

# CHAPTER 15

## ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

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• Act • Subsidiary Legislation •

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### ACT

Chapter No.15 of 1958

#### Amended by

SRO 37 of 1960

SRO 27 of 1964

Act No. 10 of 1990

SRO 9 of 1991

Act No. 9 of 1991

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**CHAPTER 15**  
**ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT**

**An Act to control the importation of animals, birds, reptiles and insects, and to regulate the treatment and disposal of animals which are suffering or are suspected to be suffering from disease, and for connected matters.**

[Cap. 15 of 1958 amended by SRO 37 of 1960, SRO 27 of 1964, Act No. 10 of 1990, SRO 9 of 1991, Act No. 9 of 1991.]

[1st August, 1953.]

PART I

*Preliminary*

**1. Short title**

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

**2. Interpretation**

(1) In this Act—

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

“bird” does not include poultry;

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

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

“defined port” means a port as defined by any regulations made under section 14;

“disease” means anthrax, brucellosis, contagious bovine, pleuro-pneumonia, equine encephalomyelitis, equine infectious anaemia, epizootic lymphangitis, epizootic abortion, foot and mouth disease, glanders and farcy, haemorrhagic septicaemia, infectious laryngo-tracheitis, mange ovine (commonly called sheep scab), melitensis infection (commonly called Malta fever), Newcastle disease (commonly called fowl pest or fowl plague), paralytic rabies (bat transmitted), psittacosis, rabies, rinderpest, sarcoptic mange in horses, swine erysipelas, swine fever (commonly called hog cholera), tuberculosis, trypanosomiasis (including dourine, mal de caderas, surra and trypanosoma vivax infection), variola ovina, variola vaccinia, and such other diseases as the Minister may from time to time by Order made under section 11 declare to be a disease within the meaning of this Act;

“diseased” means affected with disease;

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

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

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

"insect" includes members of the class *Insecta* and of the class *Arachnida*;

"inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Minister under section 3;

"litter" means straw or any other substance commonly used as the 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. Appointment of inspectors**

(1) The Minister may appoint an inspector and such assistant inspectors as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(2) It shall be the duty of the inspector and assistant inspectors to carry out the provisions of this Act and of any regulations made hereunder and for such purpose every assistant inspector shall have, subject to the directions either general or particular of the inspector, all the rights, powers and duties given to the inspector under this Act.

## **PART II**

### *Control of Diseased or Suspected Animals*

### **4. Segregation and notification of diseased animals**

(1) Every person having in his or her possession or under his or her charge any diseased animal shall—

- (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.

### **5. Infected places**

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

(2) Upon the service of such notice the place therein specified shall be an infected place subject to confirmation or otherwise by the Minister under the provisions of subsection (4):

Provided that the inspector may, at any time within seven days of such service and before such confirmation or otherwise, withdraw such notice and thereupon such place shall cease to be an infected place.

(3) The inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of such notice to the Minister, and where any such notice has been withdrawn the inspector shall forthwith inform the Minister to that effect.

(4) Upon receipt of the copies of such notice the Minister shall, unless such notice has been withdrawn, forthwith consider the matter and—

- (a) if satisfied that such course is expedient or necessary, shall by Order declare the place specified in such notice to be an infected place, and may also by Order declare that any area containing, adjoining or surrounding such place is an area infected with disease and such Order shall specify the limits of such infected area; or
- (b) if not so satisfied, shall by Order revoke the notice of the inspector, and thereupon as from the time specified in that behalf by such Order such place shall cease to be an infected place.

## **6. Infected areas**

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 to be infected with disease, and such Order shall specify the limits of such infected area.

## **7. Defined port**

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

## **8. Slaughter of diseased or suspected animals**

(1) The inspector may cause any diseased or suspected animal, or any animal which had 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 or she 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. Disposal of animals**

Any animal slaughtered under the provisions of 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.

## **10. Compensation**

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

(2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any animal compulsory slaughtered when in a quarantine depot if, in the opinion of the inspector, such animal was diseased at the time of importation.

## **11. Order amending definition of disease**

The Minister may from time to time by Order add any particular disease to, or remove any particular disease from, the definition of disease contained in section 2

and as from the date of any such Order such particular disease shall be, or shall cease to be (as the case may be) a disease within the meaning of this Act.

## **12. Regulations**

(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 subsection (1) may, without prejudice to the generality of such power, make provision with regard to—

- (a) the adaptation and modification of the provisions 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 such places or areas, and the cleansing or disinfecting of such 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 removed from an infected place or infected area;
- (f) the movement, isolation, segregation, 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, exhibition, 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 used by, and vehicles used for the transport of 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.

## PART III

### *Importation*

## **13. Prohibition of importation of birds, etc.**

(1) No bird, reptile or insect may be imported save under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Minister of Agriculture under the provisions of section 15.

(2) A person who—

- (a) imports any bird, reptile or insect, otherwise than under a licence in that behalf granted under section 15; or
- (b) contravenes any of the provisions of any such licence,

shall be 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, and, on summary conviction of the offender, shall be forfeited.

#### **14. Regulations controlling the importation of animals, etc.**

(1) The Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of any disease make regulations prohibiting, restricting, controlling or regulating the importation of animals or poultry, or any specific kind thereof, or of carcasses, fodder, litter, dung or other similar things.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may without prejudice to the generality of such power make provision with regard to—

- (a) specifying and defining the ports at which animals or poultry, or carcasses, fodder, litter, dung or similar things, may be landed;
- (b) controlling, prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals or poultry, 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 poultry, or of carcasses, fodder, litter, dung or other similar thing, 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) Until such regulations are made the regulations contained in the Schedules shall be in force.

#### **15. Import licence for birds, etc.**

(1) The Minister of Agriculture may grant to any person a licence to import any bird, reptile or insect and may, notwithstanding anything contained in any regulations made under section 14, for the purposes of any exhibition, performance or circus, grant a licence to import any particular animal.

(2) A licence granted under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Minister of Agriculture may think necessary.

(3) Every person desirous of applying for a licence shall make application in such form as the Minister of Agriculture may require.

