

**ANIMALS (DISEASES, IMPORTATION, HEALTH
AND WELFARE) 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

*21 of 2020

(*See Note on page 2)

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Note on Infected Places Orders

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.

Note on Act No. 21 of 2020

The amendments made to this Act by Act No. 21 of 2020 took effect on 1st June 2021 by LN 148/2021.

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CHAPTER 67:02

**ANIMALS (DISEASES, IMPORTATION, HEALTH
AND WELFARE) ACT**

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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CHAPTER 67:02

ANIMALS (DISEASES, IMPORTATION, HEALTH
AND WELFARE) 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, to protect and promote animal health, to establish standards for animal welfare and for other matters related thereto or connected therewith.

[19 of 1954
21 of 2020].

[15TH MARCH 1955]

Commencement.
14/1955.

***1.** This Act may be cited as the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) Act.

Short title.
[21 of 2020].

PART I

PRELIMINARY

2. In this Act—

Interpretation.
[45 of 1979
17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

“abattoir” means premises used for the slaughter of non-aquatic animals for human consumption or animal feeding and includes slaughterhouses;

“animal” includes any mammal, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians, all other animals of whatever kind, vertebrate or invertebrate, domestic or wild, terrestrial or aquatic and eggs and embryos of any kind of animal;

“animal disease emergency plan” means a contingency plan which sets out the emergency procedures to be implemented in the event of an outbreak of a notifiable disease;

“animal feed” means anything that is capable of being used as a nutrient for animals and includes any of the constituent elements of an animal ration;

“animal health para-professional” includes animal health assistants, agricultural assistants or any other persons to

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

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carry out designated tasks under the responsibility and direction of a veterinary surgeon;

“animal health status” means the status of a country or a zone within a country with respect to an animal disease;

“animal identification” means the combination of the identification and registration of an animal individually, with a unique identifier, or collectively by its epidemiological unit or group, with a unique group identifier;

“animal parts” means the bones and the bone-meal, untanned hides and skins, flashings, hooves, horns, claws, hair bristles, wool, feathers, fish scales, offal, whether fresh or dehydrated, blood, meat scraps of an animal or any other part of an animal other than the meat or offal intended for human or animal consumption which has been separated from the carcass;

“animal products” means the derivatives of animals, intended for human or animal consumption or for pharmaceutical, agricultural, industrial or domestic use;

“animal-related items” includes animal carcass, animal genetic material, animal parts, feed, litter and any packaging, container, equipment, or other appliances used on animals, objects or material capable of harbouring or spreading animal diseases;

“animal traceability” means the ability to follow an animal or group of animals during all stages of their lives until destruction, euthanasia or death;

“animal welfare” means taking due diligence to ensure that an animal or group of animals is free from hunger, thirst, malnutrition, thermal and physical discomfort, pain, injury and disease, fear and distress and is free to express normal patterns of behaviour;

“aquatic animal” means all life stages, including eggs and gametes, of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and amphibians originating from aquaculture facilities or removed from the wild, for farming purposes, for release into the aquatic environment or for human consumption;

- “authorised officer” means the Inspector or any veterinary officer authorised by him in writing;
- “bird” does not include poultry;
- “captain” includes the master or person in charge or control of a sea-going vessel or aircraft;
- “carcass” means the commercially prepared or dressed body of an animal or such of its offal as are intended for human or animal consumption;
- “cattle” includes bulls, cows, oxen, steers, heifers, calves and the water buffalo;
- “compartment” means an animal subpopulation contained in one or more establishments under a common biosecurity management system with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease or specific diseases for which required surveillance, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of international trade;
- “containment zone” means a defined zone around and including suspected or infected establishments, taking into account the epidemiological factors and results of investigations, where control measures to prevent the spread of the infection are applied;
- “country of origin” means the country of manufacture, production, or growth of any animal, carcass, animal product, animal-related item or article of foreign origin entering Trinidad and Tobago;
- “defined port” means the ports of Port-of-Spain, Chaguaramas, Point Lisas and Scarborough or any aerodrome, including the Piarco International Airport and the A.N.R. Robinson International Airport or any port or aerodrome prescribed by Regulations made under section 15;
- “disease” means the clinical or pathological manifestation of infection or infestation in any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item diagnosed by internationally recognised testing procedures;
- “diseased” means affected with disease;

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“disinfection” means the application, after thorough cleansing, of procedures intended to destroy the infectious or parasitic agents of animal diseases, including zoonoses;

“early detection system” means a system under the control of the Inspector for the timely detection and identification of an incursion or emergence of diseases or infections in a country, zone or compartment;

“establishment” means premises where there are animals, carcasses, animal products, animal genetic material and animal-related items;

“export” means to take or cause to be taken out of Trinidad and Tobago;

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

“feral animal” means an animal living in the wild but descended from domesticated animal species;

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

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

“free compartment” means a compartment in which the absence of the animal pathogen causing the disease under consideration is in accordance with the requirements specified in the OIE Code;

“free zone” means a zone in which the absence of the disease under consideration is in accordance with the requirements specified in the OIE Code;

“import” means to bring or cause to be brought within Trinidad and Tobago;

“importer” means anyone who, whether as owner, consignor, consignee, agent, broker or otherwise, is in possession of or in any way entitled to the custody of any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item landed or likely to be landed in Trinidad and Tobago from another country;

“import permit” means a permit granted under section 16;

“infected zone” means a zone in which a disease has been identified;

“infestation” means the external invasion or colonisation of animals or their immediate surroundings by arthropods, which may cause clinical signs or are potential vectors of pathogenic agents;

“infested” means being subject to an infestation;

“international transportation facility” means—

- (a) an airport that receives any aircraft operating on an international flight that transports persons, animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items internationally;
- (b) a port that receives any vessel sailing on an international voyage;
- (c) a warehouse or other facility that receives any packages for international transportation by air or sea; or
- (d) a container that transports persons, animals or other items internationally;

“invasive alien animal species” means an animal that has been introduced and subsequently becomes established and spread outside its native distribution area and causes harm to the environment, human or animal health, or the economy;

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

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for animal health and “Ministry” shall be construed accordingly;

“notifiable disease” means a disease specified in Schedule 1;

“occupier”, in relation to any land or building, means the person in actual occupation thereof or if there is no person in actual possession, the owner of the land or building;

“official control programme” means a programme which is approved, and managed or supervised, by the Inspector for the purpose of controlling a vector, pathogen or disease by specific measures applied throughout Trinidad and Tobago, or within a zone or compartment of Trinidad and Tobago;

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“official or approved laboratory” means a laboratory designated as such under section 3E;

“official veterinary health certificate” means an official certificate issued by the Inspector for animal health in the exporting country;

“OIE” means the World Organisation for Animal Health;

“owner”, in relation to anything, includes any person having for the time being the possession, custody or control thereof;

“package” means any container, box, covering wrapper or any other item whatsoever in which animals, carcasses, animal products, or animal-related items are, or have been, or are capable of being, imported, kept or conveyed from one point to another;

“poultry” means domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, quail and pigeons;

“premises” includes any building, tent or other structure, permanent or otherwise, together with the land on which the same is situated and any adjoining land employed in connection therewith, used for activities carried out in relation to animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items;

“prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or Regulations made under this Act;

“private veterinary surgeon” means a veterinary surgeon who is not employed by the State;

“public place” means any street, road or other place (whether or not enclosed) to which the public has or is permitted to have access whether for payment or otherwise;

“quarantine station” means an establishment under the control of the Inspector where animals are maintained in isolation with no direct or indirect contact with other animals, to prevent the transmission of a specified disease or pathogen outside the establishment while the animals are undergoing observation for a specified length of time and, if appropriate, testing and treatment;

- “risk analysis” means a process composed of hazard identification, risk assessment, risk management and risk communication in accordance with internationally accepted procedures and standards;
- “risk assessment” means the processes of identifying and estimating the risks associated with the importation of an animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item and evaluating the biological and economic consequences of those risks;
- “sanitary measures” means any action taken or ordered to be taken in accordance with this Act to protect animal or human health from risks arising from the entry, establishment or spread of a disease or hazard;
- “sell” includes to offer, advertise, keep, store, display, transmit, consign, convey or deliver for sale, or to exchange or to dispose of to any person in any manner whether for a consideration or otherwise, and “sold”, “selling” and “sale” shall have corresponding meanings;
- “stamping out programme” means a programme carried out under the direction of the Inspector, on confirmation of a disease, to destroy animals which are affected and those suspected of being affected in the epidemiological unit and, where appropriate, in other epidemiological units which have been exposed to infection by direct animal-to-animal contact, or by indirect contact of a kind likely to cause the transmission of the causal pathogen, and includes cleansing and disinfection procedures;
- “stray animal” means any domestic animal not under the direct control or ownership by a person, or not prevented from roaming;
- “surveillance” means the investigation of a given population or subpopulation to detect the presence of a disease and includes ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections;
- “suspected” means suspected of being diseased;
- “vehicle” means any aircraft, train, vessel, motor vehicle, cart, container, conveyance or other thing used to transport animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items from one place to another;

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“veterinary biological” includes hormones, vaccines, sera, toxins, antitoxins, antigens, micro-organisms living or dead, any other biological substance which is intended solely for use in the practice of veterinary medicine and germplasm of animals for use in artificial insemination or embryo transfer;

“veterinary medicinal product” means any product with a claim to having a prophylactic, therapeutic or diagnostic effect or to alter physiological functions when administered or applied to an animal;

“veterinary officer” means a veterinary surgeon employed in the Ministry;

“veterinary surgeon” means a duly qualified person registered under the Veterinary Surgeons (Registration) Act;

“zoonosis” means any disease or infection which is naturally transmissible between animals and humans and *vice versa*.

