OBSERVED ON AN INFECTED PLACE

Rule 1

No live poultry shall be moved into or out of the infected place.

Rule 2

No carcase shall be moved out of the infected place except under a licence granted by a Veterinary Officer and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 3

No eggs intended for hatching shall be moved out of the infected place.

Rule 4

No foodstuffs, litter, droppings, utensil, food bag, crate, poultry appliance or other thing shall be removed out of the infected place except under a licence granted by a Veterinary Officer and in accordance with such conditions as to the disinfection or otherwise as may be specified therein.

Rule 5

All droppings, litter and waste food shall be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of a Veterinary Officer, before being permitted to be removed from any building, house, shed, pen, yard or other place in which the affected or suspected poultry or carcase are or have recently been kept.

Rule 6

No person, other than a Veterinary Officer or the person attending the poultry, shall enter or leave the infected place unless authorised by, and in accordance with, a written permit obtained from a Veterinary Officer.

Rule 7

Any person entering the infected place shall, before leaving, disinfect his hands and feet in a disinfectant.

Rule 8

Any person attending affected or suspected poultry shall not attend poultry not so affected or suspected unless authorised by and in accordance with a written permit obtained from a Veterinary Officer.

Rule 9

The occupier of any premises subject to these Rules shall, if so required by a Notice served on him by a Veterinary Officer, supply the disinfectant required to be used at his own expense, and if he fails to do so, it shall be lawful for the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this rule, to supply the disinfectant and to recover summarily as a civil debt from the occupier the expenses of so doing.

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Notification of anthrax.
3. Service of notice.
4. Duties of owner or occupier of infected place.
5. Movement of animal, carcase, etc.
6. Burning and burying of carcase.
7. Opening pit, etc.
8. Skinning, opening or mutilating carcase.
9. Milk from affected animal.
10. Cleansing and disinfection.
11. Exposing, etc. animal affected.
12. Vaccination, inoculation, etc. of animal.
13. Penalty.

SCHEDULE.

28/1955.

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

made under section 13

Citation and commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Anthrax Regulations, and shall come into force on 15th March 1955.

Notification of anthrax.

2. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with anthrax, or the carcase of an animal so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal being or having been so affected or suspected to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(2) Every veterinary surgeon who, upon examining any animal or the carcase of any animal, is of opinion or suspects that the animal is, or was when it died or was slaughtered, affected with anthrax, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) The constable upon receiving any such notice shall—

(a) forthwith transmit the information by telephone to the Inspector; and

(b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission by telephone of the information.

Service of notice.

Form A. Schedule.

3. (1) The Inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to regulation 2(3), forthwith cause a notice in the form set out as Form A in the Schedule to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon the animal is.

(2) The Inspector shall immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1) proceed to the place to which the notice refers, make a full investigation of all the circumstances and make a report thereon to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture).

(3) The Inspector may give directions in relation to the steps which shall be taken in dealing with any animal affected with anthrax and with any other animal, vehicle, utensil, implement, fodder, litter, dung or other thing within the infected place and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with the directions.

(4) A notice under subregulation (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice in the form set out as Form B in the Schedule.

Form B. Schedule.

Duties of owner or occupier of infected place.

4. The owner or occupier of any infected place shall—

(a) prevent access of any other animal—

(i) to any animal or carcase affected with or suspected of being affected with anthrax;

(ii) to any part of the premises which has been exposed to infection by any animal or carcase affected with or suspected of being affected with anthrax;

(b) detain on the premises any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with anthrax, and any other animal which has been in the same shed, stable, building, yard or field with any such animal;

(c) disinfect as soon as practicable with a five per cent solution of Jeyes fluid or carbolic acid or such other antiseptic as the Inspector may in any particular case authorise any place where the animal or carcase has lain or where its blood or body discharges have escaped.

Movement of animal, carcase, etc.

5. (1) No animal shall be moved into, or out of, an infected place, except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the Inspector.

(2) No animal shall be allowed to stray into or out of an infected place.

(3) No carcase, litter, dung, fodder, utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing used in connection with any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with anthrax, shall be removed from an infected place except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the Inspector.

Burning and burying of carcase.

6. The carcase of every animal which dies within an infected place shall—

(a) within twelve hours of death, be burnt within the infected place as near to the place where the animal died as practicable; or

(b) be buried with lime within the infected place in a pit not less than seven feet deep and the pit shall be dug as near to the place where the animal died as practicable and shall in no case be less than one hundred feet from any dwelling house, river, well, watercourse, drain or other channel.

Opening pit, etc.

7. No person, except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the Inspector, shall open any pit in which the carcase of any animal has been buried pursuant to regulation 6 or dig up or remove the carcase or any part thereof.

Skinning, opening or mutilating carcase.

8. No person shall skin, open or in any way mutilate the carcase of any animal which died or is suspected to have died from anthrax except that this regulation does not apply to any autopsy or diagnostic examination performed by, or on the instructions of, the Inspector.

Milk from affected animal.

9. No milk obtained from any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, anthrax shall be used as food either for human beings or for animals and any container in which the milk has been shall be thoroughly sterilised before being used for any other purpose.

Cleansing and disinfection.

10. Every occupier of an infected place shall at his own expense and in such manner as the Inspector shall direct, cleanse and disinfect—

(a) all parts of any shed, stable, building, field or other place in which any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with anthrax has died or was slaughtered or was kept prior to its death or slaughter;

(b) every utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing used in connection with any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, anthrax.

Exposing, etc., animal affected.

11. (1) No person shall, in relation to any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, anthrax—

(a) expose the animal in any market, fair, sale yard or in any other place at which animals are exposed for sale;

(b) place the animal in any place adjacent to any market, fair, sale yard or other place at which animals are exposed for sale;

(c) send or carry the animal or cause it to be sent or carried by rail, canal, inland navigable water or on any coasting vessel;

(d) carry, lead or drive the animal or cause it to be carried, led or driven, on any highway or thoroughfare;

(e) place, keep or graze the animal or permit it to be placed, kept or grazed, on the sides of any public road or on any land adjoining a public road which is unfenced or insufficiently fenced;

(f) allow the animal to stray on to a public road or on to the sides thereof or to be on unenclosed land or in any field or place which is insufficiently fenced.

(2) In addition to any penalty recoverable against any person convicted of an offence against this regulation, every animal found in any place in contravention of this regulation may be moved by or at the direction of the Inspector to some convenient place and there detained and isolated.

Vaccination, inoculation, etc. of animal.

12. (1) Every owner of any animal within an infected place shall, if required by the Inspector and at his own risk and expense, cause the animal to be vaccinated, inoculated or otherwise treated in such manner and with such substances as the Inspector may direct.

(2) Every such owner shall comply with the directions as the Inspector may from time to time give with regard to the care, management and method of handling any such animal during and subsequent to the time of the vaccination, inoculation or other treatment.

(3) Every such owner shall from time to time report to the Inspector the number of animals which have been vaccinated, inoculated or otherwise treated and the report shall indicate the respective numbers of each type of animal and the date upon which each such animal was so treated.

Penalty.

13. Any person who contravenes these Regulations or any directions lawfully given, or the terms of any permit lawfully imposed by any person under the authority of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Regulation 3.

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

NOTICE DECLARING AN INFECTED PLACE

Whereas notice has been received that there is (or has been) an animal (or carcase) which is affected with, or is suspected of being affected with, anthrax, at the premises known as ..... and situated in the Ward of ..... in the County of .....

Now, therefore, I hereby give you notice as the occupier of the aforesaid premises that the premises specified in the Schedule below are hereby declared to be an infected place and that until this notice is withdrawn or revoked by Order of the Minister it is unlawful for any person—

(a) to move any animal into or out of the infected place except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the Inspector;

(b) to allow any animal to come in contact or be associated with any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, anthrax.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

(Signature) .....
Inspector

SCHEDULE

Description of Infected Place

Premises	Ward	County

FORM B

Regulation 3.

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To ..... of .....

I ..... of ..... being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, do hereby withdraw, as from the ..... day of ....., 20..... the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... dated the ..... day of ....., 20..... signed by ..... and served upon you on the ..... day of ....., 20.....

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

(Signature) .....
Inspector

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Swine, etc., affected with swine fever.
3. Serving of notice.
4. Movement of swine, etc.
5. Confinement.
6. Swine straying.
7. Burning or burial of carcase.
8. Exhumation, etc. of carcase.
9. Dung of swine, food, etc., used in connection with swine.
10. Cleansing and treatment of sty, etc.
11. Confinement and immunisation.
12. Isolation.
13. Sale.
14. Seizure and destruction.
15. Penalty.
16. Non-application.

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

29/1955.

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Swine Fever Regulations.

Swine, etc., affected with swine fever.

2. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any swine affected with, or suspected of being affected with, swine fever, or the carcase of any swine so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the swine or the carcase being or having been so affected or suspected to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(2) Every veterinary surgeon who, upon examining any swine or the carcase of any swine, is of opinion or suspects that such swine is or was when it died or was slaughtered affected with swine fever, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) The constable upon receiving the notice shall—

(a) forthwith transmit the information by telephone to the Inspector; and

(b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission by telephone of the information.

Serving of notice.

Form A. Schedule.

3. (1) The Inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to regulation 2(3), forthwith cause a notice in the form set out as Form A in the Schedule to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon the animal is.

(2) The Inspector shall immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1) proceed to the place to which the notice refers, and shall there make a full investigation of all the circumstances and shall make a report thereon to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture).

(3) The Inspector may give directions in relation to the steps which should be taken in dealing with any animal affected with swine fever and with any other animal, vehicle, utensil, implement, fodder, litter, dung or other thing within the infected place, and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with the directions.

(4) A notice under subregulation (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice in the form set out as Form B in the Schedule, or until revoked by Order of the Minister.

Form B. Schedule.

Movement of swine, etc.

4. No swine nor the carcase of any swine nor any portion of the carcase shall be moved out of or into, or from place to place within, any infected place or area except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing given by the Inspector.

Confinement.

5. All swine within an infected place or area shall be kept confined in a sty, pen or other enclosure.

Swine straying.

6. Any swine straying into or out of an infected place or an infected area may, in the discretion of the Inspector or constable in charge of the nearest police station, be shot or otherwise destroyed.

Burning or burial of carcase.

7. (1) The carcase of any swine—

(a) destroyed pursuant to regulation 6;

(b) which died of swine fever; or

(c) which died within an infected place or area,

shall be burnt or buried, within six hours of the death of the swine in the infected place or area from or into which it strayed or in which it died, by the owner or occupier of the infected place or area.

