

# LAWS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

### CHAPTER 67:02

Act  
19 of 1954  
Amended by  
6 of 1963  
15/1955  
102/1977  
45 of 1979

#### Current Authorised Pages

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#### Amendment Supplement

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**of**  
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\*1. Amended in Amendment Supplement.

2. The amendment made to regulation 5 of these Regulations by Act 47 of 1980 (Schedule C) was retrospective and has already been incorporated in these Regulations. A marginal amendment reference to "47 of 1980" should be inserted accordingly.

**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 L.N. 52/1980, but no marginal reference is made to this Notice where any such amendment is made in the text.

**CHAPTER 67:02**

**ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT**

**ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**

**SECTION**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Inspector.
4. Segregation and Notification of diseased animals, etc.
5. Infected places.
6. Infected areas.
7. Defined port.
8. Slaughter of diseased or suspected animals.
9. Disposal of animals.
10. Straying of animals.
11. Compensation.
12. Order amending definition of disease.
13. Regulations.
14. Prohibition of importation of birds, etc.
15. Regulations controlling the importation of animals, etc.
16. Import licences for birds, etc.
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18. Imported animals, etc., to be quarantined.
19. Powers of apprehension.
20. Powers of Inspector.
21. Offences.
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23. Regulations to be laid before Parliament.
24. Transport through infected places and areas.
25. Power to apply Act to poultry.
26. Bees.
27. Saving.

**SCHEDULE.**

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CHAPTER 67:02

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

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

Commencement.  
14/1955.

[15TH MARCH 1955]

Short title.

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

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Interpretation.  
[45 of 1979].

2. In this Act—

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

“bird” does not include poultry;

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

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

“defined port” means a port as defined by any regulation made under section 15;

“disease” means any disease for the time being included in the Schedule;

Schedule.

“diseased” means affected with disease;

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

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

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

“infected area” means an area declared as such under section 5 or 6;

“infected place” means a place declared as such under section 5;

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

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

“suspected” means suspected of being diseased.

3. (1) The Inspector for the purposes of this Act is the Technical Officer (Animal Health). Inspector.  
[6 of 1963].

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

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

## PART II

### CONTROL OF DISEASED OR SUSPECTED ANIMALS

4. (1) Any person having in his possession or under his charge any diseased animal shall— Segregation and  
Notification of  
diseased  
animals, etc.

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

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

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

Infected places.  
[6 of 1963].

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

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

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

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

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

Infected areas.  
[6 of 1963].

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

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

Defined port.

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

Slaughter of diseased or suspected animals.

8. (1) The Inspector may cause any diseased or suspected 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 or suspected animal, whether or not any such place has been declared to be an infected place or is within an infected area, to be slaughtered in order to prevent the spread of the disease; 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.

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 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 the prescribed manner.

Straying of animals.

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 amend the Schedule by adding thereto or deleting therefrom the name of any particular disease, or otherwise.

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

Regulations.  
[6 of 1963].

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

(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;
- (b) the notices to be given by persons in possession or in charge of diseased animals in the case of any particular disease, or in the case of illness of any such animal, and the persons to whom such notices are to be given;
- (c) the notification to the public of infected places or infected areas and the removal of anything into, within or out of those places or areas, and the cleansing or disinfecting of those places or areas;
- (d) the movement of persons into, within or out of infected places or infected areas, and the prevention of the spread of disease by persons in contact with diseased or suspected animals;
- (e) the treatment, disinfecting, destruction, burial, disposal and digging up, of anything in, or the removal of anything from, an infected place or an infected area;
- (f) the movement, isolation, segregation, examination, treatment, slaughter, destruction, disposal, burial, seizure, detention and exposure for sale of diseased or suspected 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.

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

### PART III

#### IMPORTATION

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

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

(2) Any person who—

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

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

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

15. (1) The Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of any disease 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].

(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;
- (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PART IV

## GENERAL

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.

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

Powers of  
Inspector.

- (a) any pen, building, land or place, where he has reasonable grounds for supposing—
- (i) that disease exists, or has, within fifty-six days prior to such entry existed;
  - (ii) that the carcase of any diseased or suspected 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 regulation 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 regulation made thereunder has not been or is not being complied with.

Offences.