Inspector.
[6 of 1963
21 of 2020].

3. (1) The Inspector, for the purposes of this Act, is the person holding or acting in the office of Technical Officer (Animal Health) and includes the Chief Veterinary Officer in the Ministry or, in his absence, a veterinary officer authorised by him in writing.

(2) All veterinary officers and animal health para-professionals attached to the Animal Health Division of the Ministry shall assist the Inspector in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(3) *(Repealed by Act No. 21 of 2020).*

Administration
of Act.
[21 of 2020].

3A. The Inspector shall have primary responsibility for the administration of this Act.

Functions of
Inspector.
[21 of 2020].

3B. The functions of the Inspector are to—

- (a) enforce this Act or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder and to advise the Minister on all matters related to animal health;
- (b) implement measures to prevent and control the introduction, establishment, or spread of notifiable diseases within Trinidad and Tobago;

- (c) develop and update the list of notifiable diseases for Trinidad and Tobago;
- (d) distribute technical information regarding notifiable animal diseases and the means of their prevention and control in the event of a disease outbreak;
- (e) issue official veterinary health certificates relating to the health or to any period of quarantine of any animal in Trinidad and Tobago, and provide any information as is required by any country importing an animal, carcass, animal product, or animal-related item from Trinidad and Tobago;
- (f) designate, monitor and evaluate free zones, free compartments, infected zones, provisional infected zones, containment zones and areas with low prevalence for animal diseases;
- (g) develop a system of health requirements and controls for animals, carcasses, animal products and animal-related items locally produced, imported, distributed and sold in Trinidad and Tobago;
- (h) notify the OIE of outbreaks of notifiable diseases and comply with reporting requirements of other regional and international bodies;
- (i) inform and collaborate with the Ministry responsible for human health, or any other relevant agency, on any actions needed to manage risks to human health arising from an animal disease, pathogen, toxic substance or other hazard;
- (j) conduct risk analyses with respect to trade in animals and animal products;
- (k) evaluate the equivalence of sanitary measures taken by trading partners;
- (l) recommend to the Minister the imposition of quarantine stations at any place, as may be deemed necessary;

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- (m) provide information regarding import and export regulations in force, and technical requirements for animals, carcasses, animal products and animal-related items on request from any interested domestic, international or regional organisation or country, and comply with any reporting requirements;
- (n) participate in the work of the OIE and its subsidiary bodies and other international, regional and non-governmental bodies dealing with animal health;
- (o) establish guidelines for animal welfare standards;
- (p) where appropriate, conduct risk assessments on animal feed ingredients;
- (q) advise the Minister on the making of Regulations under this Act and any other written law which appear to be necessary for the carrying out of the functions of this Act; and
- (r) carry out any other matters in connection with or reasonably incidental to the foregoing.

Delegation of
functions.
[21 of 2020].

3C. (1) The Minister may, upon the written recommendation of the Inspector and subject to subsection (3), delegate to a suitably qualified person any of the functions of the Inspector under this Act.

(2) The delegation under subsection (1) shall be in writing and shall detail the terms and conditions of such delegation, including, at least, the following:

- (a) the scope of any delegated function to be performed, including the duration and the geographic area to be covered by such services;
- (b) remuneration arrangements;
- (c) the means of supervision by the Inspector;
- (d) the minimum qualifications required to perform the delegated function; and
- (e) the conditions of withdrawals of delegations.

- (3) The following functions shall not be delegated:
- (a) official liaison duties with other Ministries, or foreign authorities or any notification responsibilities;
 - (b) approval of standards, requirements, rules or sanitary measures;
 - (c) declaration of emergencies, free compartments, free zones, containment zones, provisionally infected zones or infected zones; or
 - (d) other functions as may be prescribed by Regulations.

(4) Any person to whom a function is delegated under this Act and who has any direct or indirect interest, whether actual or reasonably perceived interest in a matter or other action to be taken by the Inspector, shall communicate his interest to the Inspector.

(5) Where such interest is in conflict with the impartiality and independence of that person, the Inspector shall exercise that function in relation to that matter or action.

(6) The delegation of a function under this section does not preclude the Inspector from exercising the function delegated.

3D. (1) There shall be established a Committee to be known as the Advisory Committee on Animal Health and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as “the Committee”).

Establishment
of Advisory
Committee on
Animal Health
and Welfare.
[21 of 2020].

(2) The Committee shall comprise no more than eleven members selected by the Minister as follows:

- (a) a veterinary surgeon;
- (b) a senior technical officer from the Ministry with responsibility for animal health;
- (c) a representative from the Ministry with responsibility for health;
- (d) a representative of the Tobago House of Assembly;
- (e) a representative of the Zoological Society of Trinidad and Tobago;

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- (f) a representative from the private sector;
- (g) a representative of the Institute of Marine Affairs;
- (h) a representative of the Ministry with responsibility for trade;
- (i) a representative of the Food and Drug Division, Ministry of Health; and
- (j) two persons representing the interest of the farming community.

(3) The Minister shall appoint the Chairman of the Committee.

(4) The Committee shall advise and provide assistance to the Minister regarding animal health policies, animal welfare, strategies, sanitary measures, disease prevention, control and eradication.

Official and
approved
laboratories.
[21 of 2020].

3E. The Minister may, by Order, designate any diagnostic, research or other laboratory as an official or approved laboratory as may be required for the purposes of this Act.

Animal health
measures.
[21 of 2020].

3F. The Inspector shall take into consideration the principles of—

- (a) harmonisation with the international standards;
- (b) risk assessment and science-based measures;
- (c) regionalisation; and
- (d) being least-trade restrictive, necessary and proportional to the risk,

in the formulation and development of animal health measures for the purposes of this Act.

PART II

CONTROL OF DISEASED, SUSPECTED OR INFESTED ANIMALS

Segregation and
notification of
diseased or
infested
animals, etc.
[17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

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 suspected of being diseased; and

- (b) within twenty-four hours, give notice of the fact of the animal being diseased or suspected to be diseased to the nearest private veterinary surgeon or veterinary officer.

(2) The person to whom notice under subsection (1)(b) is received shall, without delay, notify the Inspector of any animal having or reasonably suspected of having a disease of agricultural, economic, and zoonotic significance.

5. (1) Where a veterinary officer suspects that a notifiable disease exists in any premises, the veterinary officer shall, without delay, inform the Inspector and upon receipt of the verbal or written approval of the Inspector—

Declaration of infected zone.
[6 of 1963
17 of 1977
21 of 2020].

- (a) declare a provisional infected zone;
- (b) write a notice to that effect, specifying the limits of the zone and indicating the preventative measures to be applied in the zone;
- (c) serve such notice upon any owner or occupier of any affected premises; and
- (d) provide a copy of the notice served upon the owner or occupier under paragraph (c) to the Inspector.

(2) Any premises declared as a provisional infected zone shall be subject to confirmation by the Inspector following an investigation within seven days, and upon such confirmation, the Inspector shall provide written notice to the Minister.

5A. (1) The Inspector shall—

Animal disease surveillance system.
[21 of 2020].