(2) Where the carcase of any such swine is buried, it shall be buried at a depth of not less than five feet below the surface of the ground.

Exhumation, etc., of carcase.

8. No person shall exhume or dig up the carcase of any swine nor any portion thereof which is buried within an infected place or area except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the Inspector.

Dung of swine, food, etc., used in connection with swine.

9. (1) No dung of any swine, nor food, fodder, litter or utensils used in connection with any swine in an infected place or area shall be moved out of the infected place or area.

(2) Any such dung, food, fodder, litter or utensils shall be burnt or buried or otherwise treated, dealt with, or disposed of as the Inspector may in any particular case direct.

Cleansing and treatment of sty, etc.

10. Every part of every sty, pen or other enclosure where any swine affected with, or suspected of being affected with, swine fever has been kept or isolated shall be cleansed and treated in such manner as the Inspector may in any particular case direct.

Confinement and immunisation.

11. (1) Any swine which, within a period of thirty days, has been in contact with any swine affected with swine fever shall be isolated and kept confined in a sty, pen or other enclosure for a period of not less than thirty days after the death or destruction of the last of such swine affected with swine fever.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), every person who has disposed of any swine which has been in contact with swine affected with swine fever shall, upon being required by the Inspector, disclose the name and address of any person to whom the swine was disposed of and the place at which the swine was delivered or the destination to which it was consigned.

(3) The Inspector may order that any swine within any infected place or area shall at the risk and expense of the owner be immunised against swine fever by vaccination or otherwise.

(4) All swine immunised pursuant to subregulation (3) shall be isolated from other swine and kept confined for such period as may be specified by the Inspector.

Isolation.

12. All swine on separate premises within an infected place or area shall be isolated from swine on adjoining premises within or upon the boundary of the infected place or area.

Sale.

13. No flesh of any swine butchered or slaughtered within an infected place or area shall be offered for sale or used for human consumption.

Seizure and destruction.

14. The carcase of any swine which has within seven days immediately preceding the date of its slaughter been in contact with any other swine affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever may be seized and destroyed by the Inspector.

Penalty.

15. Any person who contravenes these Regulations or any directions lawfully given, or the terms of any permit lawfully imposed by any person under the authority of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars.

Non-application.

16. These Regulations shall not apply to swine which originate outside of any infected place or area and which are moved in a vehicle into or through any such place or area for slaughter, within forty-eight hours of being moved through any such place or area, at any public abattoir or other place authorised or licensed for the slaughter or butchering of animals.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Regulation 3.

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

NOTICE DEFINING AN INFECTED PLACE

To ..... of .....

I ..... of ..... being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that the said premises are hereby declared to be an infected place and to become subject to the Swine Fever Regulations.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

(Signature) .....
Inspector

Description of Infected Place

Premises	Ward	County

FORM B

Regulation 3.

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To ..... of .....

I ..... of ..... being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, do hereby withdraw, as from the ..... day of ....., 20..... the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... dated the ..... day of ....., 20..... signed by ..... and served upon you on the ..... day of ....., 20.....

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

(Signature) .....
Inspector

30/1955.

EPIZOOTIC ABORTION REGULATIONS

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Epizootic Abortion Regulations.

Exposure, etc. of cow or heifer.

2. No person shall expose or cause or permit to be exposed in any market, fair ground or sale yard any cow or heifer which, to his knowledge, or according to information in his possession, has calved prematurely within two months immediately preceding the exposure.

Sale, etc. of cow or heifer.

3. No person shall sell or cause or permit to be sold a cow or heifer which to his knowledge, or according to information in his possession, has calved prematurely within the two months immediately preceding the sale unless before the sale he has given to the purchaser notice in writing of the premature calving.

Sending bull to service cow or heifer.

4. No person shall send or cause or permit to be sent to any bull for service, a cow or heifer which to his knowledge, or according to information in his possession, has calved prematurely within the two months immediately preceding, unless before the service he has given notice in writing of the premature calving to the owner of the bull.

Grazing cow or heifer.

5. No person shall cause or permit any cow or heifer which to his knowledge, or according to information in his possession, has calved prematurely within the two months immediately preceding, to graze—

(a) on any common or unenclosed land;

(b) in any field or other enclosed place not so fenced as to prevent the entry or escape of cattle therefrom;

(c) on the side of any road; or

(d) on any land on which there are cattle which are not the property of the owner of the cow or heifer.

Penalty.

6. Any person who contravenes these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Notification of outbreak or suspected outbreak of foot and mouth disease.
4. Certificate as to a suspected place.
5. Action if disease is suspected.
6. Rules to be observed on a suspected place.
7. Declaration of infected place.
8. Rules to be observed on an infected place.
9. Valuation and slaughter of diseased animals.
10. Rules for an infected area.
11. Cleansing and disinfection of premises for foot and mouth disease.
12. Disinfection of vehicles.
13. Control of movement of animals exposed to infection.
14. Additional restrictions.
15. Penalty.

SCHEDULE.

60/1955.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations—

"infected animal" means an animal affected with foot and mouth disease;

"suspected animal" means an animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, foot and mouth disease;

"suspected place" means any premises in which foot and mouth disease exists or is suspected to exist.

Notification of outbreak or suspected outbreak of foot and mouth disease.

3. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any suspected animal or carcase shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the animal or carcase being or having been so affected or suspected of having been so affected to the constable in charge of the nearest police station, or to the Inspector.

(2) Any veterinary surgeon who examines any animal or the carcase of any animal and is of the opinion that or suspects that the animal or carcase is affected with foot and mouth disease or had been so affected when it died or was slaughtered shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion to the constable in charge of the nearest police station or to the Inspector.

(3) Every constable, upon receiving such information shall—

(a) forthwith transmit such information by telephone or other speedy means to the Inspector; and

(b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission of such information.

Certificate as to a suspected place.

4. (1) The Inspector, upon receipt of information pursuant to regulation 3(3) or having reasonable grounds for suspecting that foot and mouth disease exists or has within forty-six days existed on any premises, shall forthwith cause a certificate in the form set out as Form A in the Schedule to be served on the occupier of any premises whereon the animal is or with respect to which the suspicion exists.

Form A. Schedule.

(2) The Inspector shall immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1) proceed to the place to which the notice refers and shall there make a full investigation of all the circumstances and shall make a full report thereon to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture).

(3) For the purposes of his enquiries the Inspector may enter on any part of the premises and collect any specimen he may require for the purposes of diagnosis. The occupier of the premises and the persons in his employment shall render such reasonable assistance to the Inspector as may be required.

(4) The Inspector and every person accompanying him shall, before entering any suspected place, put on suitable rubber boots and overall clothing which are capable of being disinfected, and immediately before leaving the premises shall thoroughly disinfect his boots, overall clothing and hands.

(5) If the Inspector is satisfied that foot and mouth disease does not exist on premises certified to be a suspected place under subregulation (1), he shall cause notice in the form set out as Form B in the Schedule to be served on the occupier of the premises.

Form B. Schedule.

Action if disease is suspected.

5. (1) Where a certificate has been signed by the Inspector under regulation 4(1), it shall thereupon be unlawful for any person to move any animal out of the area lying within a radius of five miles from the suspected place or along, over, or across a highway, road or lane in the area except where the movement, being movement entirely within the area, is necessary or expedient for the detention of the animal. Such movement shall be authorised by a licence in the form set out as Form E in the Schedule, signed by the Inspector and shall be subject to such conditions as are set out in the licence.

Form E. Schedule.

(2) Dogs and poultry within a suspected area shall be kept under control being—

(a) confined to a kennel, pen or other enclosure from which they cannot escape;

(b) effectively secured to some fixed object; or

(c) accompanied and led by the owner or some responsible person deputed by him.

Any dog or poultry not so restrained is liable to seizure and destruction.

(3) The Inspector may extend the suspected area by a notice to that effect signed by him and the restrictions mentioned above shall apply forthwith to the area so extended. The Inspector shall forthwith notify any change in the area to the police officer in charge of the district concerned.

(4) The restrictions imposed by this regulation shall remain in operation until the serving of a notice in the form set out as Form B in the Schedule in relation to the suspected place referred to in subregulation (1). Notice of the serving of the form set out as Form B shall be sent to the police officer in charge of the district concerned.

Form B. Schedule.

Rules to be observed on a suspected place.

6. (1) Any premises certified to be a suspected place under regulation 4(1) shall be subject to the following rules:

Rule 1

No cloven hoofed animal shall be moved into or out of a suspected place except under the terms of a licence granted by the Inspector.

Rule 2

No horse, ass or mule shall be moved out of a suspected place unless it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector and in accordance with a licence granted by the Inspector.

Rule 3

No carcase shall be moved out of a suspected place except in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Inspector.

Rule 4

No live poultry, rabbit, dog, cat or other animal or any portion of the carcase of any such animal or poultry shall be removed out of a suspected place except in accordance with the conditions set out on a licence granted by the Inspector.

Rule 5

No fodder, litter, dung, utensil, vehicle or any other thing shall be removed from a suspected place except in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Inspector.

Rule 6

All liquid manure, urine or shed washings shall be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector before being permitted to escape from any shed, yard or other place forming part of a suspected place in which a suspected animal is or has recently been kept.

Rule 7

No person other than the Inspector shall enter or leave a suspected place except in accordance with a written permit from the Inspector.

Rule 8

Any person whatsoever entering any shed, field or other place forming part of a suspected place shall wear suitable overall clothing and boots which are capable of being disinfected and are approved by the Inspector and shall, before leaving the place, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the clothing and boots and also his hands.

Rule 9

The Inspector or any valuer or any veterinary surgeon shall, before entering a suspected place, put on suitable overall covering made of rubber or other impervious substance capable of disinfection, and rubber boots and shall, before leaving the suspected place, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his overall clothing, rubber boots, and hands.

Rule 10

Where the Inspector so directs, any person on leaving a shed, field or other place in which a suspected animal is, or has recently been kept, shall leave such clothing as the Inspector may direct in the shed, field or other place, and shall thoroughly disinfect his hands and boots.

Rule 11

Any person attending a suspected animal shall not attend an animal other than a suspected animal except in accordance with a written permit from the Inspector.

Rule 12

A receptacle containing an approved disinfectant shall be kept at all exits and at such other places on the suspected place as the Inspector may direct.

Rule 13

Milk from any suspected animal shall not be moved from a suspected place. Unless and until such milk has been boiled, it shall not be used for the feeding of animals. Any utensil used for such milk shall be thoroughly sterilised by boiling water or by other means to the satisfaction of the Inspector before any other milk is placed therein.