**21. Any person who—**

- (a) when required by this Act, or by any regulation made thereunder, to keep any animal separate as far as practicable, or to give any notice of disease with all practicable speed, fails to do so without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him;
- (b) contravenes any directions given under section 8;
- (c) refuses to the Inspector or any other person acting in the execution of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, admission to any pen, building, land, place, vehicle, vessel or boat, which the Inspector or any person is entitled to enter or examine, or obstructs or impedes the Inspector or any person in the execution of his duty, or assists in any such obstructing or impeding;
- (d) throws or places or causes to be thrown or placed into or in any river, stream, drain, or other water or into or in the sea within three miles of the shore, the carcase of an animal which has died of disease or has been slaughtered as diseased or suspected;
- (e) takes or allows to be taken, unless otherwise required by this Act or any regulations made thereunder, or allows to stray, any diseased animal in or upon any common, public road, or public place;
- (f) digs up, or causes or allows to be dug up, the buried carcase of any animal which has been slaughtered under this Act as diseased or suspected or which has died or is suspected of having died from any disease;
- (g) takes or moves, or allows to be taken or moved any animal, carcase, fodder, litter, dung or other thing, into or out of any infected place or infected area otherwise than in accordance with this Act or with any regulations made thereunder; or
- (h) allows any animal to stray into or out of any infected place or infected area,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty.

**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 one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.**

23. All Regulations made under this Act shall be subject to negative resolution of Parliament. Regulations to be laid before Parliament.
24. Subject to any specific provision in any regulations under this Act, nothing in this Act, or in any regulations made thereunder, shall be construed as restricting or prohibiting the transport of any person, animal or thing, by public road through an infected place or an infected area if such person, animal or thing, is not detained within such place or area. Transport through infected places and areas.
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. Power to apply Act to poultry.
26. Nothing in this Act shall apply to bees. Bees.
27. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Diseases of Animals (Poultry) Ordinance, Ch. 25 No. 10 by the Law Revision (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 1) Act 1979, 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. Saving. [45 of 1979]. Ch. 25 No. 10. (1951-53 Ed.). 45 of 1979. 164/1954.

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## SCHEDULE

Disease within the meaning of this Act:

African Swine Fever  
 Anthrax  
 Bang's Disease (contagious abortion, brucellosis)  
 Bovine Piroplasmiasis (commonly called splenic fever)  
 Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia  
 Dourine  
 Enzootic Bovine Leucosis  
 Epizootic Lymphangitis  
 Equine Encephalomyelitis  
 Equine Infectious Anaemia (swamp fever)  
 Foot and Mouth Disease  
 Foot Rot  
 Glanders  
 Influenza  
 Mal de Caderas  
 Nagana (*T. Vivax*)

Section 2.  
 [15/1955  
 102/1977  
 45 of 1979].

Newcastle Disease

Ornithosis

Paittacosis

Paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease)

Paralytic Rabies (Bat transmitted)

Rabies

Rinderpest (that is to say, the disease commonly called cattle  
plague)

Sheep Scab

Surra

Swine fever (hog cholera)

Swine Vesicular Disease

Tuberculosis (bovine and avian)

Ulcerative Lymphangitis

Variola Ovina or sheep pox

Variola Vaccinia or cow pox.

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**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**


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

128/1949.

*\*deemed to be made under section 13*

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

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

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| (a) for a certificate in respect of cattle, horses,<br>mules and asses .. .. .              | \$2.00 |
| (b) for a certificate in respect of sheep, swine,<br>goats, dogs and feline animals .. .. . | \$1.00 |

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\*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).

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**FOWL PEST ORDER**
**ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES**

## CLAUSE

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

## SCHEDULE.

## FOWL PEST ORDER

164/1952.

*\*deemed to be made under section 13*

Citation and commencement.

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

Interpretation.

2. In this Order—

“carcase” means the carcase of any poultry or part thereof;

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

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

“Veterinary Officer” means a Veterinary Officer of the Department of Agriculture.

Notice of disease.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) detain on the premises all poultry thereon and the 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

*\*This Order was made under section 13(2) of the Diseases of Animals (Poultry) Ordinance (now repealed) and continues in force by virtue of section 27 of this Act.*

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 carcase 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, 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. Rules to be observed on an infected place.

(2) On the service of such notice the premises therein shall become an Infected Place and shall be subject to the following Rules: Schedule.

*Rule 1*

No live poultry shall be moved into or out of the Infected Place.

*Rule 2*

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

*Rule 3*

No eggs intended for hatching shall be moved out of the Infected Place.