- (a) establish an animal disease surveillance system to detect animal diseases, animal health hazards or invasive alien animal species with, at least, the following characteristics:
 - (i) representative coverage of target animal populations by field services;
 - (ii) effective disease investigation and reporting; and

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- (iii) laboratories capable of diagnosing and differentiating relevant diseases;
- (b) provide continuous training in the early detection and reporting of unusual animal health incidents for veterinary surgeons, animal health para-professionals, livestock owners and others involved in handling animals; and
- (c) establish a national chain of command for the early detection, reporting and response to animal diseases, animal health hazards and invasive alien animal species.

(2) Any person who detects or suspects the presence of a notifiable disease or any invasive alien animal species shall report the disease, or suspicion of the disease, and symptoms, or invasive alien animal species, to any veterinary officer or private veterinary surgeon.

(3) The veterinary officer or private veterinary surgeon shall issue a receipt of the report to the person reporting the disease and symptoms under subsection (2).

(4) A veterinary officer or private veterinary surgeon shall report, without delay, the presence of a notifiable disease or any invasive alien animal species to the Inspector.

(5) Any veterinary officer or private veterinary surgeon who fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with subsection (4) commits an offence.

Revocation of
declaration of
an infected
zone.
[21 of 2020].

5B. (1) Where the Inspector determines that the circumstances that gave rise to the declaration of the infected zone are no longer present, the Inspector shall recommend to the Minister to revoke the declaration of an infected zone.

(2) Upon receipt of the Inspector's recommendations in subsection (1), the Minister may, by Order, revoke the declaration of an infected zone and such zone shall cease to be an infected zone.

5C. The Inspector shall prepare an animal disease emergency plan which shall be tested at least every four years and updated within six months of testing.

Animal disease
emergency
plan.
[21 of 2020].

5D. (1) The Inspector shall develop contingency plans for emergencies affecting animal health.

Contingency
plans for
response to
emergencies
affecting
animal health.
[21 of 2020].

(2) Contingency plans shall take into account the different disease control strategies available, the implications of the use of different control strategies and the most appropriate strategy given different circumstances or disease outbreak scenarios.

5E. (1) Where the Inspector has reasonable grounds to suspect that there is an outbreak of a disease or high risk of an outbreak of a disease in Trinidad and Tobago, the Minister shall, by Order, upon receipt of the written recommendation of the Inspector, declare a disease emergency in Trinidad and Tobago or any part thereof and specify in the Order—

Declaration
of animal
disease
emergency.
[21 of 2020].

- (a) the limits of the provisional infected zone;
- (b) the duties of persons in the provisional infected zone; or
- (c) restrictions related to the suspected disease.

(2) In the event of the outbreak of a disease and, where a zoonotic disease is suspected, the Inspector shall notify the Ministry responsible for health immediately.

(3) The Inspector shall implement the animal disease emergency plan upon the declaration of an animal disease emergency.

(4) The declaration of an animal disease emergency shall be—

- (a) based on the suspicion of an outbreak of a disease of agricultural, economic, and zoonotic significance and be limited to the extent necessary to minimize the threat;
- (b) time-bound and subject to periodic review and evaluation as shall be prescribed by Regulations and in the animal disease emergency response plan.

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(5) Any sanitary measures approved by the Inspector in cases of emergencies shall be proportionate to the threat giving rise to the declaration of emergency and shall be published in the *Gazette*, two daily newspapers circulating in Trinidad and Tobago and via the electronic media.

(6) The Inspector shall regularly update the Minister on the status of the animal health situation.

(7) The Inspector shall advise the Minister to revoke the Order under subsection (1) where the circumstances that gave rise to the threat no longer justify the continuing status of an animal disease emergency.

(8) The Minister may, by Order, on the recommendation of the Inspector, revoke the Order under subsection (1).

Declaration of
free zones,
containment
zones, free
compartments
and
surveillance
zones.
[21 of 2020].

5F. Where the Inspector has established the necessary measures to maintain the status of free zones, containment zones, free compartments or surveillance zones, the Minister may, by Order, upon the recommendation of the Inspector, declare a zone to be a free zone, containment zone, surveillance zone or a free compartment, as the case may be.

Movement
restriction.
[21 of 2020].

5G. (1) Subject to any exceptions made under this Act, no person shall, without the written approval of the Inspector, remove from, or take into, a provisional infected zone, infected zone or containment zone, any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item or other item covered under a notice or Order under section 5 or an Order under section 5E.

(2) Where a veterinary officer believes on reasonable grounds that any animal, carcass, animal product, animal-related item, or other thing has been removed from or taken into an infected zone or containment zone in contravention of subsection (1), the veterinary officer may—

- (a) seize such item if there is an animal health risk;
- (b) return it to or remove it from the infected zone or containment zone, or move it to any other place;

- (c) request the owner to return it to or remove it from the infected zone, or move it to any other place;
- (d) postpone the movement for such period as he may specify in a written notice; or
- (e) take such other sanitary measures as necessary.

(3) In furtherance of subsection (2), a veterinary officer shall communicate by written notice to the owner or the person having the possession, care or control of the animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item or other thing and shall specify the period within which and the manner in which the item is to be removed or returned.

5H. The Inspector shall determine the most appropriate way to identify and trace animals and shall collaborate with the Ministry responsible for food safety with regard to the traceability of animal products to be used as food for human consumption.

Animal
identification
and traceability.
[21 of 2020].

5I. (1) No veterinary medicinal product shall be imported, manufactured, distributed, advertised, sold or used in Trinidad and Tobago unless it is registered in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act or any other written law.

Registration of
veterinary
medicinal
products.
[21 of 2020].
Ch. 30:01.

(2) The requirement of registration in subsection (1) does not apply to traditional animal remedies prepared at the local level and administered in accordance with customary usage.

(3) The Inspector shall collaborate with the Ministry responsible for health on the registration, authorised uses, prescription, sale and distribution of veterinary medicinal products.

6. (1) Where the finding of an infected zone is confirmed by the Inspector, the Minister may, by Order, declare an infected zone and the Order shall—

Infected zone.
[6 of 1993
17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

- (a) specify the limits of the infected zone;
- (b) outline the duties of persons in the infected zone; and
- (c) restrict or prohibit the international trade and movement of animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items that may be affected by

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the disease, or may contribute to disseminating the disease, into or out of, the infected zone.

(2) The Inspector shall regularly review the disease status of the infected zone to verify compliance with the Order and shall recommend to the Minister such revisions and updates as may be necessary.

Defined port.
[21 of 2020].

7. No defined port or part thereof shall be declared to be an infected zone.

Slaughter of
diseased,
suspected or
infested
animals.
[17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

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 zone or is within an infected zone, 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.

Control
measures.
[21 of 2020].

8A. (1) For the purposes of controlling or eradicating animal diseases and of preventing their introduction or spread, the Inspector may—

- (a) prohibit or regulate the movement of animals, carcasses, animal products, animal-related items, persons and vehicles, within, into or out of an infected or provisional infected zone, free zone or containment zone;
- (b) seize, treat or dispose of animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items that are or have been in a zone; or
- (c) implement any disinfection objects, sanitation measures, eradication measures, vaccination schemes, or official control and stamping out programmes.

(2) 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 zone, if such person, animal or thing, is not detained within such place or area.

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.

Disposal of animals.

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

Straying of animals.
[17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

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.

Compensation.
[6 of 1963].

(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.

12. The Minister may, by Order, on the recommendation of the Inspector, amend the notifiable diseases listed in Schedule 1.

Order amending definition of disease.
[6 of 1963
21 of 2020].

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Regulations.
[6 of 1963
17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

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 be public of infected zones and the removal of anything into, within or out of those zones, and the cleansing or disinfection of those zones;
- (d) the movement of persons into, within or out of infected zones, 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 zone;
- (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 carcasses, 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.
- (k) the movement of persons, animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items or other things into, within, or out of, any infected place, infected zone, provisional infected zone, infected compartment, containment zone, free zone or free compartment;
- (l) the examination, inspection, cleansing, destruction, disposal, seizure and detention of any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item or other thing;
- (m) the documents and forms to be used for the purposes of this Act, including applications, permits, receipts for articles seized and certificates issued by the exporting country, as well as the relevant application procedures;
- (n) the fees and costs for inspection and analysis or any other official actions taken under this Act;
- (o) standards for animal welfare, in accordance with best practices including standards for animal care and treatment, disaster risk planning for animal safety, health and welfare and animal health and safety emergency procedures;
- (p) the establishment and implementation of animal identification, animal traceability and animal movement systems;
- (q) the quarantine of aquatic and non-aquatic animals;

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- (r) the operation of quarantine stations or international transportation facilities;
- (s) the procedures to be followed by veterinary officers and official laboratories in the exercise of their functions under this Act;
- (t) contingency plans for emergencies affecting animal health;
- (u) the registration, importation, manufacture, distribution, labelling, sale, use or exportation of any veterinary medicinal product;
- (v) animal feed;
- (w) the appeal procedures applicable under this Act;
- (x) the rules and procedures applicable to the implementation of official control measures and stamping-out programmes;
- (y) the payment of fees to persons involved in an animal disease emergency response;
- (z) the scale of charges for the treatment and keep of animals detained under section 18E;
- (aa) the population control of stray or feral animals, including but not limited to spay and neuter programmes; or
- (ab) any other matter deemed necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(3) Regulations made under this section may prescribe in respect of any contravention thereof a penalty of fifty thousand dollars on summary conviction.