#### **16. Quarantine depots**

The Minister may appoint quarantine depots in such places as he or she may deem necessary, and all animals, birds, reptiles or insects, required to be quarantined under this Act or any regulations made, or licence granted, thereunder, shall be placed within such depots in accordance with the orders of the inspector.

#### **17. Imported animals, etc., to be quarantined**

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

### PART IV

#### *Miscellaneous*

#### **18. Powers of apprehension**

(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 police officer may without warrant stop and detain him or her, and if his or her name and address are not known to the police officer and he or she fails to

give them to the satisfaction of the police officer, such police officer may without warrant apprehend him or her and may, whether he or she has so stopped, detained or apprehended such person or not, stop, detain and examine any animal, bird, reptile, insect, vehicle, boat or other thing, to which the offence or suspected offence relates and require it to be forthwith taken back to or into any place or district wherefrom or whereout it was unlawfully removed, and execute and enforce that requisition.

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

(3) A person apprehended under this section shall not be detained without warrant longer than is necessary for the purpose of being taken before a magistrate, and the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code Act, Chapter 72B, in relation to the granting of bail shall apply to any such person.

## **19. Powers of inspectors**

The inspector shall have all the powers given to a police officer under section 18 and may at any time enter—

- (a) any pen, building, land, or place, where he or she has reasonable grounds for supposing—
  - (i) that disease exists, or has, within fifty-six days, existed,
  - (ii) that the carcass 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 the provisions of 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 or she has reasonable grounds for believing that this Act or any regulation made thereunder has not been or is not being complied with.

## **20. Offences**

A person who, without lawful authority or excuse, the proof whereof shall lie on him or her—

- (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;
- (b) contravenes any directions given by the inspector under section 8;
- (c) refuses to the inspector, acting in execution of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder, admission to any pen, building, land, place, vehicle, vessel, or boat, which such inspector is entitled to enter or examine, or obstructs or impedes him or her from so entering or examining, or otherwise in any respect obstructs or impedes the inspector or any police officer in the execution of his or her duty, or assists in any 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 carcass 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 by 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 carcass of any animal which has been slaughtered under this Act as diseased or suspected, or which has died or is suspected of having died from any disease;
- (g) takes or moves, or allows to be taken or moved, any animal, carcass, 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,

shall be guilty of an offence.

## **21. Penalty for offences**

A person guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of three thousand dollars and to imprisonment for three months.

## **22. Evidence and presumptions**

(1) Where the owner or person in charge of any animal is charged with an offence under this Act or against any regulations made thereunder, relative to disease or to any illness of the animal, he or she shall be presumed to have known of the existence of the disease or illness unless and until he or she shows to the satisfaction of the court that he or she had no knowledge thereof and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge.

(2) Where a person is charged with an offence under this Act or against any regulations made thereunder, in not having duly cleansed or disinfected any place, vessel, or thing, belonging to him or her or in his or her charge and a presumption against him or her on the part of the prosecution is raised it shall lie on him or her to prove the due cleansing and disinfection thereof.

(3) The certificate of a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that any animal is or was affected with a disease specified in the certificate shall for the purposes of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder be conclusive evidence in all courts of justice of the matter certified.

## **23. Transport through infected places and areas**

Subject to any specific provision in any regulation or Order nothing in this Act or in any regulation made thereunder, shall restrict or prohibit 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.

## **24. Power to prohibit use of roads by Order**

(1) The Minister may by Order prohibit, during such time as may be specified in the Order—

- (a) the use in any manner whatever of any public road through an infected area or of any part of such public road; or
- (b) the use, except in compliance with such conditions as may be specified in such Order, of any such public road or of any part of such public road.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of an Order made under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

## **25. Power to apply Act to poultry**

(1) 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.

(2) Until an Order is made under subsection (1) the whole of this Act except the provisions of Part III comprising sections 13 to 17 shall apply to poultry in the same manner in all respects as they apply to animals.

## **26. Saving**

Nothing in this Act shall apply to bees.

## **27. Power to make regulations**

(1) The Minister may from time to time make regulations amending any of the Schedules.

(2) Regulations made under the provisions of this section may create offences and prescribe penalties or fines for the contravention of any of the provisions thereof not exceeding two thousand dollars.

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### **First Schedule**

#### **ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT**

##### *Rabies Regulations*

[Sections 12 and 27.]

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

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

(2) Every veterinary officer or inspector who upon examining any animal or the carcass of any animal is of the opinion or suspects that such animal is or was when it died or was slaughtered affected with rabies shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) Every such police officer upon receiving any such notice shall—

- (a) forthwith transmit the information either to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or to an inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) the transmission of such information.

(4) Where any police officer suspects by reason of the appearance or behaviour of any animal (the ownership of which cannot be immediately established) that such animal is or was at the time when it died or was slaughtered affected with rabies shall act in accordance with the provisions of subregulation (3) in the same way as if notice had been given to him or her by the person having such animal in his or her possession or under his or her charge.

**3.** (1) Every person having in his or her possession or under his or her charge a dog or cat or any carcass thereof affected with or suspected of being affected with rabies shall forthwith detain and isolate in a kennel, shed or other building—

- (a) the dog or cat or carcass thereof so affected or suspected;

- (b) any other dog or cat or other animal which has been in contact with any such affected or suspected dog or cat,

until any Isolation Notice served on him or her under subregulation (2)(a) or (2)(b) has been withdrawn.

(2) An inspector having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of rabies shall forthwith make a report thereof to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) (if this has not already been done by the police officer in charge of the police station) and shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease exists or is suspected to exist and shall forthwith serve on the owner or person in charge of any dog or cat or carcass thereof affected with, or suspected of being affected with, rabies—

- (a) an Isolation Notice in the Form 1 in regulation 14; and
- (b) in any case in which any other dog or cat or any other animal has been in contact with such dog or cat or any carcass thereof, an Isolation Notice in one or other of the Forms 2, 3 or 4 in regulation 14, as the case may be.

(3) A notice under this Regulation shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a further notice in writing signed by the inspector in the Form 5 in regulation 14.

(4) For the purposes of this Regulation a dog or cat shall be deemed to have been in contact with another dog or cat or with the carcass thereof if it has, in the opinion of the inspector, in any manner been exposed to the risk of infection.