*Rule 4*

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

*Rule 5*

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

*Rule 6*

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

*Rule 7*

Any person entering the Infected Place shall before leaving disinfect his hands and feet in a disinfectant.

*Rule 8*

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

*Rule 9*

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

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

- (a) the limits of the Infected Place shall be attended in the manner described in such Notice; or

- (b) any of the rules prescribed by this subclause shall cease to apply to the Infected Place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the Notice; or
- (c) such additional rules as may be specified in such Notice shall apply to the Infected Place.

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

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

Cleansing and  
disinfection.

(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.

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.

Transmission of  
copies of  
Notice.

10. Any person committing, or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any breach of any of the provisions

Offences.

of this Order, or of any Rules required to be observed thereunder, or the requirements of any notice served or of the conditions of any licence or permit issued thereunder, is liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided by the Act.

Order 7.

**SCHEDULE**

**ANIMALS (DISEASES) AND IMPORTATION ACT  
(Ch. 67:02)**

**FOWL PEST ORDER**

**NOTICE DEFINING INFECTED PLACE**

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

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

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

Dated this .....day of ..... 19 .....

(Signed) .....  
*Veterinary Officer*

Address .....

*Description of Infected Place*

.....

## RULES TO BE OBSERVED ON AN INFECTED PLACE

*Rule 1*

No live poultry shall be moved into or out of the Infected Place.

*Rule 2*

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

*Rule 3*

No eggs intended for hatching shall be moved out of the Infected Place.

*Rule 4*

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

*Rule 5*

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

*Rule 6*

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

*Rule 7*

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

*Rule 8*

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

*Rule 9*

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

28/1955.

## ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

*made under section 13*

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

## REGULATION

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

## SCHEDULE.

Citation and commencement.

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

Notification of anthrax.

2. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with anthrax, or the carcase of an animal so affected or suspected,

shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal being or having been so affected or suspected to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

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

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

- (a) forthwith transmit the information by telephone to the Inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission by telephone of the information.

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).

(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.

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

(a) prevent access of any other animal—

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

Duties of owner  
or occupier of  
infected place.

affected with or suspected of being affected with anthrax;

- (b) detain on the premises any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with anthrax, and any other animal which has been in the same shed, stable, building, yard or field with any such animal;
- (c) disinfect as soon as practicable with a five per cent solution of Jeyes fluid or carbolic acid or such other antiseptic as the Inspector may in any particular case authorise any place where the animal or carcase has lain or where its blood or body discharges have escaped.

Movement of animal, carcase, etc.

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

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

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

Burning and burying of carcase.

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

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

Opening pit, etc.

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

Skinning, opening or mutilating carcase.

8. No person shall skin, open or in any way mutilate the carcase of any animal which died or is suspected to have died from

anthrax except that this regulation does not apply to any autopsy or diagnostic examination performed by, or on the instructions of, the Inspector.

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 sterilized before being used for any other purpose.

Milk from  
affected animal.

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

Cleansing and  
disinfection.

- (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.

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

Exposing etc.  
animal affected.

- (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 un-enclosed land or in any field or place which is insufficiently fenced.

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

Vaccination,  
inoculation, etc.  
of animal.

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

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

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

Penalty.

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

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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 ....., 19.....

(Signature) .....
Inspector

SCHEDULE

Description of Infected Place

Table with 3 columns: Premises, Ward, County

FORM B

Regulation 3.

ANTHRAX REGULATIONS

Withdrawal Notice

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

I ..... of ..... being the Inspector designated under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, do hereby withdraw, as from the .....day of ....., 19..... the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... dated the .....day of ....., 19..... signed by ..... and served upon you on the .....day of ....., 19.....

Dated this .....day of ....., 19.....

(Signature) .....
Inspector

29/1955.

## SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

*made under section 13*

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

## REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Swine etc. affected with swine fever.
3. Serving of notice.
4. Movement of swine etc.
5. Confinement.
6. Swine straying.
7. Burning or burial of carcase.
8. Exhumation etc. of carcase.
9. Dung of swine, foot 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.

Citation.

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

Swine etc.  
affected with  
swine fever.

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

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

(3) The constable upon receiving the notice shall—

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

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

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.

Serving 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, 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,

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

Burning or burial of carcass.

which it died, by the owner or occupier of the infected place or area.

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

Exhumation,  
etc. of carcase.

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

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

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

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

Cleansing and  
treatment of  
sty, etc.

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

Confinement  
and  
immunisation.

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

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

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE**

Regulation 3.