PART III

IMPORTATION

Import
requirements.
[21 of 2020].

14. (1) No animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with this Act.

(2) For the purpose of preventing the entry of animal diseases and zoonoses into Trinidad and Tobago, the Inspector shall—

- (a) establish import requirements for animals, carcasses, animal products and animal-related items based on international standards or science-based risk analysis;
- (b) approve and publish in the *Gazette* and on its website a list of animals, carcasses, animal products and animal-related items which require an official veterinary health certificate or other official health certificate before being imported into Trinidad and Tobago; and
- (c) in coordination with the Ministry responsible for human health, establish import requirements for veterinary medicinal products.

(3) The Inspector shall regularly review and update on the Ministry's website, the import requirements issued under this section.

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 carcasses, fodder, litter, dung or other similar things.

Regulations
controlling the
importation of
animals, etc.
[6 of 1963
45 of 1979
17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

(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 carcasses, fodder, grain, litter, dung or similar things, may be landed;
- (b) controlling, prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals, or of carcasses, fodder, litter, dung or similar things into, within or out of, any defined port;

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- (c) controlling the examination, cleansing, destruction, disposal, seizure and detention of any animal or of carcasses, 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;
- (e) the requirements, procedures and forms for the importation, exportation and transit of animals, carcasses, animal products and animal-related items.

(3) Regulations made under this section may prescribe in respect of any contravention thereof a penalty of fifty thousand dollars on summary conviction.

International
transport
facility.
[21 of 2020].

15A. (1) The owner or operator of an international transportation facility shall, where required in writing by the Minister, provide and maintain adequate areas, offices, laboratories and other facilities, including buildings, accommodation, equipment, furnishings and fixtures, in order to facilitate inspections or for any other purpose related to the administration of this Act or the Regulations.

(2) The Minister, upon the advice of the Inspector, may require the owner or operator to make improvements to any area, office, laboratory or other facility provided pursuant to subsection (1).

Import permits.
[21 of 2020].

16. (1) Any person intending to import any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item into Trinidad and Tobago shall apply to the Inspector for an import permit in the approved form in Schedule 2.

(2) Where the Inspector is satisfied that an applicant has met the requirements, he may issue an import permit in the approved form specifying condition where appropriate.

(3) The Inspector may specify in an import permit, the port of entry through which an animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item shall be imported.

(4) The Inspector may review, suspend, modify or revoke an import permit at any time by written notice.

16A. (1) A person shall not import an animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item unless—

Restrictions on
importation.
[21 of 2020].

- (a) the importation is in accordance with an import permit issued by the Inspector; and
- (b) the animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item is accompanied by an official veterinary health certificate, where required.

(2) The Inspector may, at any time, prohibit or restrict the importation into Trinidad and Tobago, for any reasonable cause, of any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item.

(3) The Inspector may prohibit the import of—

- (a) any tack, harness, gear, rope, sling or other equipment which has been used in connection with any animal;
- (b) any cage, basket, box, crate, tank, aquarium or other container which has been used or is being used for the carriage of any animal, animal-related item or refuse; and
- (c) any instrument, tool or other utensil which has been used in connection with any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraph (b),

which, in the opinion of the officer, is capable of carrying any notifiable or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals.

(4) Where the Inspector is satisfied that any such equipment, container, utensil or animal-related item in subsection (3) is capable of being disinfected, the veterinary officer may permit it to be landed in the country, subject to such

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conditions and directions, relating to its disinfection at the specified port area where it is landed, as the veterinary officer shall set out in writing.

(5) Where disinfection is required under this section, such disinfection shall be at the expense of the importer.

(6) Where any equipment, container, utensil or animal-related item enters Trinidad and Tobago in contravention of this Act or of any condition or direction imposed, the equipment, container, utensil or animal-related item may be seized by a veterinary officer and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Inspector may direct.

Zoological
collection and
exhibitions.
[21 of 2020].

16B. (1) The Inspector may issue an import permit to any person for the importation of any animal into Trinidad and Tobago—

- (a) for the purposes of any exhibition, performance or circus where the animal is not expected to remain permanently in Trinidad and Tobago; or
- (b) for educational purposes or for a zoological collection, where the animal is expected to be used for research or display and is expected to remain permanently in Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) A permit granted under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Inspector may think appropriate in the circumstances.

(3) Every person desirous of applying for a permit under this section shall make application to the Inspector in the approved form and pay the specified fee.

Arrival
notification.
[21 of 2020].

16C. (1) A customs officer, importer, courier, master of a vessel or captain of an aircraft shall notify the Inspector in a prompt manner of the arrival of all animals, carcasses, animal product or animal-related items.

(2) A courier shall not release or dispose of any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item unless authorised by the Inspector or a veterinary officer.

16D. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a veterinary officer shall inspect all consignments of animals, carcasses, animal products, and animal-related items at a port of entry designated by the Inspector upon importation into Trinidad and Tobago.

Inspection of
imports.
[21 of 2020].

(2) Inspections of consignments of animals, carcasses, animal products and animal-related items may be carried out by a veterinary officer at any premises or facility approved by the Inspector where—

- (a) the container has been sealed and marked in accordance with the Customs Act; and
- (b) there is negligible risk of introduction or spread of disease.

(3) Upon inspection under subsection (1), where the veterinary officer determines that the consignment presents negligible risk for the introduction and spread of disease, the veterinary officer may grant permission for the consignment to be landed.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), where the veterinary officer determines that a consignment may result in the introduction or spread of a vector or a disease, or where the documentation accompanying the consignment fails to meet the requirements of this Act, the veterinary officer shall —

- (a) without delay, inform the Inspector; and
- (b) provide written notice to the importer of the following measures to be carried out, within fourteen days, or such shorter period as may be specified from the receipt of the notice, at the expense of the importer, and the grounds for imposing these measures:
 - (i) the taking of samples for submission to an approved laboratory for analysis;
 - (ii) transfer the consignment to a quarantine station or any other location identified by the Inspector for testing or disinfection;
 - (iii) carry out treatment or disinfection of the consignment;

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- (iv) return the consignment to the country of origin; or
- (v) destruction of the consignment.

(5) The veterinary officer may forego notice to the importer and carry out any of the actions specified under subsection (4), where the destruction of the shipment is urgently required on humane grounds or the giving of notice is impracticable.

(6) Where an imported consignment lies unclaimed for a period of at least two weeks after entry into Trinidad and Tobago, or after any treatment or disinfection thereof, the Inspector may take action to dispose of such consignment.

(7) The cost of any action taken by the Inspector under subsections (4), (5) and (6) shall be borne by the importer.

(8) Where an importer fails to pay the cost of any action taken by the Inspector under subsections (4), (5) and (6), the Inspector shall not issue further import permits to the importer until the cost of action is fully repaid by the importer.

(9) The State shall bear no liability for actions taken in good faith for the destruction or disposal of animals, carcasses, animal products or animal-related items imported into Trinidad and Tobago in contravention of this Act.

In-transit
permits.
[21 of 2020].

16E. (1) Any person who wishes to transport any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item through Trinidad and Tobago shall apply, before entry, for an in-transit permit to the Inspector in the approved form and pay the prescribed fee.

(2) The Inspector may issue the applicant with an in-transit permit in the approved form, if the applicant meets the requirements of this Act, and may in the in-transit permit include such conditions as he thinks fit.

- (3) At a port of entry, a veterinary officer may—
 - (a) inspect any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item in-transit through Trinidad and Tobago to verify its sanitary status;

- (b) upon the detection of a notifiable disease,
 - (i) refuse entry;
 - (ii) detain or seize the animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item; or
 - (iii) apply sanitary treatment or action, and promptly inform the Inspector; and
- (c) refuse entry to an animal, carcass, animal product or animal related-item if the official veterinary health certificate issued by the Inspector of the exporting country is incomplete.