**4.** (1) Where information is received by an inspector of the existence or suspected existence of rabies in any animal or carcass he or she or some other inspector under the law shall, with a view to ascertaining the correctness of such information, forthwith examine the animal or carcass.

(2) An inspector shall perform a post mortem examination on the carcass of every animal which he or she has reason to suspect was, at the time when it died or was slaughtered, affected with or suspected of being affected with, rabies and unless the inspector is satisfied as a result of his or her inquiry that the animal was not so affected when it so died or was slaughtered, he or she shall forthwith forward to the veterinary officer such information and material in such manner as may be required by the veterinary officer who shall cause an examination thereof to be made and a certificate of the result of such examination to be given.

(3) The result of an examination under subregulation (2) shall be communicated to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station and to the owner or person in charge of the carcass.

**5.** The police officer in charge of the nearest police station shall cause to be slaughtered every dog and cat which is affected with, or is suspected of being affected with, rabies or which is shown to the satisfaction of an inspector to have been bitten by a dog or cat so affected or suspected of being affected.

**6.** (1) Where the owner or other person in charge of any dog or cat fails to comply with the terms of any notice under regulation 3(2), an inspector may seize the animal and thereupon the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) shall detain and isolate it at such place as he or she may direct at the expense of the owner or other person in charge of the animal.

(2) Where an animal has been detained and isolated by the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) in accordance with the provisions of subregulation (1), the owner or other person in charge of the animal shall, within fourteen days after demand in writing by the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) has been made requiring him or her to take charge of the animal and to pay the expenses of detaining and isolating such animal, pay such expenses and remove such animal.

(3) Where the owner or person in charge of an animal fails to comply with the provisions of subregulation (2), the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) may destroy or otherwise dispose of the animal and may institute proceedings for the recovery of all expenses incurred by him or her.

**7.** (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 4 (providing for the post mortem examination of the carcass of a diseased or suspected animal) the carcass of an animal which at the time of its death was affected with or was suspected of being affected with rabies shall be disposed of by the police officer in charge of the nearest police station by one or other of the following methods—

- (a) the carcass shall be buried in its skin in some proper place at a depth of not less than two metres below the surface of the ground and such carcass shall be covered with quicklime; or
- (b) the carcass shall be burnt; or
- (c) the carcass shall be disinfected and shall be taken to a horse slaughterer's or knacker's yard or other suitable place and shall there be destroyed by exposure to a high temperature or by chemical agents.

(2) Where a carcass is buried in accordance with subregulation (1)(a) the skin shall, prior to burial, be so slashed with a knife as to render such skin useless.

**8.** Every kennel, shed, building, pen, sty or other enclosure, and any litter, bedding, feeding or drinking utensil or any hurdle or sleeping basket or any other thing used by, or which has been in contact with, a diseased or suspected dog or cat either before or after its death shall be disinfected by the owner or other person in charge thereof in such manner as an inspector may direct.

**9.** No person, except with the written permission of an inspector, shall dig up or cause to be dug up the carcass of any animal which has been buried.

**10.** (1) Every person having in his or her possession or under his or her charge any dog of the age of four months and over shall submit to the veterinary officer particulars relating to any such dog in the Form 6 in regulation 14.

(2) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) shall cause to be kept at his or her office a register in the Form 7 in regulation 14 in which shall be entered particulars of all registered dogs.

(3) On receiving such particulars the veterinary officer shall, in relation to every dog required to be registered, make or cause to be made an entry of such particulars in the register required by the preceding paragraph of this Regulation to be kept, and upon payment of the prescribed fee of sixty cents shall issue a certificate in the Form 8 in the said regulation 14 and a registration disc or tag to be borne by every registered dog.

**11.** It shall be lawful for the veterinary officer to vaccinate any dog wheresoever the same may be found which in his or her opinion is of the age of four months or over.

**12.** (1) It shall be lawful for the veterinary officer or any agent duly authorised by him or her in writing or any inspector or assistant inspector to seize any dog found in a public place without a registration disc or tag. It shall also be lawful for the veterinary officer in his or her discretion to authorise the detention of any such dog and to destroy any such dog if unclaimed after a period of three days at places of detention in each parish as may be notified by the veterinary officer by notice published in the *Gazette*.

(2) It shall also be lawful for the veterinary officer or for his or her duly authorised agent to destroy immediately any feral dog or any dog from whose condition it is evident that it is not receiving adequate care and is likely therefore to become a public nuisance.

**13.** The veterinary officer or any inspector or assistant inspector may enter at all reasonable times upon any land for the purpose of laying mongoose traps or setting poison for mongooses and for the trapping and destruction of mongooses.

**14.** The following Forms shall be used for the purposes of these Regulations.

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice to Owner or Person in Charge of any Dog or Cat Affected with or Suspected of being Affected with Rabies*

To .....  
(Name of Owner or Person in Charge)

I, ..... , being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, hereby require the under-mentioned animal, namely ..... of which you are the owner or which is in your charge, to be detained and isolated in accordance with the provisions of this Notice at ..... (place).

The above-mentioned animal shall be detained at such place until this Notice is withdrawn by a notice in writing signed by an inspector under the Act. During that period the animal shall not be permitted to come in contact with any other animal.

Dated: etc., .....

.....  
(Signature) (Title of Office)

FORM 2

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice to Owner or Person in Charge of a Dog or other Canine Animal or Cat Exposed to Infection of Rabies*

To .....  
(Owner or Person in Charge and Address)

I, (Name of inspector) being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, hereby require the under-mentioned animal, namely ..... of which you are the owner or person in charge, to be detained and isolated in accordance with the provisions of this Notice at ..... (place).

The above-mentioned animal shall be moved to the said place of detention within twenty-four hours after service of this Notice and shall, if moved along a highway or thoroughfare, be confined in a suitable hamper, or crate, box or other receptacle and be muzzled with a wire cage muzzle.

The said animal shall be detained at the said place of detention until the Notice is withdrawn by a subsequent notice in writing signed by an inspector under the Act, and during that period shall not be permitted to come into contact with any other animal.

If the said animal should die or be lost during that period the death or loss shall forthwith be reported by the person then in charge of the animal to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture).