(2) The Inspector may by notice in writing to the occupier of a suspected place direct that—

(a) such additional rules as may be specified in the notice shall apply to the suspected place;

(b) any of the rules prescribed in this regulation shall cease to apply or shall be modified in the manner specified in the notice.

Declaration of infected place.

7. (1) Where the Inspector suspects that foot and mouth disease exists on any premises, the notice he is required by section 5(1) of the Act to sign and to be served on the occupier of the premises shall be in the form set out as Form C in the Schedule, and the Inspector shall with all practicable speed send a copy of the notice to the Minister for action in accordance with section 5 of the Act.

Form C. Schedule.

(2) Upon service of the notice the Inspector shall cause notice of the infected place to be printed in the *Gazette* and shall inform by telephone or other speedy means the police officer in charge of the district concerned.

(3) Subject as provided below and to the provisions of the Act, the rules applied to premises declared under subregulation (1) to be an infected place shall remain in force until such time as a further notice in the form set out as Form D in the Schedule shall be served on the occupier of the place by the Inspector or until an order is made by the Minister under section 5(5) of the Act revoking the notice.

Form D. Schedule.

Rules to be observed on an infected place.

8. Any premises declared to be an infected place under regulation 7(1) shall be subject to the rules set out in regulation 6.

Valuation and slaughter of diseased animals. Form C. Schedule.

9. (1) The Inspector shall, as soon as is practicable after the serving of notice in the form set out as Form C in the Schedule with respect to any premises, with the approval of the Minister, arrange for, and undertake the valuation and slaughter of all cloven hoofed infected animals and, in his discretion, such other animals in the same field, shed or other place or in the same herd or flock,

or otherwise in contact with infected animals, or in any way exposed to infection with foot and mouth disease, and the disposal of the carcases of such animals as may be slaughtered by cremation or by such other means as he may deem advisable and in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) Compensation for any animals slaughtered under this regulation shall be payable in accordance with section 11 of the Act.

(3) In cases where the Minister does not approve of the slaughter of animals under subregulation (1), any such animals shall be treated in such manner as the Inspector may direct.

Rules for an infected area.

10. (1) Any area declared by the Minister under section 5(4) or under section 6 of the Act to be an infected area shall be subject to the following provisions of this regulation.

(2) No animal shall be moved out of an infected area.

(3) No animal shall be moved into an infected area except direct to a farm or slaughterhouse situated not less than two miles from an infected place, and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence issued by the Inspector.

(4) *(a)* No animal shall be moved within an infected area unless accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Inspector. Subject as provided below, the Inspector may grant a licence if in his opinion the movement is so necessary.

(b) Where the place of destination is other than a slaughterhouse, the animal shall on arrival be detained for a period of fourteen days.

(c) No licence shall be granted for the movement of any animal to farm premises or elsewhere for the purposes of sale or exhibition thereon.

(d) No licence shall be granted for the movement of any animal within two miles of an infected place.

(5) No animal shall graze on any roadside or unenclosed or insufficiently enclosed pasture within any infected area.

(6) No animal shall be allowed to stray on any highway, road or unenclosed land within an infected area. Any animal found so doing shall be impounded and kept at the expense of the owner of the animal.

(7) No exhibition or sale of animals shall be held in an infected area.

(8) *(a)* Licences for the movement of animals in accordance with this regulation shall be given by the Inspector in the form set out as Form E in the Schedule. The licence shall set forth the conditions under which such movement may be made. Form E. Schedule.

(b) No person shall efface, alter, obliterate or remove or attempt to efface, alter, obliterate or remove any mark painted, stamped or clipped on any animal as required by the conditions of any licence granted under this regulation.

(9) Nothing in this regulation shall prevent the movement of animals direct by truck through an infected area from a place outside such an area and to another place outside such area provided any such animals are not untrucked within an infected area.

If for any reason any such animal shall be untrucked within the infected area it shall thereupon become subject to regulation 9.

(10) No manure, wastement trimmings or other waste material shall be moved from any slaughterhouse or other premises within an infected area except to other premises within the same infected area and then subject to the conditions set out in a permit given by the Inspector.

(11) All dogs and poultry within two and one-half miles of an infected place shall be kept under control by being—

(a) confined to a kennel or other enclosure from which escape is impossible;

(b) effectively secured to some fixed object; or

(c) accompanied and led by the owner or some responsible person deputed by him.

Any dog or poultry not so restrained is liable to seizure and destruction.

(12) The Inspector may (notwithstanding the existence of any footpath or right of way) prohibit the entry of any person into any field, shed or other place in an infected area after giving notice of the prohibition in writing to the occupier thereof.

In such cases the owner or occupier or his servants may enter the premises or place for the purpose of feeding or tending any animals. No other person shall enter the premises or place except with a written licence granted by the Inspector.

Notices shall be affixed or exhibited by the Inspector as he may consider desirable to ensure compliance with the restrictions imposed under this regulation.

Cleansing and disinfection of premises for foot and mouth disease.

11. (1) Every shed or other place in which an infected animal has been kept or has died or been slaughtered shall be disinfected and cleansed as follows:

(a) the whole of the interior of the place including the fittings shall be sprayed by a disinfectant approved by the Inspector;

(b) all dung and other discharges shall be scraped from the walls, fittings and floors, and the shed or other place then swept out. The sweepings and all litter, dung or other things that have been in contact with or used about any animal shall be effectively removed from the shed; and

(c) the floor of the shed or other place and all other parts thereof with which an animal or its droppings or any discharge may have come in contact shall again be thoroughly washed or sprayed with a disinfectant approved by the Inspector.

(2) All litter, dung or other things removed from the shed or other place shall be forthwith thoroughly disinfected, burnt or otherwise destroyed to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

(3) Where any field or other like place is not capable of being so disinfected and cleansed, it shall be sufficient if the field or place is disinfected and cleansed to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Disinfection of vehicles.

12. (1) Any cart, van, truck or other vehicle used for the conveyance of any animal or carcase thereof into, within, or out of an infected area or with respect to which the Inspector shall issue a notice requiring disinfection shall, as soon as practicable after each occasion on which it is so used and before any other animal or any fodder or litter or any other thing intended for use on or about animals is placed therein, be disinfected, cleansed and again disinfected by and at the expense of the person using or the person in charge of the same in the following manner:

(a) the floor, roof, sides and ends of the inside of the vehicle and all other parts thereof with which any animal or its droppings or discharges have or may have come in contact, shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and the sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; the same parts of the vehicle shall then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water and then be disinfected by being thoroughly coated or washed with a disinfectant approved by the Inspector;

(b) the scrapings and sweepings of the vehicle and all dung, sawdust, litter, bedding or other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime and buried or shall be forthwith burnt.

(2) Every crate, box, hamper, loading board, rope, net or other apparatus used in connection with the conveyance of animals as mentioned above shall, on each occasion when the vehicle is required by this regulation to be disinfected, be disinfected by being thoroughly coated, washed or saturated with a disinfectant approved by the Inspector and at the expense of the person in charge of the vehicle.

(3) If the owner or person using, or the person in charge of any vehicle or other thing used in connection with the conveyance of an animal as mentioned above, fails to cleanse to the satisfaction of the Inspector the vehicle or thing as required by this regulation or by a notice served by the Inspector, it shall be lawful for the Inspector to cause the vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected and to recover from the owner or person the expenses of the cleansing and disinfection as a civil debt.

Control of movement of animals exposed to infection.

13. (1) Where the Inspector, as a result of information received, believes that any animal or herd or group of animals have been exposed to infection with foot and mouth disease, or, if he considers it expedient to do so for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease, he shall serve a notice in the form set out as Form F in the Schedule on the owner or person in charge of the animal or animals.

Form F. Schedule.

Form G. Schedule.

(2) After service of a notice under subregulation (1), it shall not be lawful for any person until the operation of the notice terminates or the notice is withdrawn by the serving of a notice in the form set out as Form G in the Schedule, signed by the Inspector—

(a) to move any animal into or on to such place; or

(b) to permit any animal to which the notice relates to stray out of such place or to come in contact with any other animal.

(3) The Inspector may insert in any notice given under this regulation such conditions governing the isolation, housing, pasturage, movement or handling of any animal or group of animals as he may consider expedient.

(4) In the case where an animal or group of animals may be in such a situation as to make effective isolation impracticable, the Inspector may require that such animal or animals be removed, before the serving of the notice in the form set out as Form E in the Schedule, to such more convenient and isolated place as he may direct. Form E. Schedule.

14. (1) If the Inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that the movement of any person, animal, or thing on to or from any place may be attended with risk of spread of foot and mouth disease or that such animal, place or thing has been exposed to the contamination by such disease, he may for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease prohibit the movement of any person, animal, or thing on to or from any place, or direct the movement of any person, animal, or thing from any place or impose any condition on any such movement or any requirement in relation to the person, place, animal or thing either in respect of subsequent detention or disinfection or otherwise, by the service of a notice in writing to that effect on such person or on the owner or person in charge of the animal or thing. Additional restrictions.

(2) Any disinfection required by the provisions of a notice under this regulation shall, if so required by the notice, be carried out by and at the expense of the person on whom the notice is served.

15. Any person who contravenes these Regulations or any directions lawfully given or the terms of any notice or licence lawfully imposed by or under the authority of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one thousand dollars. Penalty.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 4(1).

FORM A

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

CERTIFICATE AS TO A SUSPECTED PLACE

I,..... being the Inspector under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act hereby certify that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting the undermentioned premises to be affected with foot and mouth disease.

These premises are, until further notice, subject to regulation 6 of the Regulations.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

.....
Inspector

DESCRIPTION OF SUSPECTED PLACE

Premises	Ward	County

Rules Governing a Suspected Place

(Extract from regulation 6 attached).

Regulations 4(5) and 5(4).

FORM B

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL OF CERTIFICATE AS TO A SUSPECTED PLACE

To ..... of .....
from this ..... day of ....., 20..... the Certificate dated ..... day of ....., 20..... and served on you by .....
on the ..... day of ....., 20..... is hereby withdrawn.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 20..... .....
Inspector

NOTE—If the limits of a suspected place have been extended by Notice of the Inspector, this Notice applies to the Suspected Place as so extended.

FORM C

Regulations 7(1) and 9(1).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

NOTICE DEFINING AN INFECTED PLACE

Whereas on enquiry I suspect that the disease known as foot and mouth disease exists, or has existed at the place or premises known as ..... in the County of .....