(4) The owner or operator of a vehicle carrying any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item stopping in a port or passing through a port situated in Trinidad and Tobago, on their way to a port situated in the territory of another country, shall comply with the conditions specified by the Inspector in the in-transit permit.

16F. (1) No animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item shall be exported from Trinidad and Tobago except in accordance with this Act.

Export
requirements.
[21 of 2020].

(2) Any person who intends to export a consignment of any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item from Trinidad and Tobago shall submit the consignment, together with any document required to satisfy the authorised officer that the consignment meets the requirements of the importing country for examination by an authorised officer in coordination with the Ministry responsible for health.

(3) Where the authorised officer is satisfied that the consignment meets the requirements of the importing country, the authorised officer shall issue an official veterinary health certificate in respect of that consignment.

(4) Where the authorised officer is satisfied that the consignment to be exported poses any risk for the introduction and

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spread of a disease or does not otherwise satisfy the requirements of the importing country, the authorised officer shall—

- (a) subject the consignment to appropriate treatment in order to remove the risk; or
- (b) deny issuance of an official veterinary health certificate.

(5) For the purposes of issuing an official veterinary health certificate, the authorised officer may—

- (a) carry out biological tests, vaccinations or disinfection procedures;
- (b) carry out inspections of animals, and approval and certification procedures on animals and establishments;
- (c) observe animals during transport to the place of shipment and at the point of departure; and
- (d) send advance notice to the importing country.

(6) A private veterinary surgeon may issue an official veterinary health certificate for any animal intended to be exported from Trinidad and Tobago, subject to the endorsement of the certificate by the Inspector.

(7) The costs of any required action under this section shall be borne by the owner of the animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item intended to be exported from Trinidad and Tobago.

Quarantine
stations.
[6 of 1963
45 of 1979
21 of 2020].

17. (1) The Inspector may designate quarantine stations in such places, as he thinks necessary, and all animals required to be quarantined under this Act, or under any import permit, shall be placed within such stations in accordance with the directions of a veterinary officer.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), private premises shall not be designated as a quarantine station without the consent of the owner or occupier of the premises.

(3) An authorised officer shall ensure that a quarantine station is satisfactory for the purpose of receiving and retaining animals in quarantine and that it is monitored daily by a

veterinary officer or a private sector veterinary surgeon approved by the Ministry responsible for animal health.

(4) Any animal may be placed in a quarantine station where the veterinary officer or private sector veterinary surgeon suspects that the animal—

- (a) is suffering from a notifiable disease;
- (b) may have been in contact with any animal which is or may be suffering from a prescribed disease; or
- (c) has otherwise been exposed to the risk of contracting a notifiable disease.

(5) 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.

(6) Notwithstanding the expiry of the period of quarantine directed by the Inspector under subsection (4), 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.

(7) Any animal which develops any notifiable disease while in the quarantine station or, in the opinion of a veterinary officer presents a risk for the spread of a notifiable disease in Trinidad and Tobago may, with the approval of the Inspector, be humanely euthanised or destroyed without payment of compensation.

18. Every animal which is imported, unless exempted by virtue of Regulations or subject to instructions under section 16D(4)(b)(iv) and (v), shall upon being landed, be placed in quarantine for such period as the Inspector may direct and be subject to such conditions as may be specified.

Imported animals, etc., to be quarantined. [21 of 2020].

PART IIIA

ANIMAL WELFARE AND STRAY ANIMALS

18A. (1) Any person who cruelly beats, ill-treats, starves, over-drives, overrides, overloads, abuses, tortures, neglects or otherwise maltreats any animal commits an offence.

Prohibition of maltreatment. [21 of 2020].

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(2) An animal shall be deemed to be overloaded if it is made to carry a burden or draw a load which is beyond its strength, or after it is exhausted, or if by reason of the size, strength, or condition of the animal or of any other circumstances the Magistrate is of the opinion that the burden or load is unduly heavy.

(3) An animal used in drawing a vehicle shall be deemed to be ill-treated if, by reason of the condition of the vehicle or harness used, or of the nature and condition of the road travelled over, or other cause, the animal, in the opinion of the Magistrate, has been made to suffer unnecessary strain or pain or has been overworked.

Working animal
unfit to work.
[21 of 2020].

18B. Any person who works any animal in such a condition as to be unfit for work, whether from lameness, emaciation or from any other condition and whether that condition is caused by disease or deficient feeding or otherwise, in any plough, carriage or other vehicle, commits an offence.

Compensation
for damage
done by cruelty
to animals.
[21 of 2020].

18C. (1) If any person shall, by committing any offence under section 18A or 18B, cause any injury or damage to be done to any animal or to any person or property, he shall, on conviction for such offence, pay to the owner of the animal the fair market value of the animal (if the offender is not the owner) or to the person who has sustained the injury or damage, such sum of money by way of compensation, as the Court shall adjudge.

(2) The payment of such compensation or imprisonment for the non-payment thereof shall not prevent or in any manner affect the punishment to which the offender may be liable for or in respect of the offence.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any proceeding by action against the offender or his employer where the amount of the damage or injury is not sought to be recovered under this Act.

Bull-baiting,
cock-fighting
and similar
offences.
[21 of 2020].

18D. (1) Any person who—
(a) in any manner encourages, aids, or assists at the fighting or baiting of any animal, whether domestic or wild; or

- (b) keeps or uses or acts in the management of any place to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting any such animal; or
- (c) being the owner or occupier of any place, permits or suffers it to be so used,

commits an offence.

(2) Any person who receives money for the admission of any other person to any place kept or used for any of the purposes mentioned above shall, unless the contrary is proved be deemed to be the keeper of such place.

18E. (1) On any conviction for any offence under section 18A or 18B, the Magistrate may, if he thinks that such animal is unfit to work, direct that it be detained for treatment in any place which has been notified in the *Gazette* by the Inspector as set apart for that purpose, for any period not exceeding thirty days, during which the maintenance of such animal shall be provided free of cost to the Government.

Animals may be detained for treatment. [21 of 2020].

(2) Pending the hearing of a complaint for any such offence the Magistrate may, on the application of the complainant, direct the animal to be detained in the same manner.

18F. Except for gross negligence, no officer, servant or person having charge of any place set apart as provided in section 18E shall be liable in respect of the death or sickness or deterioration of, or any accident or casualty to, any animal detained in such place under this Act.

Liability for animals detained. [21 of 2020].

18G. If any animal detained under section 18E, for any period shall, on the expiration of that period or within forty-eight hours thereof, not be claimed by its owner, or if its owner does not pay to the place set apart the cost of the keep and treatment of the animal during the period it is detained, the person having charge of it may, after seven days' notice published in the *Gazette* and two daily newspapers in circulation in Trinidad and Tobago, dispose of the animal in an appropriate manner in accordance with this Act.

Unclaimed animals may be sold or destroyed. [21 of 2020].

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Power to order
destruction of
animal.
[21 of 2020].

18H. In the case of any offence under section 18A or 18B, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order as part of its sentence that the animal shall be destroyed and its body disposed of at the expense of the offender.

Welfare of
animals.
[21 of 2020].

18I. (1) An owner or person in charge of an animal shall provide such animal with—

- (a) a sufficient and suitable diet;
- (b) access to sufficient and clean water;
- (c) proper shelter and housing which are—
 - (i) appropriate for the animal's behavioural patterns; and
 - (ii) reasonably sufficient to protect the animal from unsuitable weather condition, including the risk of death or injury from flooding and or other natural disasters;
- (d) veterinary care when needed to treat and prevent suffering and disease;
- (e) suitable accommodation during transportation; and
- (f) humane care and treatment.

(2) No owner or person in charge of an animal shall cause or permit another person to cause the unnecessary suffering or death of an animal.

(3) An owner or person in charge of an animal shall take reasonable steps to mitigate any suffering which may be caused to the animal by its exposure to fireworks.

Duty of owner
of animals.
[21 of 2020].

18J. (1) An owner or person in charge of an animal shall, when required to do so, provide assistance to and carry out such instructions of a veterinary officer as may be required to facilitate the exercise of the veterinary officer's functions.

(2) No owner or person in charge of an animal shall, when required to do so, fail without reasonable excuse to provide a veterinary officer with such information as may be necessary to aid in the eradication of any animal disease or for the implementation of this Act.

18K. The Inspector may humanely euthanise and safely dispose of an infected or contaminated animal or require the owner or person in charge of the animal to have the animal humanely euthanised and safely disposed of by a private veterinary surgeon.

Disposal of infected or contaminated animal. [21 of 2020].