This Notice must be produced by the person in charge of the animal at any time on demand for inspection by an inspector.

Dated: etc., .....

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

FORM 3

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice to Owner or Person in Charge Requiring Isolation of Ruminating Animals or Pigs*

To .....  
(Name of Owner or Person in Charge)

I, (Name of inspector) being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, hereby require the under-mentioned animal, namely ..... of which you are the owner or which is in your charge to be kept at ..... (description of farm, or field, shed, building, etc.) ..... and I hereby require you to take notice that, in consequence of this Notice and the provisions of the Rabies

Regulations, it is unlawful for any person, until this Notice is withdrawn by a notice in writing by an inspector, to move from or out of such place of detention any animal to which this Notice applies, except with permission in writing from an inspector under the Act.

Dated: etc., .....

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

Note.—An animal to which this Notice applies may at any time be slaughtered by the owner.

FORM 4

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice to Owner or Person in Charge Requiring Isolation of Horses, Asses or Mules*

To .....  
(Name of Owner or Person in Charge)

I, (Name of inspector) being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, do hereby require the under-mentioned animal, namely, ..... of which you are the owner or which is in your charge to be kept at ..... and I hereby require you to take notice that in consequence of this Notice and the provisions of the Rabies Regulations, it is unlawful for any person, until this Notice is withdrawn by permission in writing of any inspector, to move from or out of such place of detention any animal to which this Notice applies, except with permission in writing from an inspector and subject to the condition that the animal shall not be absent from the premises specified in the Notice for a period of more than eighteen hours.

Dated: etc., .....

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

Note.—An animal to which this Notice applies may at any time be slaughtered by the owner.

FORM 5

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Withdrawal Notice*

To .....  
(Name of Owner or Person in Charge)

I, (Name of Inspector) being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, do hereby withdraw as from the ..... (date) ..... the Notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... (place) ..... dated the ..... (date) ..... signed by ..... and served upon you on the ..... (date)

Dated: etc., .....

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

FORM 6

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Form of Particulars*

Name of Owner .....  
 Address .....  
 Age of Dog .....  
 Breed and Description of Dog .....  
 Sex of Dog .....  
 Date of Dog's Vaccination .....

.....  
 (Signature of Owner)

FORM 7

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Form of Register*

No.	Name of Owner	Address	Age of Dog	Breed and Description of Dog	Sex of Dog	Date of Dog's Vaccination

FORM 8

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Form of Certificate*

The (*description*) dog owned by ..... of .....  
 and entered as No. .... in the Register of Dogs kept by me has been examined by me in  
 the presence of its owner or his or her agent and has this day been vaccinated against Rabies.  
 This dog must be made available for re-vaccination in .....  
 Fees of \$ ..... paid.

.....  
 Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture)

**Second Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Anthrax Regulations*  
 [Sections 12 and 27.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Anthrax Regulations.
2. (1) Every person having in his or her possession or under his or her charge any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with, anthrax or the carcass of an animal so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the animal being or having been so affected or suspected to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.  
 (2) Every veterinary surgeon or inspector who upon examining any animal or the carcass of any animal is of opinion or suspects that such 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 police officer in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) Every such police officer upon receiving any such notice shall—

- (a) forthwith transmit the information either to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or to an inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) the transmission of such information.

**3.** (1) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or an inspector shall upon receipt of any information pursuant to regulation 2(3) of these Regulations forthwith cause a notice in the Form 1 in regulation 13 to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon such animal is.

(2) The inspector shall immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1) proceed to the place to which such 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 anthrax and with any other animal, vehicle, utensil, implement, fodder, litter, dung or other thing (whether similar to the foregoing or not) within the infected place and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with such directions.

(4) A notice under subregulation (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a Withdrawal Notice in the Form 2 in regulation 13.

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

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

**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 an inspector.

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

(3) No carcass, litter, dung, fodder, utensils, pens, hurdles or other things (whether similar to the foregoing or not) 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 an inspector.

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

- (a) within twelve hours of death, be burned within the infected place as near to the place where such animal died as practicable; or
- (b) be buried with quicklime within the infected place in a pit not less than two metres deep and such pit shall be dug as near to the place where such animal died as practicable and shall in no case be less than thirty

metres from any dwelling house, river, well, water course, drain or other channel.

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

**8.** No person shall skin, open or in any way mutilate the carcass of any animal which died or is suspected to have died from anthrax but the provisions of this Regulation shall not apply to any autopsy or diagnostic examination performed by, or on the instruction of, an 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 such milk has been shall be thoroughly sterilised before being used for any other purpose.

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

- (a) all parts of any shed, stable, building, field or other place in which any animal affected with, or suspected of being affected with anthrax has died or was slaughtered or was kept prior to its death or slaughter;
- (b) every utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing (whether similar to the foregoing or not) 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—

- (a) expose any such animal in any market, fair, sale yard or in any other place at which animals are exposed for sale;
- (b) place any such 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 or cause to be sent or carried by rail, canal, inland navigable water or on any coasting vessel, any such animal;
- (d) carry, lead or drive, or cause to be carried, led or driven, on any highway or thoroughfare, any such animal;
- (e) place, keep or graze, or permit to be placed, kept or grazed, on the sides of any public road or any land adjoining a public road which is unfenced or insufficiently fenced, any such animal;
- (f) allow any such animal to stray on to a public road or on to the sides thereof or to be on unenclosed land or in any field or place which is insufficiently fenced.

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

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

(2) Every such owner shall comply with such directions as an 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 such vaccination, inoculation or other treatment.

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

13. The following Forms shall be used for the purposes of these Regulations.

---

FORM 1

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice Declaring an Infected Place*

[Regulation 3(1).]

Whereas notice having 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 ..... in the parish of .....

Now, therefore, I hereby give you notice as the occupier of the aforesaid premises that the premises specified below are hereby declared to be an infected place and that until this notice is withdrawn 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 an 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: etc.,

.....  
(Signature) (Title of Office)

*Description of Infected Place*

Premises

Parish

--	--

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FORM 2

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Withdrawal Notice*

[Regulation 3(4).]