Now, therefore, I hereby give you notice as the occupier of the aforesaid premises that the place or premises specified in the Schedule below, are hereby declared to be an infected place and are subject to the rules prescribed in regulations 6, 8, 9 and 11 of the Regulations, as set out below.

This notice shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a subsequent notice (Form D) or until an Order is made by the Minister revoking such notice.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20..... .....
Inspector

SCHEDULE

Description of Infected Place

Premises	Ward	County

Rules Governing an Infected Place
(Copies of regulations 6, 8, 9 and 11 attached).

FORM D

Regulation 7(3).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE DEFINING AN INFECTED PLACE

To ..... of .....
from this ..... day of ....., 20..... the Notice dated the..... day of ....., 20..... and served on you by .....
on the ..... day of ....., 20..... is hereby withdrawn.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20..... .....
Inspector

NOTE—If the limits of an Infected Place have been altered by an Order of the Minister, this Notice applies to the Infected Place as so altered.

Regulations 5(1), 10(8) and 13(4).

FORM E

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS LICENCE

I, the undersigned, hereby authorise the movement of the undermentioned animals or animal products to the place or premises specified in column IV, *subject to the conditions set out on the back of this licence*.

Before it is valid this form must be fully completed in all particulars and signed by the Inspector.

I	II	III	IV
Name and address of person to whom the licence is granted	Number and description of animals or animal products to be moved	Name or description of the premises from which the animals or animal products are to be moved	Name or description of the premises to which the animals or animal products are to be moved

This licence is available for six days including the day of issue, unless otherwise specified.

The conditions of the licence are set out on the back. *They should be carefully read and observed. Failure to comply with these conditions renders a person liable to severe penalties*.

This licence may be cancelled at any time by a notice served by the Inspector to the person whose name appears in column I.

Date.....

.....
Inspector

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THIS LICENCE

1. A licence for movement between different parts of the same farm or holding may, at the discretion of the Inspector, be made valid for use as often as required. Such a licence shall be endorsed "occupation licence" by the Inspector, and shall remain in force until written cancellation is given by the Inspector.

2. The animals shall be moved by the manner and route specified in the licence. If no special provision is made the animals shall be moved by the nearest available route, and without avoidable delay to the place of destruction specified in the licence, and not elsewhere.

3. The animals shall be kept as far as practicable apart from other animals during the movement.

4. Where the number of animals moved is less than the number for which the licence was granted, the Inspector shall endorse the licence at Column II for the number of animals actually moved. The licence shall not be valid for any further movements, except as provided in Condition No. 1.

5. Before movement other than movement between different parts of the same farm, animals shall be marked with a letter "M" on the neck.

6. The licence shall accompany the animals throughout the movement and shall be produced on demand to the Inspector or a constable.

7. The licence, unless marked "occupation licence"–*see* Condition No. 1–shall be delivered to the nearest Police Station immediately upon arrival of the animals at the place of destination.

8. Unless the place of destruction specified in Column IV is a place of slaughter, the animals shall on arrival be detained for a period of 14 days from the date of arrival.

9. Additional special conditions governing this licence.

FORM F

Regulation 13(1).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

NOTICE PROHIBITING MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

To M..... of .....
(name of owner or person in charge) *(address)*

I, the undersigned, being the Inspector ..... under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act hereby prohibit the movement of the following animals, namely:

.....
(describe animals)

from or to .....
(describe farm, field, shed, sty or other place of detention)

and I hereby require you to take notice that under the Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations and consequent on the serving of this notice it is not lawful for any person until the ..... day of ....., 20..... or until this notice is withdrawn—
(fill in expiry date)

(a) to move such animal or any other animal from or out of such place as aforesaid;

(b) to move any animal on to or into such place; or

(c) to permit any such animal to stray out of such place or to come into contact with any other animal.

In addition the above-named animals are subject to such conditions as are set out in the Schedule below—

Schedule of any Special Conditions of this Notice

.....
.....
.....
.....

Date.....

.....
Inspector

FORM G

Regulation 13(2).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE PROHIBITING MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

I, the undersigned, being the Inspector ..... under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act hereby withdraw as from the ..... day of ....., 20..... the Notice in the form of Form F signed by ..... and served on you on the ..... day of ....., 20..... prohibiting movement of the animals referred to in that Notice.

Date .....

.....
Inspector

PARALYTIC RABIES REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Animal affected with paralytic rabies.
3. Movement, etc. of animal or carcase.
4. Destruction of animal.
5. Examination of carcase.
6. Compensation not payable.
7. Inoculation.
8. Penalty.

PARALYTIC RABIES REGULATIONS

50/1956.

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Paralytic Rabies Regulations.

Animal affected with paralytic rabies.

2. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, paralytic rabies (Bat transmitted) (hereinafter referred to as paralytic rabies), or the carcase of any animal so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal or carcase being so affected or suspected to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(2) Every veterinary surgeon who, upon examining any animal or the carcase of any animal, is of the opinion that the animal is, or was when it died, affected with paralytic rabies, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) The constable receiving a report made under this regulation shall—

(a) forthwith transmit the information by telephone to the Inspector; and

(b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission by telephone of the information.

Movement, etc. of animal or carcase.

3. (1) No person shall move, or shall cause or permit to be moved, or shall dispose of, whether by sale or otherwise, any animal or carcase referred to in subregulation (2) except in accordance with the directions of the Inspector given under the subregulation except that it is not an offence to bury the carcase of any such animal if no such directions are received within eighteen hours of the making of a report in relation to the animal or carcase under regulation 2, or where the report cannot be made within eighteen hours after the death of the animal on account of distance, or on account of difficulty of terrain or of communications.

(2) The Inspector may give directions as to the removal or disposal of—

(a) any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, paralytic rabies; or

(b) the carcase of any animal which has died from, or is suspected of having died from, or while afflicted with paralytic rabies.

Destruction of animal.

4. (1) The Inspector may direct the immediate destruction of any animal found, or reasonably believed, to be affected with paralytic rabies as a result of any examination or otherwise.

(2) The owner or person in charge of any animal which has been destroyed by the direction of the Inspector shall dispose of the carcase thereof as the Inspector may direct.

Examination of carcase.

5. (1) The Inspector may conduct a post-mortem examination of the carcase of any animal which has died from, or is suspected of having died from, or while afflicted with paralytic rabies, and may remove such portions of the carcase as he may deem necessary for laboratory examinations and may direct that the carcase be delivered to him at such place and time as he may specify.

(2) The Inspector may direct the carcase of any animal which has been buried to be exhumed for the purpose of conducting a post-mortem examination of the carcase under subregulation (1).

Compensation not payable.

6. No compensation is payable in respect of any animal or carcase which has been dealt with in any manner authorised by these Regulations.

Inoculation.

7. The Inspector may direct that any animal shall, at the risk of the owner, be inoculated with vaccine against paralytic

rabies and shall appoint the places, dates and hours at which the animals shall be produced for the purpose of the inoculation. The owner or person in charge of every such animal shall comply with any such directions.

8. Any person who contravenes these Regulations or directions lawfully given by any person under authority of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one thousand dollars. Penalty.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Animal affected with the disease.
3. Movement, etc. of animal or carcase.
4. Duties of Inspector.
5. Compensation not payable.
6. Inoculation.
7. Penalty.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS REGULATIONS

21/1960.

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Equine Encephalomyelitis Regulations.

Animal affected with the disease.

2. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, Equine Encephalomyelitis (hereinafter referred to as "the disease"), or the carcase of any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with the disease, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal or carcase affected with or suspected of being affected with the disease to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(2) Every veterinary surgeon who, upon examining any animal or the carcase of any animal, is of the opinion that the animal is, or was, when it died, affected with the disease, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) Every such constable who receives a report made in accordance with this regulation shall—

(a) forthwith transmit the information to the Inspector by telephone or by any other means of communication; and

(b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission of the information by telephone or by any other means of communication.

Movement, etc. of animal or carcase.

3. (1) No person shall move or shall cause or permit to be moved, or shall dispose of, whether by sale or otherwise, any animal or carcase referred to in subregulation (2) except in accordance with the directions of the Inspector given under that subregulation but it is not an offence to bury the carcase of the animal if no such directions have been received within eighteen hours of the making of a report in relation to the animal or carcase under regulation 2, or where the report cannot be made within eighteen hours after the death of the animal on account of distance, or on account of difficulty of terrain or of communications.

(2) The Inspector may give directions as to the removal or disposal of—

(a) any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, the disease; or

(b) the carcase of any animal which has died from, or is suspected of having died from, or while afflicted with the disease.

Duties of Inspector.

4. (1) The Inspector may secure ante-mortem blood specimens or conduct a post-mortem examination of the carcase of any animal which has died from, or is suspected of having died from, or while afflicted with the disease, and may remove such portions of the carcase as he may deem necessary for laboratory examinations and may direct that the carcase be delivered to him at such place and time as he may specify in the directions.

(2) The Inspector may order the carcase of any animal which has been buried to be exhumed for the purpose of conducting a post-mortem examination of the carcase for the purposes of subregulation (1).

Compensation not payable.

5. No compensation is payable in respect of any animal or carcase which has been dealt with in any manner authorised by these Regulations.

Inoculation.

6. The Inspector may direct that any animal shall, at the risk of the owner, be inoculated with vaccine against the disease and shall appoint the places, dates and hours at which the animals shall be produced for the purpose of the inoculation. The owner or person in charge of every such animal shall comply with the directions.

Penalty.

7. Any person who contravenes these Regulations or any directions lawfully given by any person under authority of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND GOATS REGULATIONS

15/1967.

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tuberculosis in Cattle and Goats Regulations.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations, the expression "premises" includes any house, stable, shed, pen or other building capable of housing cattle or goats, and any vehicle or boat.

Examination of cattle or goats.

3. A Government Veterinary Officer or any other Veterinary Officer authorised in writing by the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) may examine cattle or goats for tuberculosis and apply the Tuberculin test to cattle or goats whether or not the cattle or goats show signs from which the disease may be suspected and for that purpose may, if necessary enter any premises at any time to secure the examination and apply the test.

Rendering assistance.

4. Any person who is—

(a) the owner of cattle or goats;

(b) in control of cattle or goats;

(c) the owner or occupier of any premises on which cattle or goats are kept;

(d) employed by the owner or occupier of any premises on which cattle or goats are kept,

shall render assistance to a Government Veterinary Officer or other authorised Veterinary Officer as such officer may reasonably require for the purposes of these Regulations.

Penalty.