18L. The Inspector shall, in collaboration with the Ministry responsible for health and other authorities, approve measures to —

Stray and feral animals. [21 of 2020].

- (a) control the populations of stray and feral animals, including programmes and strategies to control animals which may pose a risk for public health, safety or security; and
- (b) contain and control notifiable diseases, including zoonoses in stray and feral animal populations.

PART IV

GENERAL

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.

Powers of apprehension.

(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.

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Powers of
Inspector.
[17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

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 carcass 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.

Storage and
removal of
seized animals.
[21 of 2020].

20A. A veterinary officer who seizes and detains an animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item or other thing under this Act, may—

- (a) require its owner or the person in charge of it at the time of the seizure to remove it to any place; or
- (b) store it at the place where it was seized.

Prohibition on
the interference
with seized
animals.
[21 of 2020].

20B. Unless authorised in writing by the Inspector, no person shall remove, alter or interfere in any way with any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item or other thing seized and detained under this Act.

21. (1) Any person who—

Offences.
[17 of 1997
21 of 2020].

- (a) fails to comply with any order, direction or permit lawfully made or granted under this Act;
- (b) 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; or
- (c) gives false information to a veterinary officer,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for a term of two years.

(2) Any person who—

- (a) attempts to improperly influence any official in the exercise of the official's functions under this Act;
- (b) fails to allow a search or inspection authorised under this Act;
- (c) knowingly or recklessly provides information which is false, for the purpose of obtaining any document under this Act;
- (d) exports any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item except in accordance with this Act; or
- (e) fails to provide access, samples or information to a veterinary officer upon request, or otherwise fails to comply with an order properly given under this Act,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred thousand dollars and to imprisonment for a term of three years.

(3) Any person who—

- (a) tampers with any samples taken under this Act;
- (b) imports any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item without an import permit or

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official veterinary health certificate where required, or otherwise contrary to any requirements specified under this Act;

- (c) carries out activities which require a permit or other authorisation by the Inspector without such permit or authorisation;
- (d) alters, forges, defaces, or destroys any document issued under this Act;
- (e) tortures, beats, injures, mutilates, neglects or treats with cruelty any animal or overloads any animal in contravention of section 18A;
- (f) contravenes section 18B, 18D or 18I;
- (g) permits an act or an omission to act by another person that causes unnecessary suffering to an animal including suffering caused by exposure to fireworks;
- (h) possesses, sells, offers for sale, transports, imports or exports any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item knowing it is infected or contaminated or may transmit a notifiable disease, or intentionally permits or causes the introduction or spread of any notifiable disease;
- (i) throws or places or causes to be thrown or placed into or in any river, stream, drain, or other water or into or within the territorial sea as defined under the Territorial Sea Act, the carcass of an animal;
- (j) throws or places or causes to be thrown or placed in a public place, any part of an animal;
- (k) digs up, or causes or allows to be dug up, the buried carcass 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;

Ch. 1:51.

- (l) imports any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item except through a defined port of entry;
- (m) assaults, resists, intimidates, threatens, or wilfully obstructs any officer while exercising lawful powers under this Act; or
- (n) impersonates a veterinary officer or veterinary surgeon and provides or offers to provide the services of a veterinary officer or veterinary surgeon without being registered to do so or in the case of an employee of the Ministry responsible for animal health, offers to provide such services outside the course of such employment,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment for a term of five years.

21A. Any officer from the Ministry responsible for animal health who—

Offences by
officials.
[21 of 2020].

- (a) unlawfully seizes any item while purporting to act in accordance with this Act;
- (b) agrees to do, abstains from doing, permits, conceals, or connives in doing any act or thing contrary to the proper execution of his official duties under this Act;
- (c) discloses any confidential information acquired in the course of his employment in relation to this Act, except where required to do so by his supervisor or ordered to do so by any Court; or
- (d) in connection with any official duty, directly or indirectly asks for or takes any payment, gratuity or other reward to which that officer is not entitled,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for a term of two years.

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Offences by
custom officers.
[21 of 2020].

21B. Any customs officer who—

- (a) without lawful excuse, fails to notify the Inspector promptly upon the arrival of any animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item in Trinidad and Tobago; or
- (b) releases or disposes of imported animals, carcasses, animal products or other animal-related items unless so authorised by any veterinary officer,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for a term of two years.

Offences by
body corporate.
Ch. 3:01.
[21 of 2020].

21C. Notwithstanding section 70 of the Interpretation Act, where an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate, the body corporate is liable on—

- (a) summary conviction, to a fine of two hundred thousand dollars; or
- (b) conviction on indictment, to a fine of five hundred thousand dollars.

Suspension and
revocation of
permits.
[21 of 2020].

21D. (1) The Inspector may suspend or revoke any permit or other authorisation he has issued under this Act where he has reasonable grounds for doing so.

(2) Where the Inspector intends to suspend or revoke a permit or other authorisation issued under this Act, he shall issue a written notice to the owner of the animal, carcass, animal product or animal-related item, requiring the owner to show cause, within a specified time why the permit should not be revoked or suspended.

Forfeiture.
[21 of 2020].

21E. Upon the conviction of any person for any offence under this Act, the Court may, in addition to any other sentence imposed, order that any animal, carcass, animal product, animal-related item or other object in respect of which the offence has been committed or which was used in connection with the offence or any proceeds realised from their disposition, be forfeited to the State and disposed of as the Court may direct.

21F. (1) Customs officers, police officers, all officials employed in the port, airport, airline, postal services, shipping companies, and all local authorities shall assist veterinary officers in the performance of their functions under this Act by providing such facilities and assistance as the Inspector may request from time to time.

Duty to assist, cooperate and collaborate.
[21 of 2020].

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the Inspector may collaborate with the Ministries responsible for health, the environment, trade, disaster preparedness and response management, and law enforcement and other public authorities with a role in emergency response.

21G. (1) Any person aggrieved by an action or decision of a veterinary officer under this Act may, within seven days, request that the Inspector review the action or decision and the Inspector shall inform the person of his decision within fourteen days of receiving the request.

Right to appeal.
[21 of 2020].

(2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Inspector under subsection (1) may appeal to the High Court.

21H. No veterinary officer, official of the Ministry responsible for animal health, or other person or entity is liable to suit or to prosecution in respect of anything done in good faith in the performance of official functions under this Act.

Good faith defence.
[21 of 2020].

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 fifty thousand dollars.

Penalty.
[21 of 2020].

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

Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

23A. The Minister may, by Order, amend the Schedules.

Minister may amend Schedules.
[21 of 2020].

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 through infected zone.
[21 of 2020].

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transport of any person, animal or thing, by public road through an infected zone if such person, animal or thing, is not detained within such zone.

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.

SCHEDULE 1

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITHIN THE MEANING
OF THIS ACT**

Section 12.
[15/1955
102/1977
45 of 1979
167/1993
235/1997
21 of 2020].

MULTIPLE SPECIES DISEASES, INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS

Anthrax

Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever

Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)

Ehrlichia ruminantium (Heartwater)

Infection with *Suid alphaherpesvirus* 1 (Aujeszky's/Pseudorabies disease virus)

Infection with Bluetongue virus

Infection with *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella suis*

Infection with *Echinococcus granulosus*

Infection with *Echinococcus multilocularis*

Infection with Epizootic Haemorrhagic Disease

Infection with Foot and Mouth Disease virus

Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex

Infection with Rabies virus

Infection with Rift Valley fever virus

Infection with Rinderpest virus

Infection with *Trichinella* spp.