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

I, ..... of ..... being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, do hereby withdraw, as from the ..... (date) the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... (place) dated the (date) ..... signed by ..... and served upon you on the ..... (date)

Dated: etc.,

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

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**Third Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

## *Swine Fever Regulations*

[Sections 12 and 27.]

- 1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Swine Fever Regulations.
- 2.** (1) Every person having in his or her possession or under his or her charge any swine affected with, or suspected to be affected with swine fever, or the carcass of any swine so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of such swine or such carcass being or having been so affected or suspected to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.  
  
(2) Every veterinary surgeon or inspector who, upon examining any swine or the carcass of any swine, is of opinion or suspects that such swine is or was when it died or was slaughtered affected with swine fever, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.  
  
(3) Every such police officer upon receiving such notice shall—
  - (a) forthwith transmit the information either to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or to an inspector; and
  - (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) the transmission of such information.
- 3.** (1) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or an inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to regulation 2(3) forthwith cause a notice in the Form 1 in regulation 13 to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon such animal is.  
  
(2) The inspector shall immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1) proceed to the place to which such 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 (whether similar to the foregoing or not) within the infected place, and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with such directions.  
  
(4) A notice under subregulation (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice in Form 2 in regulation 13.
- 4.** No swine nor the carcass of any swine nor any portion of such 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 an inspector.
- 5.** All swine within an infected place or area shall be kept confined in a sty, pen or other enclosure.
- 6.** Any swine straying into or out of an infected place or an infected area may, in the discretion of an inspector or police officer in charge of the nearest police station, be shot or otherwise destroyed.
- 7.** (1) The carcass of any swine—
  - (a) destroyed pursuant to regulation 6; or
  - (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 such swine in the infected place or area from or into which it strayed or in which it died by the owner or occupier of such infected place or area.  
  
(2) Where the carcass of any such swine is buried it shall be buried at a depth of not less than one and a half metres below the surface of the ground.

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

**9.** (1) No dung of any swine, nor any food, fodder, litter or utensils used in connection with any swine in an infected place or area shall be moved out of such 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 an inspector may in any particular case direct.

**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 an inspector may in any particular case direct.

**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 so required by an inspector, disclose the name and address of any person to whom such swine was disposed of and the place at which such swine was delivered or the destination to which it was consigned.

(3) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or an 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 the provisions of subregulation (3) shall be isolated from other swine and kept confined for such period as may be specified.

**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 such infected place or area.

**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.

**14.** (1) The carcass of any swine which has within seven days immediately preceding the date of its slaughter been in contact with any other swine affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever may be seized and destroyed by an inspector.

(2) Where any such carcass is destroyed pursuant to the provisions of subregulation (1) the inspector shall be liable to pay compensation therefor at the rate of two-thirds of the prevailing dead weight market price.

**15.** 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.

**16.** The following Forms shall be used for the purposes of these Regulations.

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FORM 1

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice Defining Infected Place*

[Regulation 3(1).]

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

I, ..... of .....  
being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15,  
hereby give you notice as the occupier of the under-mentioned premises that the said premises  
are hereby declared to be an infected place and to become subject to the provisions of the Swine  
Fever Regulations.

Dated: etc.,

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

*Description of Infected Place*

Premises

Parish

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FORM 2

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Withdrawal Notice*

[Regulation 3(4).]

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

I, ..... of .....  
being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, do  
hereby withdraw, as from the ..... (date)  
the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... (place)  
..... dated the ..... (date) signed by .....  
and served upon you on the ..... (date)

Dated: etc.,

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

**Fourth Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Epizootic Abortion Regulations*

[Sections 12 and 27.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Epizootic Abortion Regulations.
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 or her knowledge, or according to information in his or her possession, has calved prematurely within two months immediately preceding such exposure.
3. No person shall sell or cause or permit to be sold a cow or heifer which, to his or her knowledge or according to information in his or her possession, has calved prematurely within the two months immediately preceding such sale unless before the sale he or she shall have given to the purchaser notice in writing of such premature calving.
4. No person shall send or cause or permit to be sent to any bull for service a cow or heifer which to his or her knowledge, or according to information in his or her possession, has calved prematurely within the two months immediately preceding

unless before the service he or she shall have given notice in writing of such premature calving to the owner of the bull.

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

- (a) on any common or unenclosed land;
- (b) in any field or other enclosed place not so fenced as to prevent the entry or escape of cattle therefrom;
- (c) on the side of any road; or
- (d) on any land on which there are cattle which are not the property of the owner of such cow or heifer.

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### **Fifth Schedule**

#### **ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT**

##### *Diseases of Poultry Regulations*

[Sections 12 and 27.]

**1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Diseases of Poultry Regulations.

**2.** In these Regulations—

“disease” means fowl pest or infectious laryngotracheitis;

“fowl pest” includes Newcastle disease;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under section 3 of the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15.

**3.** (1) Every person having in his or her possession or under his or her charge any poultry affected with, or suspected to be affected with any disease, or the carcass of any poultry so affected or suspected shall with all practicable speed give notice of such poultry or such carcass being or having been so affected or suspected to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.

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

(3) Every such police officer upon receiving such notice shall—

- (a) forthwith transmit the information either to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or to an inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter, confirm in writing to the Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) the transmission of such information.

**4.** (1) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or an inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to regulation 3(3) of these Regulations forthwith cause a notice in Form 1 in regulation 13 to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon such poultry is.

(2) The inspector shall, immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subregulation (1), proceed to the place to which such 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 poultry affected with disease and with any other poultry or carcass of any poultry, eggs, vehicle, utensil, implement, fodder, litter, dung, droppings or other things (whether similar to the foregoing or not) within the infected place, and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with such directions.

(4) A notice under subregulation (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice in Form 2 in regulation 13.

**5.** No poultry nor the carcass of any poultry nor any portion of such carcass nor any eggs 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 an inspector.

**6.** All poultry within an infected place or area shall be kept confined in a coop, pen or other enclosure.

**7.** Any poultry straying into or out of an infected place or area may, in the discretion of an inspector or police officer in charge of the nearest police station, be shot or otherwise destroyed.

