

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

*Cattle Disease.*

No. 2.—1903.

*2nd February.*

AN ORDINANCE to make provision respecting contagious and infectious Diseases of Cattle and other Animals.

[L.S.]

ALFRED MOLONEY,

GOVERNOR.

*12th February, 1903.*

**B**E it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “ The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance, 1902.” Short title.

2. In this Ordinance the term

“ Animals ” means bulls, cows, oxen, steers, heifers, calves, horses, mules, asses, sheep, swine, goats, dogs, and any other animals to which this Ordinance shall be made to apply by order of the Governor-in-Council.

Interpre-  
tation.

“ Disease ” means Cattle Plague (that is to say, rinderpest, or the disease commonly called cattle plague), contagious pleuro-pneumonia, Anthrax, Glanders, Splenic Fever, Foot and Mouth Disease, Variola Ovina, Sheep Pox, Sheep Scab, Foot Rot, Tuberculosis, Swine Fever, Variola Vaccina (Cow Pox), Rabies, Surra, and any other disease to which this Ordinance shall be made to apply by order of the Governor-in-Council.

“Governor-in-Council” means Governor in Executive Council.

Power to declare any part of Colony to be infected.

3.—(1.) It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, whenever it shall appear expedient so to do, by order to declare any part of the Colony to be infected with disease, and to declare that this Ordinance shall apply to animals and diseases other than those specified in Section 2 hereof.

(2.) Any such Order may be at any time revoked by the Governor-in-Council.

(3.) The Governor-in-Council may from time to time if he shall think fit by order extend contract or otherwise alter the limits of any infected area.

Straying of animals as regards infected area.

4. Where any part of the Colony is stated or declared to be an infected area, it shall not be lawful to allow any animal to be taken or moved or to stray into or out of such infected area otherwise than in accordance with any order which the Governor-in-Council may make in that behalf.

Separation of diseased animal and notice to Police.

5.—(1.) Every person having in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with disease shall, as far as practicable, keep that animal separate from animals not so affected, and shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected to the Officer in charge of the nearest Police Station.

(2.) The Officer to whom such notice is given shall forthwith give information thereof to such person or authority as the Governor-in-Council shall from time to time, by general order, direct.

(3.) The Governor-in-Council may from time to time make such general orders as may be deemed fit, for prescribing and regulating the notice to be given to or by any person or authority in case of any particular disease, or in case of the illness of any animal, and for supplementing or varying, for these purposes, any of the provisions of this section.

Declaration of infected place by Government Veterinary Surgeon.

6.—(1.) When it appears to the Government Veterinary Surgeon that any disease exists in any stable, shed, field, pasture or other place, he shall forthwith make and sign a statement thereof.

(2.) He shall serve a notice, signed by him, of the statement on the occupier of that stable, shed, field, pasture or other place.

(3.) Thereupon that stable, shed, field, pasture or other place shall be and become an infected area subject to the determination and order of the Governor-in-Council.

(4.) The Government Veterinary Surgeon shall with all practicable speed send copies of his statement and notice to the Governor-in-Council.

(5.) The Governor-in-Council shall forthwith on receipt of such copies proceed to consider the same, and if satisfied that such course is expedient or necessary, shall by order determine and declare such place an infected area and prescribe the limits of the infected area, and may, if he thinks fit, include within those limits any lands or buildings adjoining or near to the stable, shed, field, pasture or other place to which the Government Veterinary Surgeon's statement relates.

(6.) If the Governor-in-Council is not satisfied that such course is expedient or necessary, he shall by order determine and declare such place not an infected area, and thereupon, as from the time specified in that behalf in the order, the stable, shed, field, pasture or other place shall cease to be an infected area.

7. The Governor-in-Council may cause any animal affected with disease or any animal having been in the same stable, shed, pen, herd or flock, or in contact with any animal affected with disease in any part of the Colony, whether declared to be an infected area or not, to be slaughtered, in order to prevent the spread of the disease. Slaughter of diseased animals.

8. Any animal slaughtered under the provisions of the last preceding section, or which may die after becoming infected with disease, shall be buried or disposed of as soon as possible in accordance with the orders of the Governor-in-Council for the time being in force. Burial of animal infected.

9. The Governor-in-Council may award such compensation for the compulsory slaughter of any animal under the provisions of this Ordinance, as may be thought fair, out of any funds provided for that purpose by the Legislative Council. Compensation for animals slaughtered.

Governor-in-Council to provide for cases of diseased animals during transit, and in other cases.

10. The Governor-in-Council shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Ordinance, and thereafter from time to time, by general order, make such further or other provision as may be necessary or expedient respecting the case of animals found to be affected with disease or of any animal having been in the same stable, shed, pen, herd or flock or in contact with any animal affected with disease—

- (1.) While being exposed for sale in any place ; or
- (2.) While in transit or in course of being moved by land or by water ; or
- (3.) While being in a slaughter house or place where animals are slaughtered or are kept with a view to slaughter ; or
- (4.) While being on uninclosed land ; or
- (5.) Generally, while being in a place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of such animal.