Japanese Encephalitis

Malignant Catarrhal Fever

Cochliomyia hominivorax (New world screwworm)

Chrysomya bezziana (Old world screwworm)

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SCHEDULE 1—Continued

MULTIPLE SPECIES DISEASES, INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS

Infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis*
(Paratuberculosis/Johne's Disease)

Coxiella burnetii (Q fever)

Trypanosoma evansi (Surra)

Francisella tularensis (Tularemia)

Vesicular stomatitis

West Nile fever

CATTLE DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Bovine Anaplasmosis

Bovine Babesiosis

Campylobacter fetus venerealis (Bovine Genital *Campylobacteriosis*)

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy

Bovine Viral Diarrhoea

Enzootic Bovine Leukosis

Epizootic Bovine Abortion

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia

Bovine Herpesvirus-1 (Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis/Infectious Pustular
Vulvovaginitis)

Infection with Lumpy Skin Disease Virus

Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides subsp. mycoides SC* (Contagious
Bovine Pleuropneumonia)

Theileriosis

Tritrichomonas foetus (Trichomoniasis)

Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)

SCHEDULE 1—Continued

SHEEP AND GOAT DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Infection with Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis virus

Contagious Agalactia

Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia

Infection with *Chlamydophila abortus* (Enzootic abortion of ewes, ovine chlamydiosis)

Infection with Peste des petits ruminants virus

Maedi-visna

Nairobi sheep disease

Brucella ovis (Ovine epididymitis)

Salmonella abortusovis (Salmonellosis)

Scrapie

Sheep pox and goat pox

EQUINE DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Taylorella equigenitalis (Contagious equine metritis)

Trypanosoma equiperdum (Dourine)

Epizootic lymphangitis

Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)

Equine infectious anaemia

Equine influenza

Equine piroplasmosis

Infection with African Horse Sickness virus

Infection with Equid herpesvirus-1 (EHV-1)

Infection with Equine arteritis virus

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SCHEDULE 1—Continued

EQUINE DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (Glanders)

Ulcerative lymphangitis

Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

SWINE DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Infection with African swine fever virus

Infection with Classical swine fever virus

Infection with Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus

Infection with *Taenia solium* (Porcine cysticercosis)

Nipah virus encephalitis

Transmissible gastroenteritis/Transmissible gastroenteritis coronavirus

Swine Vesicular disease

Swine Vesicular Exanthema

AVIAN DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Chlamydophila psittaci (Avian chlamydiosis)

Avian infectious bronchitis

Gallid herpesvirus 1 (Avian infectious laryngotracheitis)

Mycoplasma gallisepticum and *Mycoplasma synoviae* (Avian mycoplasmosis)

Duck viral enteritis

Duck viral hepatitis

Infection with Avian influenza viruses

Infection with Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity in birds other than poultry including wild birds

SCHEDULE 1—Continued

AVIAN DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Infection with Newcastle disease virus

Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)

Pasteurella multocida (Fowl Cholera)

Salmonella gallinarum (Fowl typhoid)

Salmonella pullorum (Pullorum disease)

Turkey Rhinotracheitis

Pigeon Paramyxovirus

LAGOMORPH DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Myxomatosis

Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

OTHER DISEASES AND INFECTIONS

Boid inclusion body disease

Trixacarus caviae

Camelpox

Leishmaniasis

AMPHIBIANS

Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*

Infection with *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*

Infection with Ranavirus

L.R.O.

Section 2.
[21 of 2020].

SCHEDULE 2

**IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AND NON-POULTRY
PRODUCTS POULTRY NOTICE**

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.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) ORDER 30/1986.

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 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.

EQUINE INFLUENZA (INFECTED PLACES) ORDER 31/1986.

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 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.

L.R.O.

56 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary]

32/1986.

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 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.

57/1994.

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, owned by the Management of Paradise Farm, is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

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

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

58/1994.

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 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.

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

59/1994.

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 Highclaire Stud Farm, is hereby declared an infected place.

SCHEDULE

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

L.R.O.

58 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary]

128/1949.
[6 of 1993].

**DISEASES OF ANIMALS (VETERINARY EXPORT
CERTIFICATES) REGULATIONS**

**deemed to be made under section 13*

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

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

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------|
| (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.

L.R.O.

164/1952.

FOWL PEST ORDER

**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—

“carcass” means the carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass is.

(2) A Veterinary Surgeon who examines any poultry or the carcass of any poultry, and suspects that the poultry or carcass 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 carcass 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.

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

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

- (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 carcass is or has been kept;
- (b) detain on the premises all poultry thereon and the carcasses 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 carcasses on the premises.

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 carcass of any poultry on such premises which the Veterinary Officer considers it desirable to examine for the purpose of the enquiry.

Veterinary enquiry by Department of Agriculture.

(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.

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.

Diagnosis by Department of Agriculture.

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,

Rules to be observed on an infected place.

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62 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary] *Fowl Pest Order*

Schedule. 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.

(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 carcass 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 carcass 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.

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(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 carcass affected with or suspected of fowl pest, and any vehicle in which such poultry or carcass 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.

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.

Offences.

SCHEDULE

Order 7.

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

.....

L.R.O.

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 carcass 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 carcass 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.

UNOFFICIAL

L.R.O.

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, carcass, etc.
6. Burning and burying of carcass.
7. Opening pit, etc.
8. Skinning, opening or mutilating carcass.
9. Milk from affected animal.
10. Cleansing and disinfection.
11. Exposing, etc., animal affected.
12. Vaccination, inoculation, etc., of animal.
13. Penalty.

SCHEDULE.

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

28/1955.

made under section 13

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

Citation and
commencement.

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 carcass 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.

Notification of
anthrax.

(2) Every veterinary surgeon who, upon examining any animal or the carcass 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.

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.

Service of
notice.

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, make a full investigation of all the circumstances and make a report thereon to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture).

L.R.O.

(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 carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass has lain or where its blood or body discharges have escaped.

Movement of
animal, carcass,
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 carcass, 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.

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

Burning and
burying of
carcass.

- (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.

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 carcass of any animal has been buried pursuant to regulation 6 or dig up or remove the carcass or any part thereof.

Opening pit, etc.

8. No person shall skin, open or in any way mutilate the carcass 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.

Skinning,
opening or
mutilating
carcass.

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.

Milk from
affected animal.

L.R.O.

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.

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.

Vaccination,
inoculation, etc.,
of animal.

(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.

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.

Penalty.

L.R.O.

74 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary] *Anthrax Regulations*

SCHEDULE

Regulation 3.

FORM A

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

NOTICE DECLARING AN INFECTED PLACE

Whereas notice has been received that there is (or has been) an animal (or carcass) 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

Regulation 3.

FORM B

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To of

I, of being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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 carcass.
8. Exhumation, etc., of carcass.
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.

L.R.O.

29/1955.

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

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 carcass of any swine so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the swine or the carcass 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 carcass 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.

4. No swine nor the carcass of any swine nor any portion of the carcass 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.

Movement of
swine, etc.

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

Confinement.

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.

Swine straying.

7. (1) The carcass 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,

Burning or
burial of
carcass.

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 carcass 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.

L.R.O.

Exhumation,
etc., of carcass.

8. No person shall exhume or dig up the carcass 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.

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. Isolation.

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. Sale.

14. The carcass 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. Seizure and destruction.

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. Penalty.

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. Non-application.

L.R.O.

80 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*

[Subsidiary] *Swine Fever Regulations*

Regulation 3.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

NOTICE DEFINING AN INFECTED PLACE

To of
I, of being
the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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

Regulation 3.

FORM B

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To of
I, of being
the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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

EPIZOOTIC ABORTION REGULATIONS

30/1955.

made under section 13

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

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. Exposure, 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. Sale, etc., of 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. Sending bull to service 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— Grazing cow or heifer.

- (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.

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

L.R.O.

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.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

60/1955.

made under section 13

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

2. In these Regulations— Interpretation.

“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.

3. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any suspected animal or carcass shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the animal or carcass 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. Notification of outbreak or suspected outbreak of foot and mouth disease.

(2) Any veterinary surgeon who examines any animal or the carcass of any animal and is of the opinion that or suspects that the animal or carcass 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.

L.R.O.

Certificate as to
a suspected
place.

Form A.
Schedule.

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.

(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.

Form B.
Schedule.

(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.

Action if
disease is
suspected.

Form E.
Schedule.

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.

(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.

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

Rules to be
observed on a
suspected place.

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.

L.R.O.

Rule 3

No carcass 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 carcass 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.

L.R.O.

(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.

Form C. Schedule.

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.

(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.

Form D. Schedule.

(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.

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 carcasses 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.

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. Rules for an infected area.

(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.

L.R.O.

Form E.
Schedule.

(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.

(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.

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:

Cleansing and disinfection of premises for foot and mouth disease.

- (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.

L.R.O.

(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 carcass 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.

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.

Control of movement of animals exposed to infection.

Form F.
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—

Form G.
Schedule.

- (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.

L.R.O.

Form E.
Schedule.

(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.

Additional
restrictions.

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.

(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.

Penalty.

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.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Regulation 4(1).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

CERTIFICATE AS TO A SUSPECTED PLACE

I,..... being the Inspector under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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).

FORM B

Regulations 4(5)
and 5(4).

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.

L.R.O.

96 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*

[Subsidiary] *Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations*

Regulations 7(1)
and 9(1).

FORM C

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).

Regulation 7(3).

FORM D

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.

FORM E

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

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.

L.R.O.

98 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary] *Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations*

Regulation 13(1).