5. Any person who contravenes these Regulations or any order or instruction lawfully made or given by any person under the authority of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS OR CONTAGIOUS ABORTION (ERADICATION) REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Application and interpretation.
3. Duty to inform.
4. Testing of animals for Brucellosis.
5. Submission of reports.
6. Disposition of reactors.
7. Notice to cleanse and disinfect premises.
8. Owner to keep records.
9. Offence.
10. Eradication.
11. Certification.

SCHEDULE.

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS OR CONTAGIOUS ABORTION (ERADICATION) REGULATIONS

108/2003.

made under section 13

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Bovine Brucellosis or Contagious Abortion (Eradication) Regulations.

Application and interpretation.

2. (1) These Regulations shall apply to cattle, pigs, sheep and goats.

(2) In these Regulations—

"Act" means the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act;

"Brucellosis" means a contagious disease primarily affecting cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and dogs, caused by bacteria of genus Brucella and characterised by abortion and to a lesser extent, orchitis and infection of the accessory sex glands in males;

"Brucellosis-Free Listed Herd" means a herd that is certified by the Chief Veterinary Officer under regulation 11 to be free from Brucellosis;

"eradication area" means an area declared by the Minister under regulation 10, as an eradication area;

"herd" for the purpose of these Regulations, includes one animal;

"reactor" means the animal reacting positively to the approved test referred to in regulation 4.

Duty to inform.

3. A person who has in his possession or under his charge, an animal affected or suspected of being affected with Brucellosis shall, within seven days of becoming aware or suspecting that the animal is affected, inform the nearest Government Veterinary Officer of that fact.

Testing of animals for Brucellosis.

4. (1) A person who has in his possession or under his charge an animal, shall have that animal tested for Brucellosis, within six months from the date of the commencement of these Regulations and thereafter at the request of the Inspector.

(2) The test shall be approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer and shall be carried out at the Government Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory or a laboratory approved by the Minister.

(3) A blood sample taken for the test shall be collected by a veterinary surgeon or any person designated by the Chief Veterinary Officer for that purpose, under the supervision of the Inspector.

(4) Where the owner of a herd of cattle has not had his cattle tested for Brucellosis under subregulation (1), he may be required by the Inspector, within three months from the date of service of a Notice set out on Form A of the Schedule, to have the herd tested.

Form A. Schedule.

(5) Every animal, from the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations, except a reactor from a previous test, shall be tested periodically, and the owner of an animal may be required by the Inspector within three months from the date of service of a Notice to have the herd tested for Brucellosis.

Submission of reports.

5. (1) Where the test is carried out by—

(a) the Government Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, the results of the test shall be sent to the submitting veterinary surgeon who shall report the test results to the owner of the animal; and

(b) a laboratory approved by the Minister, the results of the test shall be sent to the Government Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, which shall inform the submitting veterinary surgeon, who shall then report the test results to the owner of the animal.

(2) Where a reactor is discovered on testing, the laboratory shall submit a report to the Senior Veterinary Officer and the Chief Veterinary Officer.

(3) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall, after receiving the report submitted to him in accordance with subregulation (2), submit a report to the Director, Veterinary Public Health.

Disposition of reactors.

6. (1) Where a reactor is discovered, the owner or person in charge of the reactor shall immediately take all practicable steps to ensure the effective isolation of the reactor and its maintenance, until it is slaughtered.

(2) The Veterinary Officer shall cause the reactor to be branded on the left rump with the letter "B", which shall be three inches high and two and one-quarter inches wide.

(3) Where a reactor is discovered, the owner shall cause the reactor to be slaughtered at an abattoir approved by the Minister, within ten days from the date of receiving the results of the test, and the owner shall be entitled to compensation determined by the Minister, in respect of the animal slaughtered.

(4) Where the owner of a reactor fails to have that reactor immediately removed to a place of isolation or to an approved place for slaughter, the Inspector may by Notice, set out on Form B of the Schedule, served on the owner, require the slaughter and disposal of the reactor within the period set out in the Notice and in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Form B. Schedule.

(5) Where there is failure to comply with the requirements of the Notice specified in subregulation (4), the Inspector may take possession of the reactor, and such reactor shall be slaughtered at an approved abattoir.

(6) The cost of taking possession of a reactor and moving it to the approved abattoir and thereafter of maintaining and disposing the reactor, may be recovered on behalf of the State as a debt owed by the owner of the reactor to the State or from any funds generated by the sale of the carcass.

Notice to cleanse and disinfect premises. Form C. Schedule.

7. (1) Where a reactor has been discovered, the Inspector may by Notice, set out on Form C of the Schedule, served on the occupier of premises, require the occupier to cleanse and disinfect specified parts of the premises in accordance with the Notice.

(2) Where there is failure to comply with the requirements of a Notice under subregulation (1), the Minister may cause the

cleansing and disinfecting of the specified parts of the premises to be carried out by persons authorised by him for such purpose.

(3) The cost of cleansing and disinfecting under subregulation (2), may be recovered on behalf of the State as a debt owed by the occupier of the premises to the State.

Owner to keep records.

8. (1) The owner of a herd of animals shall keep records of the following information:

(a) the number of animals in the herd and their identification marks and types;

(b) the birth and death of every animal in the herd; and

(c) any movement of animals into or out of the herd, and with respect to any such movement—

(i) the date;

(ii) the address of premises from and to which the movement took place;

(iii) the name of the vendor or purchaser; and

(iv) in relation to each animal moved out of the herd, whether or not it was for slaughter.

(2) The owner shall produce the records for inspection by an Inspector, on demand.

Offence.

9. A person who fails to comply with these Regulations commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars.

Eradication.

10. (1) The Minister may, for the purposes of preventing the spread of and eradicating Brucellosis, declare an area in which Brucellosis is found, to be an eradication area.

(2) Eradication of Brucellosis shall be done on an area by area basis as prescribed by the Minister, and no animal shall be moved into or out of an eradication area except with the permission of the Inspector and only for slaughter.

Certification.

11. (1) On completion of an eradication of Brucellosis in an eradication area, the owner of a herd of animals in that area may apply to the Chief Veterinary Officer to have his herd certified as a Brucellosis-Free Listed Herd.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall follow a prescribed procedure in accordance with accepted international standards in determining whether the herd of animals is free from Brucellosis.

(3) The Chief Veterinary Officer, on being satisfied that the herd of animals is free from Brucellosis, shall issue a certificate to that effect.

Regulation 4.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

NOTICE TO HAVE ANIMALS TESTED

Notice is hereby given to .....
(Name and Address of Owner)

to have all animals in your possession or on your premises tested for Brucellosis.

Please contact the Veterinary Officer .....
(Name and Address of Veterinary Officer)

.....

telephone number .....

to make arrangements for testing of the animals.

....
dd/mm/yy *Signature of Inspector*

Note— A person who fails to comply with the Notice within three (3) months of receipt of this Notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000.00.

FORM B Regulation 6(4).

NOTICE OF SLAUGHTER OF A BRUCELLOSIS REACTOR

Notice is hereby given to .....
(Name and Address of Owner)

that being in possession of a brucellosis reactor

.....
(Identification of Animal)

you are required to have the animal slaughtered at .....

.....
(Name and Address of Abattoir)

within ten (10) days of the date of this Notice.

....
dd/mm/yy *Signature of Inspector*

Note— A person who fails to comply with the Notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000.00 and in addition, the Inspector may take possession of the reactor and such reactor shall be slaughtered at an approved abattoir.

The cost of taking possession of any reactor and moving it to the approved abattoir and thereafter of maintaining and disposing of the reactor, may be received on behalf of the State as a debt owed by the owner of the reactor to the State or from any funds generated by the sale of the carcase.

Regulation 7(1).

FORM C

NOTICE TO CLEANSE AND DISINFECT PREMISES

Notice is hereby given to .....
(Name and Address of Occupier)

to cleanse and disinfect the parts of the premises listed below by .....
dd/mm/yy

Parts of Premises: .....

.....

.....

Additional instructions: .....

.....

.....

....
dd/mm/yy *Signature of Inspector*

Note— A person who fails to comply with the Notice commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of $5,000.00 and in addition the Minister may cause the cleansing and disinfecting of the specified parts of the premises to be carried out, the cost of which may be recovered on behalf of the State as a debt owed by the occupier to the State.

AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Notification of Amblyomma Variegatum Tick.
4. Duties of Inspector.
5. Duties of owner or occupier of infested premises.
6. Movement of animals.
7. Stray animals.
8. Disposal of carcase.
9. Importation of animals.
10. Penalties.

SCHEDULE.

31/1998.

AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) REGULATIONS

made under sections 13 and 15

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Amblyomma Variegatum (Prevention and Control) Regulations.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations—

"Act" means the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act;

"Inspector" has the meaning given to it by section 3 of the Act;

"public road" means a road classified in accordance with the classification set out in section 3 of the Highways Act; Ch. 48:01.

"tick" means the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick.

Notification of Amblyomma Variegatum Tick.

3. (1) Where a person has in his possession or under his charge an animal infested with the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick or suspects that the animal is so infested he shall make a report to the Inspector in respect of the said animal.

(2) A veterinary surgeon who, upon examining an animal, is of the opinion that it is infested with the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick, shall forthwith send written notice to that effect to the Inspector.

Duties of Inspector.

4. (1) The Inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to subregulation (3), cause a notice, in the manner set out as Form A in the Schedule, to be served upon the occupier of the premises where the animal is located and such notice shall effectively put the premises under quarantine. Form A. Schedule.

(2) The Inspector shall, immediately after service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1), proceed to the place to which the notice refers, make a full investigation of all the circumstances and report to the Chief Technical Officer.

(3) In making an investigation of the circumstances the Inspector shall—

(a) enter upon and search the said premises in order to determine the presence of the tick and where necessary cause the infested animal to be treated;

(b) search any vehicle or vessel used in the transportation of any animal to or from the premises; and

(c) search any vehicle or vessel belonging to the owner of the premises whether on the premises or not.

(4) The Inspector shall notify the public of the infested premises by way of Notification published in the *Gazette* and in at least one daily newspaper.

(5) The Inspector shall place a clearly defined brand, mark or tag upon each animal infested with the tick and make a record in a register of such brand, mark or tag together with the name of the owner of the said animal.

(6) A notice under subregulation (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice in the manner set out as Form B in the Schedule.

Form B. Schedule.

Duties of owner or occupier of infested premises.

5. (1) The owner or occupier of infested premises shall—

(a) confine all animals to the premises;

(b) prevent contact between every non-infested animal and infested animal;

(c) prevent access of non-infested animals to any part of the premises which is infested;

(d) treat the infested animal and premises with an approved acaricide under the supervision of the Inspector.