**8.** (1) The carcass of any poultry—

- (a) slaughtered under the provisions of the Act; or
- (b) destroyed pursuant to regulation 7; or
- (c) which died of any disease; or
- (d) which died within an infected place or area,

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

(2) Where the carcass of any such poultry is buried, it shall be buried at a depth of not less than one and a half metres below the surface of the ground.

**9.** No person shall exhume or dig up the carcass of any poultry 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.

**10.** (1) No dung or droppings of any poultry, nor any food, fodder, litter or utensils used in connection with any poultry in an infected place or area shall be moved out of such infected place or area.

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

**11.** Every part of every coop, pen or other enclosure where any poultry affected with, or suspected of being affected with any disease has been kept or isolated shall be cleansed and treated in such manner as an inspector may in any particular case direct.

**12.** (1) Every person who has disposed of any poultry which within a period of thirty days prior to such disposal has been in contact with any poultry affected with any disease shall, upon being so required by an inspector, disclose the name and address of any person to whom such poultry was disposed of and the place at which such poultry was delivered or the destination to which it was consigned.

(2) The Chief Technical Officer (Agriculture) or an inspector may order that any poultry within an infected place or area shall at the risk and expense of the owner be immunised against any disease by vaccination or otherwise.

(3) All poultry immunised pursuant to the provisions of subregulation (2) shall be isolated from other poultry and kept confined for such period as may be specified.

**13.** All poultry and eggs on separate premises within an infected place or area shall be isolated from poultry or eggs on adjoining premises within or upon the boundary of such infected place or area.

**14.** No flesh of any poultry slaughtered within an infected place or area shall be offered for sale or used for human consumption.

**15.** The carcass of any poultry which has within seven days immediately preceding the date of its slaughter been in contact with any other poultry affected with, or suspected of being affected with any disease may be seized and destroyed by an inspector.

**16.** These Regulations shall not apply to poultry which originate from outside 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.

**17.** The following Forms shall be used for the purposes of these Regulations.

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FORM 1

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Notice Defining Infected Place*

[Regulation 4(1).]

To ..... of .....  
I, ....., of .....  
being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act, Chapter 15, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the under-mentioned premises that the said premises are hereby declared to be an infected place and to become subject to the provisions of the Diseases of Poultry Regulations.

Dated: etc.,

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

*Description of Infected Place*

Premises

Parish

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FORM 2

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

*Withdrawal Notice*

[Regulation 4(4).]

To ..... of .....  
I, ....., of .....  
being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation Act, do hereby withdraw, as from the ..... (date) ..... the notice relating to premises in your occupation at ..... (place) ..... dated the ..... (date) signed by ..... and served upon you on the ..... (date)

Dated: etc.,

.....  
(Signature)  
(Title of Office)

**CHAPTER 15**  
**ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT**

**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

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*List of Subsidiary Legislation*

1. Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Poultry) Regulations.
  2. Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Rabies) Order.
  3. Animals (Importation Control) Regulations.
- 

**Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Poultry) Regulations**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Citation.
  2. Definitions.
  3. Prohibition.
- First Schedule  
Second Schedule
- 

**ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) (POULTRY) REGULATIONS**

[19th September, 1953.]

**1. Citation**

These Regulations may be cited as the Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Poultry) Regulations.

**2. Definitions**

In these Regulations—

“carcass” means the carcass of any fowl, turkey, duck or goose;

“fully cooked” when used in connection with a carcass or part of a carcass 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;

“hatching eggs” means the eggs of poultry intended for hatching;

“poultry” means live fowls, turkeys, ducks or geese.

**3. Prohibition**

No person shall import or bring into the State any poultry, or the carcass or the viscera or hatching eggs thereof:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to—

- (a) a carcass or part of a carcass which has been fully cooked or is for human consumption;
- (b) poultry or a carcass or part of a carcass or hatching eggs brought from any country specified in Part I of the First Schedule hereto;

- (c) poultry or a carcass or part of a carcass or hatching eggs brought from any country specified in Part II of the First Schedule hereto where such poultry carcass or hatching eggs are accompanied by a certificate in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto and signed by a duly authorised officer of the Government in the country from which the importation was made.

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**First Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) (POULTRY) REGULATIONS

PART I

Republic of Ireland Northern Ireland	New Zealand
PART II	
Australia Sweden Norway Denmark Canada United States of America Great Britain Aruba	Bahamas Barbados Guyana Curacao Windward Islands Leeward Islands Trinidad and Tobago

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**Second Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) (POULTRY) REGULATIONS

*Form of Certificate Required to Accompany any Poultry or Carcass or Hatching Eggs Imported or Brought into the State from a Country Specified in Part II of the First Schedule to these Regulations*

I, the undersigned, being a fully authorised officer of the Government of ..... hereby certify that the poultry or carcass or hatching eggs shipped in the packages marked ..... and ..... (Distinguishing marks) consigned to ..... (Name and address) are from an area free from Newcastle Disease (Fowl Pest).  
 Dated this ..... day of ....., 20 .....  
 Signed ..... duly authorised officer of the Government of .....

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**Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Rabies) Order**

**Amended by**

SRO 19 of 1965

## ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Declaring Infected Areas.

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### **ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) (RABIES) ORDER**

[Section 6. Amended by SRO 19 of 1965.]

[18th November, 1957.]

#### **1. Citation**

This Order may be cited as the Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Rabies) Order.

#### **2. Declaring Infected Areas**

The parishes of Saint George, Saint Andrew, Saint John, Saint Mark, Saint Patrick, Saint David and the district of Carriacou are hereby declared to be areas infected with rabies in dogs.

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### **Animals (Importation Control) Regulations**

SRO 37 of 1960

#### **Amended by**

29 of 1967

8 of 1968

17 of 1989

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Citation.
  2. Definitions.
  3. Importation of animals.
  4. Landing of animals.
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  6. Inspection of animals.
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## **ANIMALS (IMPORTATION CONTROL) REGULATIONS**

[Section 14. SRO 37 of 1960 amended by 29 of 1967, 8 of 1968, 17 of 1989.]

[26th November, 1960.]