FORM F

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, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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

Regulation 13(2).

FORM G

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE PROHIBITING MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

I, the undersigned, being the Inspector under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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 carcass.
4. Destruction of animal.
5. Examination of carcass.
6. Compensation not payable.
7. Inoculation.
8. Penalty.

L.R.O.

100 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary]

50/1956.

PARALYTIC RABIES REGULATIONS

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 carcass of any animal so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal or carcass 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 carcass 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
carcass.

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 carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass of any animal which has died from, or is suspected of having died from, or while afflicted with paralytic rabies.

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. Destruction of animal.

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

5. (1) The Inspector may conduct a post-mortem examination of the carcass 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 carcass as he may deem necessary for laboratory examinations and may direct that the carcass be delivered to him at such place and time as he may specify. Examination of carcass.

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

6. No compensation is payable in respect of any animal or carcass which has been dealt with in any manner authorised by these Regulations. Compensation not payable.

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

L.R.O.

102 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*

[Subsidiary] *Paralytic Rabies Regulations*

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.

Penalty.

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.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

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

L.R.O.

104 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*
[Subsidiary]

21/1960.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS REGULATIONS

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 carcass of any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with the disease, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal or carcass 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 carcass 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
carcass.

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 carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass 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 carcass of any animal which has died from, or is suspected of having died from, or while afflicted with the disease.

4. (1) The Inspector may secure ante-mortem blood specimens or conduct a post-mortem examination of the carcass 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 carcass as he may deem necessary for laboratory examinations and may direct that the carcass be delivered to him at such place and time as he may specify in the directions. Duties of Inspector.

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

5. No compensation is payable in respect of any animal or carcass which has been dealt with in any manner authorised by these Regulations. Compensation not payable.

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. Inoculation.

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. Penalty.

L.R.O.

106 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*

[Subsidiary]

15/1967. **TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND GOATS REGULATIONS**

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.

L.R.O.

108 **Chap. 67:02** *Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare)*

[Subsidiary]

108/2003. **BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS OR CONTAGIOUS ABORTION
(ERADICATION) REGULATIONS**

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, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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.

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

Submission of
reports.

- (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.

L.R.O.

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.

Form B.
Schedule.

(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.

(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.

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

- (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.

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. Offence.

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. Eradication.

(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.

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[Subsidiary] *Bovine Brucellosis or Contagious Abortion (Eradication) Regulations*

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.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 4.

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.

L.R.O.

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[Subsidiary] *Bovine Brucellosis or Contagious Abortion (Eradication) Regulations*

Regulation 6(4).

FORM B

**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 carcass.

Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) **Chap. 67:02**

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Bovine Brucellosis or Contagious Abortion (Eradication) Regulations

[Subsidiary]

FORM C

Regulation 7(1).

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.

L.R.O.

**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 carcass.
9. Importation of animals.
10. Penalties.

SCHEDULE.

**AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND
CONTROL) REGULATIONS**

31/1998.

made under sections 13 and 15

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

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

“Act” means the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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.

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. Notification of Amblyomma Variegatum Tick.

(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.

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. Duties of Inspector. 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.

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(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.

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. Movement of animals.

(2) No carcass, 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.

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. Stray animals.

(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.

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Disposal of
carcass.

8. (1) The carcass 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 carcass 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.

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

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[Subsidiary] *Amblyomma Variegatum (Prevention and Control) Regulations*

SCHEDULE

Regulation 4.

FORM A

AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) REGULATIONS

NOTICE DEFINING AN INFESTED PLACE

To of

I, of
being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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

Regulation 4.

FORM B

AMBLYOMMA VARIEGATUM (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) REGULATIONS

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To of

I, of
being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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

**IMPORTATION OF FROZEN CARCASSES AND BOILING
OF ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS REGULATIONS**

G. 24.12.31.
[27/1955].

** deemed to be made under section 15*

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

Citation.

PART I

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

“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 carcass of
an animal.

PART II

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED IN REGARD TO
CERTAIN ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS**

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

Precautions to
be adopted in
animal
foodstuffs.

- (a) any meat, bones, offal, or other part of the
carcass 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 carcass 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).

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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.

UNOFFICIAL

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. Carcasses of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats.
19. Beef.
20. Carcasses of poultry.
21. Animal products.
22. Fodder and litter.
23. Dung and dead carcasses.
24. Used or second-hand animal blanket, saddle cloth, felting, pad, etc.

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[Subsidiary] *Animals (Importation) Control Regulations*

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.

ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) CONTROL REGULATIONS *27/1955.

made under section 15 and 23

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

2. In these Regulations—

“animal” does not include a fish or a monkey;

Interpretation.
[26/1967
56/2014].

“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, 56/2014 and 94/2018.

*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.

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[Subsidiary] *Animals (Importation) Control Regulations*

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).

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

Inspection, disinfection and quarantine of vessels and aircraft.

- (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.

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

Inspection of animals.

- (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

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

Form.
First Schedule.

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

Quarantine of
animals.

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.

(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.

Expenses of and
destruction of
animals in
quarantine.

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

(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.

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.

Saving.
[88/1957
35/1996].

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—

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

- (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

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- 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.

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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.

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.

Horses.
[26/1967].

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 aenemia, 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.

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Cattle, sheep
and goats.

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.

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.

Pigs.

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.

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

Poultry.
[42/1965].

- (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.

Sixth Schedule.

(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).

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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.

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

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

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

Seventh
Schedule.

(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.

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.

Beef.
[90/1962].

Eighth
Schedule.

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

Carcasses of
poultry.

(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 carcass or part of a carcass 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.

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.

Animal
products.

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

Fodder and
litter.

(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.

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(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 carcasses.

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 carcass 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 or second-hand animal blanket, saddle cloth, felting, pad, 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.

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(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.

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. Semen.

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. Fees.
[6 of 1993].
Tenth Schedule.

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

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. Penalty.

(2) Where any carcass 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.

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Regulation 7.

FIRST SCHEDULE

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)

THIRD SCHEDULE

Commonwealth Caribbean Territories	Martinique
France	United Kingdom
Holland	United States of America
Ireland	Uruguay

Regulation 12.
[215/1999
80/2000
56/2014
21 of 2020].

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Australia	St. Vincent
Barbados	United Kingdom
Canada	United States of America
Grenada	

Regulation 13.
[165/1984
21 of 2020].

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Jamaica	United States of America
St. Vincent	

Regulation 14.
[21 of 2020].

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Brazil	Jamaica
Canada	Panama
Great Britain	Suriname
	United Kingdom
	United States America

Regulations 15
and 20.
[124/1980
172/1987
54/1994
64/2008
94/2018
21 of 2020].

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Regulation 18.
[253/1988
251/2000
64/2008
21 of 2020].

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Argentina	Malaysia
Australia	Mexico
Barbados	Netherlands
Belgium	New Zealand
Brazil	Northern Ireland
Canada	Panama
Costa Rica	Puerto Rico
France	Singapore
Holland	Spain
India	Sweden
Ireland	United Kingdom
Italy	United States of America
Jamaica	Uruguay

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

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

Belize	Panama
Costa Rica	Uruguay
Nicaragua	

Regulation 22.
[253/1988
21 of 2020].

NINTH SCHEDULE

Australia	Republic of Ireland
Canada	United States of America
Great Britain	

TENTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 28.
[51/1980
6 of 1993
205/2013
21 of 2020].

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. \$800.00 per
consignment;
 - (ii) between 10.00 p.m. and
8.00 a.m. \$1,000.00 per
consignment;
 - (b) On Saturdays, Sundays and Public
Holidays \$1,000.00 per
consignment.
3. Import Permit Fees (payable to the Permanent Secretary of the
Ministry to which agriculture has been assigned)—
 - (a) Live animals \$100.00
 - (b) Carcasses and animal products
imported under regulations 18, 20
and 21 for commercial use \$100.00.
4. Export Permit Fees (payable to the Permanent Secretary of the
Ministry to which agriculture has been assigned)—
 - (a) Export Permit \$50.00
 - (b) Endorsement \$50.00.
5. Permit Re-issue Fee (payable to the Permanent Secretary of the
Ministry to which agriculture has been assigned)—
 - (a) Re-issue of a Permit \$150.00.

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233/1986.

**IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AND NON-POULTRY
PRODUCTS PERMIT NOTICE**

made under section 16

IN ACCORDANCE with the Animals (Diseases, Importation, Health and Welfare) 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.

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.

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[Subsidiary]

16/1955.

POULTRY (APPLICATION OF ACT) ORDER

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.