(2) The owner or occupier of quarantined premises shall identify the said premises with appropriate posters as authorised by the Inspector.

Movement of animals.

6. (1) No animal shall be moved into or out of infested premises except in accordance with the conditions stipulated in a permit issued by the Inspector.

(2) No carcase, litter, dung or fodder or anything used in connection with an infested animal shall be removed from an infested place except in accordance with the conditions stipulated in a permit issued by the Inspector.

(3) No person, in relation to an animal infested with the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick shall—

(a) have such animal in or near to a market, fair, sale yard or other public place where animals are sold;

(b) carry, lead or drive or cause to be carried, led or driven such an animal on a public road;

(c) place, keep or graze or permit to be placed, kept or grazed such animal along a public road, or on land adjoining a public road which is unfenced or insufficiently fenced;

(d) allow such animal to stray onto a public road or to be on unenclosed land or in any field or place which is insufficiently fenced.

(4) An animal found on premises in contravention of the provisions of these Regulations may, at the direction of the Inspector, be moved to some designated place and there be detained and isolated.

Stray animals.

7. (1) An animal found straying within an infested area may be seized by a police officer or a government veterinary officer and taken to premises designated by the Inspector.

(2) A stray animal seized under the provisions of subregulation (1) shall be examined and treated for the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick and detained for ninety-six hours.

(3) If after ninety-six hours the animal is not claimed by its owner, then it shall be dealt with at the discretion of the Inspector.

Disposal of carcase.

8. (1) The carcase of an animal which dies in an infested place shall, within twelve hours of death, be buried with lime in a pit not less than seven feet deep as near to the place of death as is practicable though not less than one hundred feet from any dwelling house, river, well, watercourse, drain or other channel.

(2) Where for all practical purposes it is impossible to comply with the provisions of subsection (1), the carcase shall be disposed of in such manner as the Inspector, in his discretion, directs.

Importation of animals.

9. (1) No animal shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago from a country in which Cowdriosis (Heartwater) is present.

(2) No animal shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago unless accompanied by a health certificate from a government veterinary officer of the country from which the animal has been shipped, stating that—

(a) the country is free from Cowdriosis (Heartwater);

(b) that the animal is free from the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick; and

(c) that the animal has been treated with an approved, named acaricide within three to seven days prior to shipment.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulations (1) and (2) an animal imported into Trinidad and Tobago shall be inspected on entry by a government veterinary officer to determine whether the animal is infested with the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick or infected with Cowdriosis (Heartwater) or Dermatophilosis.

(4) An animal imported into Trinidad and Tobago which is subsequently found to be infested with the Amblyomma Variegatum Tick or infected with Dermatophilosis shall be treated and placed in quarantine for fourteen days or for such longer period as the Inspector may determine and during the said period the animal shall be subject to further treatments and tests under the supervision of a government veterinary officer.

(5) An animal imported into Trinidad and Tobago which is subsequently suspected of or determined to be infected with Cowdriosis (Heartwater) shall be euthanised, necropsied and disposed of immediately in accordance with the provisions of regulation 8.

(6) The Minister may, by Notice published in the *Gazette* and at least one daily newspaper, prohibit the landing in Trinidad and Tobago of animals from such countries as he specifies.

Penalties.

10. A person who contravenes any of these Regulations is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Regulation 4.

AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) REGULATIONS

NOTICE DEFINING AN INFESTED PLACE

To ..... of .....

I ..... of .....
being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that the said premises are hereby declared to be an infested place and are subject to the Amblyomma Variegatum (Prevention and Control) Regulations.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

.....
Inspector

DESCRIPTION OF INFESTED PLACE

Premises	Ward	County

FORM B

Regulation 4.

AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To ..... of .....

I ..... of .....
being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, do hereby withdraw, as from the ..... day of ....., 20..... the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... dated the ..... day of ....., 20..... signed by .....
and served upon you on the ..... day of ....., 20.....

Dated this ..... day of ....., 20.....

.....
Inspector

G. 24.12.31. [27/1955].

IMPORTATION OF FROZEN CARCASES AND BOILING OF ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS REGULATIONS

** deemed to be made under section 15*

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Importation of Frozen Carcases and Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs Regulations.

PART I

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations—

"animal" means cattle, sheep, pigs or goats;

"boiled" means exposed for a period of at least one hour by any process to a temperature of not less than 212° F., and the expression "boiling" shall be construed accordingly;

"swill" means any broken or waste foodstuffs including table or kitchen refuse, scraps or waste, containing any meat, bones, offal or portions thereof, or any other part of the carcase of an animal.

PART II

PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED IN REGARD TO CERTAIN ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS

Precautions to be adopted in animal foodstuffs.

3. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge—

(a) any meat, bones, offal, or other part of the carcase of an animal; or

(b) any swill; or

(c) any other broken or waste foodstuffs which have been in contact with meat, bones, offal, or other part of the carcase of an animal,

*These Regulations were made under section 14N of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance (now repealed) and continue in force by virtue of section 29(3) of the Interpretation Act (Ch. 3:01).

shall, before he allows any such articles to be brought into contact with or fed to animals or before he sells or otherwise disposes of them to any other person, cause such articles to be boiled.

(2) No person shall permit any animal to be brought into contact with any article mentioned in subregulation (1), unless and until the article has been boiled.

ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) CONTROL REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Importation of animals.
4. Landing of animals.
5. ***(Revoked by LN 56/2014)***.
6. Inspection, disinfection and quarantine of vessels and aircraft.
7. Inspection of animals.
8. Quarantine of animals.
9. Expenses of and destruction of animals in quarantine.
10. Saving.
11. Dog or cat from Category 1 and Category 2.
11A. Dog or cat other than a dog or cat in Category 1 or Category 2 countries.
11B. Dog or cat returning to Trinidad and Tobago from abroad.
12. Horses.
13. Cattle, sheep and goats.
14. Pigs.
15. Poultry.
16. Pigeons.
17. Monkeys.
18. Carcases of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats.
19. Beef.
20. Carcases of poultry.
21. Animal products.
22. Fodder and litter.
23. Dung and dead carcases.
24. Used or second-hand animal blankets, saddle cloth, cloths, felting, pads, etc.

REGULATION

25. Used and second-hand animal trappings.

26. Biological products.

27. Semen.

28. Fees.

29. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE.
SECOND SCHEDULE—*(Repealed by LN 56/2014).*
THIRD SCHEDULE.
FOURTH SCHEDULE.
FIFTH SCHEDULE.
SIXTH SCHEDULE.
SEVENTH SCHEDULE.
EIGHTH SCHEDULE.
NINTH SCHEDULE.
TENTH SCHEDULE.

*27/1955.

ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) CONTROL REGULATIONS

made under section 15 and 23

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animals (Importation) Control Regulations.

Interpretation. [26/1967 56/2014].

2. In these Regulations—

"animal" does not include a fish or a monkey;

"approved laboratory" means a laboratory which is approved by The World Health Organisation Collaborating Center for Rabies Surveillance and Research for the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation (FAVN) testing of dogs and cats for the purposes of international travel as published in the *Gazette* by the Ministry;

"Category 1 country" means a country in which no cases of rabies have been reported within the last five years as published in the *Gazette* by the Ministry;

"Category 2 country" means a country in which rabies is controlled in domestic dogs and cats but may be present in wild animals as published in the *Gazette* by the Ministry;

"Chief Technical Officer" means the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or any officer of the Ministry of Agriculture lawfully authorised by him in writing;

"Commonwealth Caribbean Territories" means Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the British Virgin Islands;

"import permit" means a permit granted under regulation 3(2);

"Pet Passport" means an official document of the Pet Travel Scheme (PETS) that records relevant identification data of

*These Regulations (GN 27/1955) have been amended by GNs 174/1955, 210/1955, 79/1956, 124/1956, 88/1957, 19/1959, 57/1960, 51/1961, 143/1961, 150/1961, 90/1962, 25/1963, 74/1964, 97/1964, 3/1965, 42/1965, 26/1967, 40/1967, 192/1977, 123/1978, Acts Nos. 45 of 1979, 47 of 1980; LNs 124/1980, 165/1984, 172/1987, 47/1988, 48/1988, 253/1988, Act No. 6 of 1993, LNs 54/1994, 35/1996, 234/1997, 280/1997, 114/1998, 129/1998, 131/1999, 215/1999, 80/2000, 251/2000, 4/2003, 64/2008; 205/2013 and 56/2014.

*These Regulations were further amended by Legal Notices Nos. 84 and 85/2004 and LN No. 68/2005 but these Legal Notices were not laid in Parliament by the end of the year 2007 and accordingly have not been included in the Regulations. As a consequence it is not possible to accommodate amendments made to the Second Schedule of these Regulations by LN No. 72/2005.

and health information for a specific dog or cat, and allows that a dog or cat may travel easily between member countries;

"prescribed certificate" means a certificate which purports to have been given—

(a) in the case of Great Britain, by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries;

(b) in the case of Northern Ireland, by the Ministry of Agriculture;

(c) in the case of the Republic of Ireland, by the Department of Agriculture;

(d) in the case of Canada, by the Department of Agriculture;

(e) in the case of the United States of America, by the Bureau of Animal Husbandry;

(f) in the case of a Commonwealth Caribbean Territory, by a Government Veterinary Officer of such Territory; and

(g) in the case of any other country, by an Official Veterinarian of the National Government of such country;

"vessel" means any ship, schooner, boat or other floating craft.

Importation of animals.

3. (1) No animal shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) No animal shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

Landing of animals. [56/2014].

4. (1) No animal shall be landed at any port, except the ports of Port-of-Spain, San Fernando, Chaguaramas, Point Lisas and Scarborough or at any aerodrome other than the Piarco Airport and the A.N.R. Robinson International Airport.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1) the Chief Technical Officer may in his absolute discretion grant a permit in writing for an animal to be landed at such port or at such aerodrome and upon such conditions as may be specified in the permit.

5. ***(Revoked by LN 56/2014).***

Inspection, disinfection and quarantine of vessels and aircraft.

6. Where any vessel or aircraft by which animals are imported arrives in Trinidad and Tobago the following provisions shall have effect:

(a) the Agent or Owners of the vessel or aircraft shall notify the Inspector of the fact that animals are being imported by the vessel or aircraft;

(b) the Master or Captain and the agents or owners of the vessel or aircraft shall afford every facility to the Inspector for the proper inspection of the animals;

(c) the Inspector may place in quarantine the vessel or aircraft or any portion thereof as he may deem necessary for preventing the introduction or spread of any communicable disease, and the vessel or aircraft or portion thereof shall remain in quarantine during such period as the Inspector may direct;

(d) the Master or Captain of the vessel or aircraft shall carry out such written directions as he may receive from the Inspector with respect to the quarantine;

(e) the Master or Captain of the vessel or aircraft shall take such measures as the Inspector may direct for the cleaning and disinfection of all stalls and boxes in and of any portion of the vessel or aircraft used for the transportation of animals.