FORM A

SWINE FEVER REGULATIONS

**Notice Defining Infected Place**

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

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

Dated this ..... day of ....., 19 .....

.....  
*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 and Importation)* Act, do hereby withdraw, as from the ..... day of ....., 19 ..... the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... dated the ..... day of ....., 19 ..... signed by ..... and served upon you on the ..... day of ....., 19 .....

Dated this ..... day of ....., 19 .....

.....  
*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.

60/1955.

**FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS***made under section 13***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.**

Citation.

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

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations—

“infected animal” means an animal affected with foot and mouth disease;

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

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

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

3. (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any suspected animal or 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.

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

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

- (a) forthwith transmit such information by telephone or other speedy means to the Inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission of such information.

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.

Certificate as to a suspected place.

Form A. Schedule.

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

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

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

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

Form B. Schedule.

[Subsidiary]

*Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations*Action if  
disease is  
suspected.

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

Form E.  
Schedule.

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

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

Form B.  
Schedule.

(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.

Rules to be  
observed on a  
suspected place.

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

*Rule 1*

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

*Rule 2*

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

*Rule 3*

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

*Rule 4*

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

*Rule 5*

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

*Rule 6*

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

*Rule 7*

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

*Rule 8*

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

*Rule 9*

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

*Rule 10*

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

*Rule 11*

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

*Rule 12*

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

*Rule 13*

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

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

- (a) such additional rules as may be specified in the notice shall apply to the suspected place;
- (b) any of the rules prescribed in this regulation shall cease to apply or shall be modified in the manner specified in the notice.

Declaration of  
infected place.

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.

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

Form D.

Schedule.

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

Rules to be observed on an infected place.

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.

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

(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 slaughter house 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 slaughter house, the animal shall on arrival be detained for a period of fourteen days.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form E.  
Schedule.

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

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

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

(10) No manure, wastement trimmings or other waste material shall be moved from any slaughter house 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) being 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.

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

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

Disinfection of  
vehicles.

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

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

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

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

from the owner or person the expenses of the cleansing and disinfection as a civil debt.

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.

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

Form E. Schedule.

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

Additional restrictions.

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

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

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

**Certificate as to a Suspected Place**

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

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

Dated this .....day of ....., 19 .....

.....  
*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 ....., 19.... the Certificate dated ..... day of ....., 19.... and served on you by ..... on the ..... day of ....., 19.... is hereby withdrawn.

Dated this ..... day of ....., 19....

.....  
*Inspector*

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

FORM C

Regulations  
7(1) and 9(1).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

**Notice Defining 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 ....., 19....

.....  
*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....., 19.... the Notice  
dated the.....day of....., 19.... and served on you by  
..... on the.....day of....., 19.... is hereby with-  
drawn.

Dated this .....day of....., 19.....

.....  
*Inspector*

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

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

FORM E

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

**Movement of Animals and Animal Products Licence**

I, the undersigned, hereby authorise the movement of the undermentioned animals or animal 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 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.
-

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 and Importation) Act hereby prohibit the movement of the following animals, namely—

.....  
(describe animals)

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

and I hereby require you to take notice that under the Foot and Mouth Disease Regulations and consequent on the serving of this notice it is not lawful for any person until the ..... day of ....., 19.... or until this notice is withdrawn—

(fill in expiry date)

- (a) to move such animal or any other animal from or out of such place as aforesaid;
- (b) to move any animal on to or into such place; or
- (c) to permit any such animal to stray out of such place or to come into contact with any other animal.

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

Schedule of any Special Conditions of this Notice

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

Date .....

.....  
*Inspector*

FORM G

Regulation  
13(2).

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE REGULATIONS

**Withdrawal of Notice Prohibiting Movement of Animals**

I, the undersigned, being the Inspector .....under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act hereby withdraw as from the .....day of ....., 19.... the Notice in the form of Form F signed by .....and served on you on the .....day of ....., 19.... prohibiting movement of the animals referred to in that Notice.

Date .....

.....  
*Inspector*

**PARALYTIC RABIES REGULATIONS**

50/1956.

*made under section 13*

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.

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

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. Animal affected with paralytic rabies.

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

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

- (a) forthwith transmit the information by telephone to the Inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Inspector the transmission by telephone of the information.

Movement, etc.  
of animal or  
carcase.

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

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

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

Destruction of  
animal.

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

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

Examination of  
carcase.

