

Reg 1941-PS

CHAPTER 25. No. 4.

DOGS.

Ordinances
Cap. 257—
1925.
No. 22—1939.
Commencement.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO DOGS.

[13th June, 1918.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dogs Ordinance.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance—

“ Police Officer ” includes the Commissioner of Police, any Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police, and all Sergeants of Police in charge of towns or districts outside the City of Port-of-Spain and the Boroughs of San Fernando and Arima;

“ owner ” includes the head of a family occupying any house or premises in which a dog is kept or permitted to live or remain; and in case there are more occupiers than one in any house or premises let in separate apartments or lodgings or otherwise, the occupier of that particular part of the premises in which such dog shall have been kept or permitted to live or remain shall be deemed to be the owner of such dog.

Licensing of dogs.

Licence.

3. (1) No person shall keep a dog above the age of six months unless such person shall, for each dog which he may have or *act 51-1980* keep, obtain a yearly licence ~~from the appropriate local authority~~

(a) in the City of Port-of-Spain and in the Borough of Arima, from the Warden of the County of St. George;

(b) in the Borough of San Fernando, from the Warden of the County of Victoria;

(c) in any other part of the Colony, from the Warden of the district;

for which licence there shall be paid the respective amounts set out in the Schedule hereto.

Five dollars for every dog kept and double the amount for every dog kept in the street
 (2) The amounts set out in the Schedule hereto may be varied from time to time by resolution of the Legislative Council. *Parliament*

(3) Every such licence shall expire on the 31st of December following the date of issue.

(4) All moneys received in respect of licences granted under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Colony.

4. Any person who keeps any dog without having a licence in force shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar and twenty cents and not more than five dollars. The amount of any fine recovered under this section shall be paid as to one moiety thereof to the informer and as to the other moiety into the Treasury.

Keeping unlicensed dog.

5. (1) With every licence granted under this Ordinance there shall be issued free of charge and delivered to the licensee or his agent a metal label or other badge in such form as may from time to time be ordered by the Commissioner of Police.

Labels or badges.

(2) The Commissioner of Police may, on its being made to appear to his satisfaction that the metal label or badge delivered to a licensee under this section has been lost or destroyed, issue a duplicate label or badge to such licensee.

6. (1) Every dog found in or upon any place, other than private premises, without having the proper label or badge secured to a collar or otherwise round his neck, may be destroyed by any constable or person authorised in writing by any Police Officer, in such manner and by such means as may from time to time be ordered by the Commissioner of Police.

Power to destroy.

(2) The owner of any such dog shall be liable for a first offence to a fine of two dollars and forty cents, and for a second and every subsequent offence to a fine of five dollars.

Counter-
feiting label
or badge.

7. If any person counterfeits any prescribed label or badge, or if upon any dog there shall be found any false or counterfeit label or badge, such person, or the owner of such dog, as the case may be, shall be liable to imprisonment for three months.

Suspension
of clauses
relating to
badges.

8. Sections 5, 6, and 7 shall not be in force except during such time as the Governor in Council may from time to time by proclamation direct. (a)

Muzzling of dogs.

Muzzling
proclamation.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by proclamation, to direct that all dogs being in or upon any place, other than private premises, shall be muzzled.

(2) Such proclamation may relate either to the whole Colony or to any part or parts thereof therein named.

Penalty for
permitting
unmuzzled
dog to be at
large.

10. Any person who, in a district in which a proclamation under the last preceding section is in operation, permits any dog to go at large without being muzzled in the prescribed manner, shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars, or to imprisonment for one month.

Unmuzzled
dogs may be
destroyed.

11. Any dog found in or upon any place, other than private premises, without being muzzled in the prescribed manner, may be destroyed by any constable or person authorised in writing by any Police Officer, in such manner and by such means as may from time to time be prescribed, after being kept for not less than three days in a prescribed place of detention, unless in the opinion of a Veterinary Surgeon or a Police Officer it be in such condition that it ought to be destroyed forthwith.

Where owner
claims un-
muzzled dog.

12. (1) Where the owner of any dog found at large without being muzzled as aforesaid claims such dog, such dog shall, unless it has been destroyed as hereinbefore provided, be restored to the owner upon payment by him of the costs and expenses attendant on the detention and delivery of such dog

(a) Sections in force as from 24th April, 1919 (Proclamation No. 25 of 1919).

to its owner, together with the further sum of two dollars and forty cents by way of penalty.

(2) If the owner shall refuse or neglect to pay such costs, expenses, and penalty, such dog may be destroyed forthwith.

Importation of dogs.

13. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by proclamation, to prohibit the importation of dogs into the Colony during the continuance of such proclamation from any specified country or part of such country either altogether or subject to regulations made under this Ordinance. Prohibition of importation.

14. The master of any vessel from which any dog is landed in contravention of any proclamation under the last preceding section, and any person landing or assisting or allowing any such dog to be so landed, shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars, or to imprisonment for six months. Penalty.

General.

15. (1) Any Magistrate may take cognizance of a complaint that any dog in respect of which a licence is granted is dangerous to person or property and not kept under proper control, and, if it appears to such Magistrate that such dog is dangerous, such Magistrate may make order in a summary way directing the dog to be kept by the owner under proper control, or he may order it to be destroyed. Dangerous dogs.

(2) Any person failing to comply with such order shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for every day during which he fails to comply therewith.

16. Any person who, being the owner thereof, suffers or permits to go at large— Permitting dangerous or rabid dogs to go at large.

(a) any dangerous or ferocious dog which is not properly muzzled, or

(b) any dog which is in a rabid state, shall be liable to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for one month.

Assault or
obstruction.

17. Any person who assaults or obstructs, or aids or abets any other person in assaulting or obstructing, any constable or other person authorised as aforesaid in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars.

Power to
make
regulations.

18. The Governor in Council may make regulations providing for—

(a) the placing restrictions on dogs during such periods as he may think expedient;

(b) the muzzling of dogs;

(c) the conditions under which dogs may be landed in the Colony;

(d) the detention of dogs in prescribed places, and the length of the period of such detention;

(e) the manner of conveying dogs to such places, and the charges to be made for such conveyance;

(f) the amount to be paid for the keep of dogs and for any medicines supplied for their use during detention;

(g) the manner and conditions of removing dogs from places of detention;

(h) the proper supervision of places of detention, and the appointment of persons to see that the provisions of this Ordinance are carried into effect therein;

(i) the manner in which dogs are to be kept in places of detention;

(j) the conditions under which dogs confined in places of detention may be killed; and

(k) as to all other matters and things whatsoever, including the payment of the expenses which may be deemed necessary for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Ordinance;

and may attach to the breach of any such regulation a penalty not exceeding forty-eight dollars, or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.

Recovery of
penalties.

19. All offences under this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder may be prosecuted, and all penalties incurred may be imposed or recovered, in the manner provided by the Summary Courts Ordinance.

*Repealed
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SCHEDULE.(Section 3.)
Ord. 22-1939**THE DOGS ORDINANCE.****Licence Fees (a).**

For every dog (other than a bitch) kept—

in the City of Port-of-Spain and in the Boroughs of San Fernando and Arima	\$	c.
in Princes Town, St. Joseph and Tunapuna, Couva, Sangre Grande, and Scarborough, as defined in the Public Health Ordinance	1	50
in any other part of the Colony	1	00
	0	50

For every bitch, double the above amounts shall be paid.

(a) Effective from 1st of January, 1940.