Inspection of animals.

7. (1) Every animal before being landed shall be subject to inspection by the Inspector who may—

(a) if satisfied—

(i) that any such animal is suffering from disease; or

(ii) that any condition of a permit permitting the importation of any such animal has not been complied with,

refuse permission for any such animal to be landed; or

(b) grant permission for any such animal to be landed either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as he may impose.

(2) No animal shall be landed without the prior written permission of the Inspector in the Form set out in the First Schedule. Form. First Schedule.

(3) Any animal landed in contravention of this regulation may be seized by the Inspector and, in his discretion, detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he shall direct.

8. (1) Subject to regulations 7 and 10 and if so required by the Inspector, every animal upon being landed in Trinidad and Tobago shall be removed by such means, in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Inspector may direct to a quarantine station approved by the Inspector for the purpose of quarantine and shall there be kept in quarantine for such period as the Inspector may direct. Quarantine of animals.

(2) The release from quarantine of any animal shall be subject to and dependent upon the result of re-inspection and of any diagnostic examination and any tests which the Inspector may consider necessary to employ for the detection of disease.

(3) Notwithstanding the expiry of the period of quarantine directed by the Inspector under subregulation (1), no animal shall be removed from any quarantine station without the prior written permission of the Inspector and the permission may be either unconditional or subject to such conditions as may be specified.

9. (1) The expenses of and incidental to the keeping in quarantine of an animal shall be borne by the consignee of the animal. Expenses of and destruction of animals in quarantine.

(2) Every animal shall be kept in quarantine at the risk of the consignee.

(3) When any animal, while in quarantine in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, develops or, in the opinion of the Inspector, shows symptoms of any disease the spread of which would endanger the health of animals in Trinidad and Tobago, the animal may, with the approval of the Minister, be destroyed without payment of any compensation.

Saving. [88/1957 35/1996].

10. The provisions of such of these Regulations as relate to the importation of animals do not apply to any animal imported by, with the concurrence of, or on behalf of the Government.

Dog or cat from Category 1 and Category 2. [56/2014].

11. (1) Subject to regulations 7 and 8, where a dog or cat is imported directly from any Category 1 country, the dog or cat shall not be landed unless—

(a) the dog or cat has been resident in—

(i) any Category 1 country since its birth; or

(ii) one or more Category 1 countries for a total period of six months immediately prior to the period of its transportation to Trinidad and Tobago;

(b) the dog or cat has been fitted with, and can be permanently identified by a microchip, which satisfies the requirement of the import permit; and

(c) the owner or consignee of the dog or cat produces to the Inspector an official Veterinary Export Health Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document which—

(i) is in English or translated into English; and

(ii) satisfies the requirements of the import permit.

(2) Subject to regulations 7 and 8, where a dog or cat is imported from any Category 2 country, the dog or cat shall not be landed unless—

(a) the dog or cat has been resident in—

(i) a Category 2 country since its birth; or

(ii) one or more Category 2 countries for a total period of six months immediately prior to the period of its transportation to Trinidad and Tobago;

(b) the dog or cat has been fitted with, and can be permanently identified by a microchip, which satisfies the requirements of the import permit;

(c) after being fitted with a microchip—

(i) the dog or cat was vaccinated against rabies using an inactivated or recombinant vaccine or any other vaccine which

satisfies the requirements of the import permits; and

(ii) the microchip number, date of vaccination, name of vaccine, the manufacturer, the vaccine batch number and period of immunity are stated on the official Veterinary Export Health Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document;

(d) the dog or cat was at least twelve weeks old when the primary rabies vaccine was given as stated on the Veterinary Export Health Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document;

(e) at least thirty days after receiving the primary rabies vaccine, a blood sample from the dog or cat was taken to determine the titre level of protective antibodies against rabies by an approved laboratory using the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation test;

(f) the results of the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation (FAVN) blood test referred to in paragraph *(e)* show a serum antibody level of at least 0.5 IU/ml and the laboratory results bear the number of the microchip;

(g) the dog or cat arrives at the port or aerodrome at least three months before immunity from the rabies vaccination expires; and

(h) the owner or consignee of the dog or cat produces to the Inspector an official Veterinary Export Health Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document which—

(i) is in English or translated into English; and

(ii) satisfies the requirements of the import permit.

Dog or cat other than a dog or cat in Category 1 or Category 2 countries. [56/2014].

11A. Subject to regulations 7 and 8, where a dog or cat, other than a dog or cat to which regulation 11(1) or (2) applies, is imported into Trinidad and Tobago, the dog or cat shall not be landed unless—

(a) the dog or cat has been fitted with and can be permanently identified by a microchip, which satisfies the requirements of the import permit;

(b) after being fitted with a microchip—

(i) the dog or cat was vaccinated against rabies using an inactivated or recombinant vaccine or any other vaccine which satisfies the requirements of the import permit; and

(ii) the microchip number, date of vaccination, name of vaccine, the manufacturer, the vaccine batch number and period of immunity are stated on the official Veterinary Health Export Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document;

(c) the dog or cat was at least twelve weeks old when the primary rabies vaccine was given;

(d) at least thirty days after receiving the primary rabies vaccine, a blood sample from the dog or cat was taken to determine the titre level of protective antibodies against rabies by an approved laboratory using the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation (FAVN) test;

(e) the results of the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation (FAVN) test referred to in paragraph *(d)* show a serum antibody level of at least 0.5 IU/ml and the laboratory results bear the number of the microchip;

(f) the dog or cat arrives at the port of entry or aerodrome—

(i) not less than six months after receiving the rabies vaccine; and

(ii) at least three months before immunity from the rabies vaccination expires; and

(g) the owner or consignee of the dog or cat produces to the Inspector an official Veterinary Export Health Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document which—

(i) is in English or translated into English; and

(ii) satisfies the requirements of the import permit.

Dog or cat returning to Trinidad and Tobago from abroad. [56/2014].

11B. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a dog or cat born in Trinidad and Tobago or resident in Trinidad and Tobago for a period of at least six months and returning to Trinidad and Tobago from abroad, shall not be landed unless—

(a) the dog or cat was fitted with and can be permanently identified by a microchip, approved by the Chief Technical Officer;

(b) after being fitted with a microchip—

(i) the dog or cat was vaccinated against rabies using an inactivated or recombinant vaccine or any other vaccine which satisfies the requirement of the import permit; and

(ii) the microchip number, date of vaccination, name of vaccine, the manufacturer, the vaccine batch number and period of immunity are stated on the official Veterinary Export Health Certificate, Pet Passport or other relevant document;

(c) the dog or cat was at least twelve weeks old when the primary rabies vaccine was given;

(d) at least thirty days after receiving the primary rabies vaccine, a blood sample from the dog or cat was taken to determine the titre level of protective antibodies against rabies by an approved laboratory using the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation (FAVN) test;

(e) the results of the Fluorescent Anti-body Virus Neutralisation (FAVN) blood test referred to in paragraph *(d)* show a serum antibody level of at least 0.5 IU/ml and the laboratory results bear the number of the microchip; and

(f) the dog or cat—

(i) returns to Trinidad and Tobago at least three months before immunity from the rabies vaccination expires; and

(ii) satisfies the requirements of the import permit.

(2) A dog or cat referred to in subregulation (1) which does not meet the requirements of paragraphs *(a)* to *(f)* may be landed in accordance with regulation 11 or 11A as applicable.

Horses. [26/1967].

Third Schedule.

12. (1) No horse shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except the horse is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Third Schedule.

(2) No horse so imported shall be landed in Trinidad and Tobago unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) The certificate shall state—

(a) that the country from which the horse was exported is free from foot and mouth disease;

(b) if the country is not free from foot and mouth disease, that the area from which it originated and through which it was transported to the port of exportation is free from foot and mouth disease;

(c) that the horse is healthy and free of infectious diseases;

(d) that the horse has been subjected to the Mallein test for glanders (farcy) with negative results; and

(e) so far as it has been possible to ascertain no case of dourine *(mal du coit)*, *mal de caderas*, glanders (farcy), epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, influenza, equine infectious aenaemia, equine encephalomyelitis, or mange, has occurred in the stables or on the premises where the horse was kept during the thirty days prior to the date of exportation.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulation 3*(d),* the Inspector may permit the landing in Trinidad and Tobago of any horse shipped from Great Britain or a Commonwealth Caribbean Territory without the prescribed certificate; but, if he thinks fit, the animal shall be detained and dealt with in accordance with regulations 8 and 9.

(5) For the purpose of this regulation, "horses" includes mares, mules, donkeys and zebras.

Cattle, sheep and goals.

Fourth Schedule.

13. (1) No cattle, sheep or goats shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except any such animal is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) No cattle so imported shall be landed in Trinidad and Tobago unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) The certificate shall state that—

(a) the country from which the cattle were imported is free from foot and mouth disease;

(b) the cattle are physically sound, in good health, and free of symptoms of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) and other infectious diseases;

(c) the cattle have passed negative to an intradermal tuberculin test within ten days prior to the date of exportation;

(d) the cattle have reacted negatively to the serum-agglutination test for Brucellosis within thirty days prior to the date of exportation.

(4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1) to (3), the Chief Technical Officer may, in his discretion, permit cattle to be imported for slaughter purposes subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing.

(5) No sheep so imported shall be landed unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(6) The certificate shall state that—

(a) the country from which the sheep was exported is free from foot and mouth disease; and

(b) the sheep is physically sound, in good health and free from infectious and contagious diseases.

(7) No goat so imported shall be landed unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(8) The certificate shall state that—

(a) the country from which the goat was exported is free from foot and mouth disease;

(b) the goat is physically sound and free from symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases;

(c) the goat has passed negatively to an intradermal tuberculin test within ten days prior to the date of exportation; and

(d) the goat has reacted negatively to the serum-agglutination test for Brucellosis within thirty days prior to the date of exportation of the goat.

Pigs.

14. (1) No pig shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except any such pig is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Fifth Schedule.

Fifth Schedule.