5. (1) The Inspector may conduct a post mortem examination of the carcase of any animal which has died from, or is suspected

of having died from, or while afflicted with paralytic rabies, and may remove such portions of the 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.

(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 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. Inoculation.

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

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## EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS REGULATIONS

21/1960.

*made under section 13*

### 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.

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

[Subsidiary]

*Equine Encephalomyelitis Regulations*

Animal affected  
with the  
disease.

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

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

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

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

Movement, etc.  
of animal or  
carcase.

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

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

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

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.

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## TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND GOATS REGULATIONS

15/1967.

*made under section 13*

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

Citation.

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.

Interpretation.

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.

G. 24.12.31.  
[27/1955].

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

*\*deemed to be made under section 15*

Citation.

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

### PART I

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations—

“animal” means cattle, sheep, pigs or goats;

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\*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).

“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—

- (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,

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.

Precautions to be adopted in animal foodstuffs.

**ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) CONTROL REGULATIONS**

**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

REGULATION

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Importation of animals.
4. Landing of animals.
5. Defining of ports.
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.
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 blankets, saddle cloth, cloths, felting, pads, etc.
25. Used and second-hand animal trappings.
26. Biological products.
27. Semen.
28. Fees.
29. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

NINTH SCHEDULE.

TENTH SCHEDULE.

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**ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) CONTROL REGULATIONS** 27/1955\*.*made under section 15*

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;

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

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

“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.

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

\*These Regulations (G.N. 27/1955) have been amended by G.N. 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 and 123/1978.

(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.

4. (1) No animal shall be landed at any port, except the ports of Port-of-Spain, San Fernando and Scarborough or at any aerodrome other than the Piarco Airport and the Crown Point Airfield.

(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.

Defining of ports.  
[45 of 1979].

5. (1) The port of Port-of-Spain shall be such part of the Gulf of Paria as is confined within a radius of three miles from the Customs House of Port-of-Spain.

(2) The port of San Fernando shall be such part of the Gulf of Paria as is confined within a radius of three miles from the Customs House of San Fernando.

(3) The port of Scarborough shall be such part of Rocky Bay as is confined within a radius of one mile from the Customs House of Scarborough.

69/1978.

(4) The Piarco Airport and the Crown Point Airport, respectively, shall have the boundaries set out in the Designation of Airports Notice 1978.

Inspection, disinfection and quarantine of vessels and aircraft.

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

- (a) the Agent or Owners of the vessel or aircraft shall notify the Inspector of the fact that animals are being imported by the vessel or aircraft;
- (b) the Master or Captain and the agents or owners of the vessel or aircraft shall afford every facility to the Inspector for the proper inspection of the animals;
- (c) the Inspector may place in quarantine the vessel or aircraft or any portion thereof as he may deem necessary for preventing the introduction or spread of any communicable disease, and the vessel or aircraft or portion thereof shall remain in quarantine during such period as the Inspector may direct;
- (d) the Master or Captain of the vessel or aircraft shall

carry out such written directions as he may receive from the Inspector with respect to the quarantine;

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

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

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

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

Form.  
First Schedule.

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

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

Quarantine of animals.

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

(3) Notwithstanding the expiry of the period of quarantine directed by the Inspector under subregulation (1), no animal shall

be removed from any quarantine station without the prior written permission of the Inspector and the permission may be either unconditional or subject to such conditions as may be specified.

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.

Saving.  
[88/1957].

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

Dog or cat.  
[57/1960].  
Second  
Schedule.

11. (1) Subject to regulation 8 where a dog or cat is imported directly from any of the countries specified in the Second Schedule, the dog or cat shall not be landed unless—

(a) the owner or consignee thereof produces to the Inspector a certificate stating—

(i) that the dog or cat is in good health and free from symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases;

(ii) that there has been no rabies among un-quarantined dogs and cats or other animals in the country from which the dog or cat was exported during the six months immediately preceding the exportation of the dog or cat; and, if the dog or cat has been in quarantine in that country, that it has completed a six months period of quarantine; and

(b) the dog or cat has, during the period of transportation, been free from contact with any other dog or cat other than a dog or cat in respect of which a certificate referred to in paragraph (a) has been given:

Provided that the Inspector may, in his discretion permit any such dog or cat which may have had con-

tact while in transit with a dog or cat in respect of which a certificate referred to in paragraph (a) has not been given to be landed on the terms and conditions applicable to dogs and cats imported under subregulation (2).