### **1. Citation**

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

### **2. Definitions**

For the purposes of these Regulations—

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

“Caribbean Territories” means Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Dominica, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;

“Chief Technical Officer (Extension)” means the most senior officer of the Ministry of Agriculture or any officer of the Ministry of Agriculture thereunto lawfully authorised by him or her 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 United States Department of Agriculture;
- (f) in the case of a 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. Importation of animals**

(1) No animal shall be imported into the State except in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(2) No animal shall be imported into the State except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension) of the Ministry of Agriculture.

### **4. Landing of animals**

(1) No animal shall be landed at any port except at a defined port.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations the ports of Saint George's, Grenville, Sauteurs, and Hillsborough shall be defined ports.

(3) The port of Saint George's shall comprise within its limits all the waters to the east of a line drawn from Point Salines to Point Moliniere.

(4) The port of Grenville shall comprise within its limits all the waters to the west of a line drawn from Telescope Point to Soubise Island, and from Soubise Island to the nearest point of the mainland at Soubise.

(5) The port of Sauteurs shall comprise within its limits all the waters to the south of a line drawn from Laurent Point to Levera Point.

(6) The port of Hillsborough shall comprise within its limits all the waters to the east of a line drawn from "Yaws Point", Craigston, to Jacques Adam Island, and from Jacques Adam Island to Lauriston Point.

(7) No vessel arriving from any place beyond the State and having on board any animal, a licence or permit to import which has not been granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension), shall come within three hundred yards of any wharf, pier or landing place in a defined port:

Provided that the provisions of this subregulation shall not apply to steamers and motor vessels of a registered tonnage exceeding hundred tons docking and remaining at the pier in the port of Saint George's during the whole period of their stay at the said port.

(8) No animal arriving from a place beyond the State shall be landed at any port other than the ports of Saint George's and Hillsborough or at any aerodrome other than the Pearls Airport or the Point Salines International Airport.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulations (7) and (8) of this Regulation the Chief Technical Officer (Extension) may, in his or her absolute discretion, grant a permit in writing—

(a) for any vessel referred to in the said subregulation (7) to come within three hundred yards of or alongside any wharf, pier or landing place in a defined port; and

(b) for any animal to be landed at such port or at such aerodrome and upon such conditions as may be specified in such permit.

(10) Where the provisions of subregulation (7) or (8) of this Regulation are contravened the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft having the animal on board shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

## **5. Inspection, disinfection and quarantine of vessels or aircraft**

Where any vessel or aircraft by which animals are imported arrives in the State, 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 such vessel or aircraft;

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

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

- (d) the Master or Captain of such vessel or aircraft shall carry out such written directions as he or she may receive from the Inspector with respect to such quarantine;
- (e) the Master or Captain of such vessel or aircraft shall take such measures as the Inspector may direct for the cleaning and disinfection of all stalls and boxes and of any portion of the vessel or aircraft used for the transportation of animals.

## **6. Inspection of animals**

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

- (a) if satisfied—
  - (i) that any such animal is suffering from disease, or
  - (ii) that any condition of a permit permitting the importation of any such animal has not been complied with, refuse permission for any such animal to be landed; or
- (b) grant permission for any such animal to be landed either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as he or she 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 to these Regulations.

## **7. Quarantine of animals**

(1) Subject to the provisions of regulations 6 and 9 of these Regulations, and if so required by the Inspector, every animal upon being landed in the State shall be removed by such means, and in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Inspector may direct to a quarantine station approved by such Inspector for the purpose of quarantine and shall there be kept in quarantine for such period as the Inspector may direct.

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

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

## **8. Expenses of and destruction of animals in quarantine**

(1) The expenses of and incidental to the keeping in quarantine of an animal shall be borne by the consignee of such 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 the State, such animal may, with the approval of the Minister, be destroyed without payment of any compensation.

## **9. Saving**

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

## 10. Dogs and cats

(1) No dog or cat shall be imported into the State except if such dog or cat is imported directly from the countries specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) No dog or cat so imported shall be landed unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

(3) Such certificate shall state that—

- (a) such dog or cat is in good health and free from symptoms of infectious and contagious diseases; and
- (b) there has been no rabies among unquarantined dogs and cats or other animals in the country from which such dog or cat was exported during the six months immediately preceding the exportation of such dog or cat and, if such dog or cat has been in quarantine in such country, that it has completed a six month period of quarantine.

(4) No dog or cat so imported shall be landed if, during the period of transportation, it has been in contact with any other dog or cat other than a dog or cat—

- (a) in respect of which a certificate referred to in subregulations (2) and (3) of this Regulation has been given; or
- (b) which has been released from quarantine in any of the countries specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations as being free of rabies.

## 11. Horses

(1) No horse shall be imported into the State except if such horse is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Third Schedule to these Regulations.

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

(3) Such certificate shall state—

- (a) that the country from which such horse was exported is free from foot and mouth disease; or
- (b) if such 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 such horse is healthy and free of infectious diseases;
- (d) that such 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 anaemia, equine encephalomyelitis, or mange, has occurred in the stables or on the premises where such horse was kept during the thirty days prior to the date of exportation.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (3)(d) of this Regulation the Inspector may permit the landing in the State of any horse shipped from Great Britain or a Caribbean territory without the prescribed certificate:

Provided that, if he or she thinks fit, such animal shall be detained and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of regulations 7 and 8 of these Regulations.

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

## **12. Cattle, sheep and goats**

(1) No cattle, sheep or goat shall be imported into the State except if any such animal is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

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

(3) Such certificate shall state that—

- (a) the country from which such cattle were imported is free from foot and mouth disease;
- (b) such cattle are physically sound, in good health, and free of symptoms of para tuberculosis (Johne's disease) and other infectious diseases;
- (c) such cattle have passed negative to an intradermal tuberculin test within ten days prior to the date of exportation;
- (d) such cattle have reacted negatively to the serum-agglutination test for brucellosis within thirty days prior to the date of exportation.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subregulations of this Regulation, the Chief Technical Officer (Extension) may, in his or her discretion, permit cattle to be imported for slaughter purposes subject to such conditions and directions as he or she 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) Such certificate shall state that—

- (a) the country from which such sheep was exported is free from foot and mouth disease; and
- (b) such 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) Such certificate shall state that—

- (a) the country from which such goat was exported is free from foot and mouth disease;
- (b) such goat is physically sound and free from symptoms of infectious and contagious diseases;
- (c) such goat has passed negatively to an intradermal tuberculin test within ten days prior to the date of exportation; and
- (d) such goat has reacted negatively to the serum-agglutination test for brucellosis within thirty days prior to the date of exportation of such goat.