(2) No pig so imported shall be landed in Trinidad and Tobago unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) The certificate shall state—

(a) that the country from which the pig was exported is free from foot and mouth disease and from swine fever (hog cholera); or

(b) if the country is not free from foot and mouth disease and swine fever, that the area from which the pig originated and through which it was transported to the port of exportation is free from foot and mouth disease and swine fever; and

(c) that the pig is free from symptoms of infectious and contagious diseases.

Poultry. [42/1965].

15. (1) Poultry may be imported into Trinidad and Tobago only—

Sixth Schedule.

(a) from one of the countries specified in the Sixth Schedule; and

(b) in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) No poultry shall be landed unless there is delivered to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) The certificate shall state that the poultry are free from and have not been exposed to Newcastle disease (fowl pest).

Pigeons. [40/1967].

16. (1) Notwithstanding regulation 15, pigeons may be imported into Trinidad and Tobago from Venezuela subject to the terms and conditions specified in a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) No such pigeons shall be landed unless there is delivered to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) The certificate shall state that the pigeon is free from and has not been exposed to Newcastle disease.

Monkeys.

17. No monkey shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago.

Carcases of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats. [174/1955 210/1955 79/1956].

18. (1) No fresh carcase, whether frozen or chilled, nor any cured or pickled or smoked carcase, of any cattle, pig, sheep or goat, or any portion of any such carcase, shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except the carcase or portion thereof is imported—

(a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Seventh Schedule, or from any other country from which the Chief Technical Officer is satisfied that the importation is unlikely to result in the introduction or spread of disease in Trinidad and Tobago; and

Seventh Schedule.

(b) in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to—

(a) any importation made by or on behalf of the Government; or

(b) any commercially canned meats, imported in hermetically sealed metal cans and fully processed in a manner approved by the Chief Technical Officer as being satisfactory for ensuring that the importation is unlikely to result in the introduction or spread of disease in Trinidad and Tobago, and accompanied by the official Meat Inspection Certificate of the country of origin.

Beef. [90/1962].

19. Notwithstanding regulation 18, beef whether frozen or chilled may be imported into Trinidad and Tobago directly from any of the countries specified in the Eighth Schedule.

Eighth Schedule.

Carcases of poultry.

20. (1) No carcase of any poultry or any portion of the carcase shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago unless the carcase or portion thereof is imported—

(a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Sixth Schedule; and

Sixth Schedule.

(b) in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to any carcase or part of a carcase of any poultry which has been fully cooked.

(3) In this regulation, "fully cooked" means cooked throughout the whole of its substance so as to render it unnecessary for it to be further cooked before being used for human consumption.

Animal products.

21. No animal products including hides, skins, horns, hair, wool, bones, bone meal, meat scrap and tankage shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by the Chief Technical Officer and subject to such conditions as he may impose therein.

Fodder and litter.

22. (1) No fodder or litter shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except—

(a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule; and

Ninth Schedule.

(b) in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), no fodder or litter imported from any country shall be landed in Trinidad and Tobago unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) The certificate shall state that the area from which the fodder or litter originated and the district through which it was transported to the port of exportation is free from foot and mouth disease.

Dung and dead carcases.

23. (1) No dung (other than the excrements of birds) shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to any dung which is contained in any box or crate in which any animal is lawfully imported into Trinidad and Tobago.

(3) No carcase of an animal which has died or been slaughtered on board a vessel or aircraft while in port or during the voyage shall be landed in Trinidad and Tobago.

Used and second-hand animal blankets, saddle cloth, cloths, felting, pads, etc.

24. (1) No used or second-hand animal blanket, saddle cloth, felting, pad, or other similar article shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to any such article which accompanies and forms part of the clothing or individual accoutrement of any animal lawfully imported into Trinidad and Tobago if the article was new at the time of exportation.

Used and second-hand animal trappings.

25. No used or second-hand harness, saddle, halter, rein, girth, yoke, rope, chain or other trapping shall be landed in Trinidad and Tobago unless the trapping shall first be treated to the satisfaction of the Inspector at the risk of the person to whom the trapping is consigned before delivery to the consignee.

Biological products.

26. (1) No biological product prepared from animal tissues intended for use in veterinary medicine shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) In this regulation, "biological product" includes any substance commonly known as hormones, vaccines, sera, toxins, anti-toxins and antigens intended for use in the practice of veterinary medicine.

Semen.

27. No semen of animals for artificial insemination shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer.

Fees.
[6 of 1993].
Tenth Schedule.

28. (1) The fees set out in the Tenth Schedule shall be payable, by the consignee or importer of an animal in respect of the matters therein set forth, to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise, the Inspector or other person, as specified therein, and all such fees as are not payable to the Inspector shall be paid to the general revenue of Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) All fees payable under subregulation (1) may be recovered at the suit of the Chief Technical Officer in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Penalty.

29. (1) Any person who contravenes these Regulations, or any Order, instruction, or condition lawfully made, given, or imposed by any person under the authority of these Regulations, is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

(2) Where any carcase or any thing specified in regulations 18 to 27 is imported into or landed in Trinidad and Tobago in contravention of those Regulations, the same may be seized by the Inspector and, in his discretion, detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he shall direct.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 7.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

ANIMAL LANDING PERMIT

No.

This is to Certify that I have this day examined the undermentioned animal(s) and—

(a) Find them/it to be healthy and therefore permit entry into Trinidad and Tobago.

(b) Find .....
.....
and therefore order that they be permitted entry into Trinidad and Tobago under the following conditions:
.....
.....
.....

(c) Find .....
.....
.....
and therefore order that they be prohibited entry into Trinidad and Tobago.

Date ....
Inspector

Number and description of animal(s) .....
.....

Name of Importer .....

Whence imported .....

Name of Vessel or Aircraft and date of importation .....
.....

Nature of documents accompanying the animal(s) .....
.....

Inspection Fee .....

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Repealed by LN 56/2014)

Regulation 12. [215/1999 80/2000 56/2014].

THIRD SCHEDULE

Argentina
Australia
Canada
Commonwealth Caribbean Territories
France
Germany
Great Britain
Martinique
New Zealand
Northern Ireland
Puerto Rico
Republic of Ireland
United States of America

Regulation 13. [165/1984].

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Anguilla
Antigua
Barbados
Canada
Cuba
Great Britain
Grenada
Jamaica
Northern Ireland
Puerto Rico
Republic of Ireland
St. Kitts-Nevis
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
United States of America

Regulation 14.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Anguilla
Antigua
Barbados
Canada
Great Britain
Grenada
Jamaica
Northern Ireland
Republic of Ireland
St. Kitts-Nevis
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
United States of America

Regulations 15 and 20. [124/1980 172/1987 54/1994 64/2008].

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Antigua
Australia
Barbados
Belize
Canada
Denmark
Jamaica
Montserrat
Netherlands
New Zealand
Northern Ireland
St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla

Dominica
France
Great Britain
Grenada
Guyana
Israel
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
Sweden
United Kingdom
United States of America

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 18. [253/1988 251/2000 64/2008].

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Commonwealth Caribbean Territories
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Great Britain
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Northern Ireland
Poland
Republic of Ireland
Romania
San Marino
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
United States of America
Uruguay

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 19. [48/1988. 234/1997].

Belize
Costa Rica
Nicaragua
Panama
Uruguay

NINTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 22. [253/1988].

Australia
Canada
Great Britain
Republic of Ireland
United States of America

Regulation 28. [51/1980 6 of 1993 205/2013].

TENTH SCHEDULE

1. Inspection Fees (payable to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise):

(a)	For every horse or mare … …	$20.00
(b)	For every donkey, cattle or mule …	$10.00
(c)	For every goat, pig or sheep …	$5.00 per animal or $50.00 per consignment, whichever is the lesser;
(d)	For every dog, cat or other animal other than those provided for in paragraphs *(a)* to *(c)* … …	$10.00.

2. Overtime Fees (payable to the Inspector):

(a)	On Mondays to Fridays—	
	(i) between 4.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m. … …	$600.00 per consignment;
	(ii) between 10.00 p.m. and 8.00 a.m. … …	$900.00 per consignment;
(b)	On Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays … … …	$900.00 per consignment.

3. Import Permit Fees (payable to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry to which agriculture has been assigned):

(a)	Live animals … … …	$10.00
(b)	Carcases and animal products imported under regulations 18, 20 and 21 for commercial use …	$10.00.

IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AND NON-POULTRY PRODUCTS PERMIT NOTICE

233/1986.

made under section 16

IN ACCORDANCE with the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, persons entering Trinidad and Tobago are permitted to bring in animal products manufactured in the following countries:

(a) Poultry Products

Great Britain

Northern Ireland

Republic of Ireland
Australia

United States of America

Canada

Caricom Countries

(b) Non-Poultry Products

Northern Ireland

Republic of Ireland

Australia

United States of America

Canada

New Zealand

Caricom Countries except Guyana and Belize.

The quantities imported must be in accordance with the Imports and Exports Control Regulations, 1941, General Import Licence No. 10 of 1981 and its Amendment, No. 4 of 1984 issued

by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Affairs. These quantities are as follows:

SCHEDULE

Customs Tariff Heading Number	Description of Goods	Quantity Allowable shall not be in excess of
02.021	Dead Poultry: of chicken—fresh, frozen, chilled: (Whole birds)	Five (5) whole birds
02.02.1	Dead Poultry: of chicken or other types of birds, fresh, frozen, chilled, cut parts	A total of five (5) kilos nett of any type, or a combination of all types
16.01	Sausages of bovine or pork meats or admixtures of such meats or meat offals put up in retail packages, quick frozen	A total of twelve (12) packages or not more than 475 grammes nett each package
16.01	Sausages of bovine or pork meats or admixtures of such meats or meat offals, canned	A total of twelve (12) cans of not more than 475 grammes nett each can
16.01	Sausages of bovine or pork meats or admixtures of such meats or meat offals dried, cured or otherwise preserved	A total of five (5) kilos nett
21.05	Soups in cans up to 474 grammes …	A total of twelve (12) cans
21.05	Soups in solid or powdered form in packets up to 228 grammes	A total of twenty (20) packets
16.02	Hams, dried, cured, frozen or in airtight containers	A total of two (2) only

All persons are requested to adhere to these quantities to avoid any inconvenience.

On arrival at the Port of Entry, adequate evidence of the Country of manufacture of the products must be presented to the Animal/Plant Quarantine Officer before entry can be allowed.

A permit from the Veterinary Services Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Food Production will *not* be required.

POULTRY (APPLICATION OF ACT) ORDER

16/1955.

made under section 25

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Poultry (Application of Act) Order and shall come into operation on 15th March 1955.

Application.

2. The Act shall apply to poultry.