(2) Any dog or cat imported from any country other than a country specified in the Second Schedule shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in regulation 8, but subject to regulation 7(1)(a), upon being landed in Trinidad and Tobago, be removed to a quarantine station kept for that purpose and approved by the Inspector and shall there be kept in quarantine for a period of at least six months or for such additional period as the Inspector in his discretion may direct.

(3) Nothing in regulation 7(1)(b) shall be deemed to apply to dogs or cats other than those specified in the Second Schedule.

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

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.

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).

Pigeons.  
[40/1967].

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

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

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

Monkeys.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seventh  
Schedule.

Beef.  
[90/1962].

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

Eighth  
Schedule.

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

Carcases 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 carcase or part of a carcase of any poultry which has been fully cooked.

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

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.

(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.

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

Dung and dead carcases.

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

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

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

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

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

Used and second-hand animal trappings.

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

Biological products.

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

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

Semen.

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

Fees.  
Tenth Schedule.

28. (1) The fees set out in the Tenth Schedule shall be payable, by the consignee or importer of an animal in respect of the matters therein set forth, to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise or to the Inspector, as specified therein, and all such fees payable to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise shall be paid into the general revenue of Trinidad and Tobago.

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

Penalty.

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

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

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 7.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

No.

Animal Landing Permit

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 .....

Regulation 11.

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

Anguilla  
Antigua  
Barbados  
Great Britain  
Jamaica

Northern Ireland  
Republic of Ireland  
St. Kitts-Nevis  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent

Regulation 12.

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

Australia  
Canada  
Commonwealth Caribbean Territories  
Great Britain  
Martinique

New Zealand  
Northern Ireland  
Puerto Rico  
Republic of Ireland  
United States of America

Regulation 13.

**FOURTH SCHEDULE**

Anguilla  
Antigua  
Barbados  
Canada  
Great Britain  
Grenada  
Jamaica

Northern Ireland  
Puerto Rico  
Republic of Ireland  
St. Kitts-Nevis  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent  
United States of America

Regulation 14.

**FIFTH SCHEDULE**

Anguilla  
Antigua  
Barbados  
Canada  
Great Britain  
Grenada  
Jamaica

Northern Ireland  
Republic of Ireland  
St. Kitts-Nevis  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent  
United States of America

Regulations 15  
and 20.

**SIXTH SCHEDULE**

Argentine  
Australia  
Belgium  
Canada  
Commonwealth Caribbean Territories  
Denmark  
Great Britain  
New Zealand

Northern Ireland  
Norway  
Panama  
Puerto Rico  
Republic of Ireland  
Spain  
Sweden  
The Netherlands  
United States of America

Regulation 18.

**SEVENTH SCHEDULE**

Australia  
Canada  
Commonwealth Caribbean Territories

New Zealand  
Northern Ireland  
Republic of Ireland  
United States of America

**EIGHTH SCHEDULE**

Regulation 19.

Costa Rica

Nicaragua  
Panama

**NINTH SCHEDULE**

Regulation 22.

Canada  
Great Britain

Republic of Ireland  
United States of America

**TENTH SCHEDULE**

Regulation 28.  
[51/1980].

1. <i>Inspection Fees</i> (payable to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise)	\$ c
(a) For every horse, mare, mule or zebra .. .. .	5.00
(b) For every donkey, cattle, dog or cat .. .. .	4.00
(c) For every sheep, goat or pig .. .. .	1.00
2. <i>Overtime Fees</i> (payable to the Inspector)	\$ c
(a) Between sunrise and 9 a.m. .. .. .	15.00
(b) Between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. .. .. .	15.00
(c) Between 7 p.m. and sunrise .. .. .	25.00
(d) On Saturdays between 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. .. .. .	15.00
(e) On Sundays and Public Holidays—	
(i) between sunrise and 12 noon .. .. .	15.00
(ii) from 12 noon to 12 midnight .. .. .	25.00

**ANIMALS (IMPORTATION) TEMPORARY REGULATIONS**

[192/1977].

*made under section 15*

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

2. (1) Notwithstanding regulation 12(1) and the Third Schedule of the *Animals (Importation) Control Regulations*, no horse shall be imported into Trinidad and Tobago from any of the following countries: Importation of horses restricted. [27/1955].

Great Britain  
Northern Ireland  
Republic of Ireland  
Australia.

(2) In this regulation "horse" does not include geldings, yearlings and foals.

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.

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