Governor-in-Council to make order for prevention or checking of disease and other purposes.

11. The Governor in Council may from time to time make such general or special orders as may be deemed fit, for the following purposes or any of them—

- (1.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals and persons into, in or out of an infected area.
- (2.) For prescribing and regulating the isolation or separation of animals being in an infected area.
- (3.) For prohibiting or regulating the removal of carcasses, fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, dung or other things into, in, or out of an infected area.
- (4.) For prescribing and regulating the destruction, burial, disposal or treatment of carcasses, fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, dung or other things being in an infected area, or removed thereout.
- (5.) For prescribing and regulating the cleansing and disinfecting of infected areas, or parts thereof.
- (6.) For prohibiting or regulating the digging up of carcasses buried.

- (7.) For prohibiting or regulating the sending or carrying of diseased or suspected animals or of dung or other thing likely to spread disease, or causing the same to be sent or carried on railways, canals, rivers or inland navigations or in coasting vessels or otherwise.
- (8.) For prohibiting or regulating the carrying leading or driving of diseased or suspected animals, or the causing them to be carried, led, or driven on highways or thoroughfares, or elsewhere.
- (9.) For prescribing and regulating the seizure, detention, and disposal of any diseased or suspected animals exposed, carried, kept or otherwise dealt with in contravention of any order of the Governor in Council under this Ordinance, and for prescribing and regulating the liability of the owner of such animals to the expenses connected with the seizure, detention and disposal thereof.
- (10.) Generally for the better execution of this Ordinance, or for the purpose of in any manner preventing the spreading of disease.

12. The Governor may appoint such Inspectors, Officers and other persons for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance and of all orders made thereunder, as he considers necessary, and they shall receive such remuneration as the Governor thinks fit out of any funds provided for that purpose by the Legislative Council.

Appointment  
of officers.

13. The Police shall execute and enforce this Ordinance and every Order in Council thereunder.

Police to  
enforce  
Ordinance.

14.—(1.) Where a person is seen or found committing or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in committing an offence against this Ordinance, any Police Officer or Constable may without warrant stop and detain him; and if his name and address are not known to the Officer or Constable and he fails to give them to the satisfaction of the Officer or Constable, such Officer or Constable may, without warrant, apprehend him, and may, whether so stopping or detaining or apprehending the person or not, stop detain and examine any animal, vehicle, boat or thing

Powers of  
apprehension,  
etc.

to which the offence or suspected offence relates, and require the same to be forthwith taken back to or into any place or district wherefrom or whereout it was unlawfully removed, and execute and enforce that requisition.

(2.) If any person obstructs or impedes a Police Officer or Constable or other Officer in the execution of this Ordinance or of an order in Council thereunder, or assists in any such obstructing or impeding, the Constable or Officer may without warrant apprehend the offender.

(3.) A person apprehended under this section shall be taken with all practicable speed before a Stipendiary Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law.

(4.) The foregoing provisions of this section respecting Police Officers or Constables extend and apply to any person called by them to their assistance.

Inspectors,  
etc., to have  
powers of  
Constables.

15. An Inspector or other Officer shall have, for the purposes of this Ordinance, all powers which a Police Officer or Constable has under this Ordinance or otherwise in the place where such Inspector or Officer is acting.

Fines for  
offences.

16. If any person is guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, he shall for every such offence be liable on summary conviction—

- (1.) To a penalty not exceeding £20.
- (2.) If the offence is committed with respect to more than four animals, to a penalty not exceeding £5 for each animal.

General  
offences.

17. Every person who, without lawful authority or excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him—

- (1.) Does anything in contravention of this Ordinance or of an Order in Council thereunder;
- (2.) Where required to keep an animal separate, as far as practicable, or to give notice of disease with all practicable speed, fails to do so;
- (3.) Does anything which by this Ordinance or an Order in Council thereunder is made or declared to be not lawful;
- (4.) Does or omits anything, the doing or omission whereof is declared by this Ordinance or by an

Order in Council thereunder to be an offence by him against this Ordinance;

- (5.) Refuses to an Inspector or other Officer acting in execution of this Ordinance or of an Order in Council thereunder, admission to any land, building, place, vessel, pen, vehicle, or boat which the Inspector or Officer is entitled to enter or examine, or obstructs or impedes him in so entering or examining, or otherwise in any respect obstructs or impedes an Inspector or Police Officer or Constable or other Officer in the execution of his duty, or assists in any such obstructing or impeding, or throws or places, or causes or suffers to be thrown or placed, into or in any river, stream, canal, trench, navigation or other water, or into or in the sea within five miles of the shore, the carcass of an animal which has died of disease or been slaughtered as diseased or suspected,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

18. On a further conviction within a period of twelve months for a second or subsequent offence, a person shall be liable, in the discretion of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction before which he is convicted, to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months, in lieu of the pecuniary penalty to which he is liable under this Ordinance. Punishment for second or subsequent offence.

Passed in Council this Second day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

C. J. ROOKS,  
*Clerk of the Council.*