## **13. Pigs**

(1) No pig shall be imported into the State except if any such pig is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations.

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

(3) Such certificate shall state—

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

- (b) if such country is not free from foot and mouth disease and swine fever, that the area from which such 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 such pig is free from symptoms of infectious and contagious diseases.

#### **14. Poultry**

(1) No poultry shall be imported into the State except if any such poultry is imported from one of the countries specified in the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations.

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

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

#### **15. Monkeys**

No monkey shall be imported into the State.

#### **16. Carcasses of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats**

(1) No fresh carcass, whether frozen or chilled, nor any cured or pickled or smoked carcass of any cattle, pig, sheep or goat, or any portion of any such carcass, shall be imported into the State except such carcass or portion thereof is imported—

- (a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations, or from any other country from which the Chief Technical Officer (Extension) is satisfied that such importation is unlikely to result in the introduction or spread of disease in the State; and
- (b) in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension).

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to—

- (a) any importation made by or on behalf of the Government of the State; or
- (b) any commercially canned meats, imported in hermetically sealed metal cans and fully processed in a manner approved by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension) as being satisfactory for ensuring that such importation is unlikely to result in the introduction or spread of disease in the State, and accompanied by the official Meat Inspector Certificate of the country of origin;
- (c) any meat which has been cooked by exposure to a temperature of not less than 170°F at the central point for a period of not less than two hours.

#### **17. Carcasses of poultry**

(1) No carcass of any poultry or any portion of such carcass shall be imported into the State unless such carcass or portion thereof is imported—

- (a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations; and
- (b) in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension).

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any carcass or part of a carcass of any poultry which has been fully cooked.

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

## **18. Animal products**

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

## **19. Fodder and litter**

(1) No fodder or litter shall be imported into the State except—

- (a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Eighth Schedule to these Regulations; and
- (b) in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension).

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) of this Regulation, no fodder or litter imported from any country shall be landed in the State unless there is produced to the Inspector in respect thereof the prescribed certificate.

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

## **20. Dung and dead carcasses**

(1) No dung (other than the excrement of birds) shall be imported into the State.

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any dung which is contained in any box or crate in which any animal is lawfully imported into the State.

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

## **21. Used or second-hand animal blankets, etc.**

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

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any such article which accompany and form part of the clothing or individual accoutrement of any animal lawfully imported into the State if such article was new at the time of exportation.

## **22. Used and second-hand animal trappings**

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

## **23. Biological products**

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

(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.

**24. Semen**

No semen of animals for artificial insemination shall be imported into the State except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Chief Technical Officer (Extension).

**25. Fees**

The fees set out in paragraph (2) in the Ninth Schedule to these Regulations shall be payable to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise, for payment to the Inspector, by the owner, agent or master of the vessel or aircraft and may be recovered at the suit of the Chief Technical Officer (Extension) in any court of competent jurisdiction.

**26. Penalty**

(1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these Regulations, or with any order, instruction, or condition lawfully made, given, or imposed by any person under the authority of these Regulations, shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

(2) Where any carcass or anything specified in regulation 6 or in any of the regulations 16 to 24 (inclusive) of these Regulations is imported into or landed in the State in contravention of any of the provisions of the said regulations, the same may be seized by the Inspector and, in his or her discretion, detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he or she shall direct.

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**First Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

*Animal Landing Permit*  
[Regulation 6(2).]

*Ministry of Agriculture Grenada*

*Permit No .....*

This is to certify that I have this day examined the under-mentioned animal(s) and—

- (a) Find them/it to be healthy and therefore permit entry into the State.
- (b) Find .....

.....  
and therefore order that they/it be permitted entry into the State under the following conditions:

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

- (c) Find .....

.....  
and therefore order that they/it be prohibited entry into the State.

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) .....

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Inspection Fee .....

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**Second Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 10 amended by SRO 8 of 1968.]

Great Britain Northern Ireland Republic of Ireland Antigua Canada Anguilla	Barbados Jamaica Saint Kitts-Nevis Saint Vincent and the Grenadines United States of America
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**Third Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 11.]

Great Britain Northern Ireland Republic of Ireland Australia	Canada United States of America Caribbean Territories
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**Fourth Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 12.]

Great Britain Northern Ireland Republic of Ireland Canada United States of America Antigua	Anguilla Barbados Trinidad Jamaica Saint Kitts-Nevis Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
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**Fifth Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 13 amended by SRO 29 of 1967.]

Great Britain Northern Ireland Republic of Ireland Canada United States of America Anguilla	Antigua Barbados Jamaica Saint Kitts-Nevis Trinidad and Tobago
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**Sixth Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulations 14 and 17.]

Great Britain Northern Ireland Republic of Ireland Australia Argentina Canada Denmark	New Zealand Norway Sweden The Netherlands United States of America Caribbean Territories
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**Seventh Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 16.]

Northern Ireland Republic of Ireland Australia Caribbean Territories	Canada New Zealand United States of America
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**Eighth Schedule**

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 19.]

Great Britain	Republic of Ireland
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### Ninth Schedule

#### ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

#### ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 25.]

#### 1. Inspection fees (payable to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise)—

(a) For every horse, mare or mule .....	\$ 1.00
(b) For every donkey, cattle, dog or cat .....	\$ 0.50
(c) For every sheep, goat or pig .....	\$ 0.10

#### 2. Overtime fees (payable to the Inspector):

	Per hour or part thereof per ship
(a) Between 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. ....	\$ 5.00
(b) Between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. ....	\$ 5.00
(c) Between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. ....	\$10.00
(d) On Saturdays between 1 p.m. and 7 p.m. ....	\$ 5.00
(e) On Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday and Public Holidays—	
(i) between 6 a.m. and 12 noon .....	\$ 5.00
(ii) from 12 noon to 12 midnight .....	\$10.00