

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

## ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

### PART I

#### Preliminary

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Appointment of inspectors.

### PART II

#### Control of Diseased or Suspected Animals

4. Segregation and notification of diseased animals.
5. Infected places.
6. Infected areas.
7. Defined port.
8. Slaughter of diseased or suspected animals.
9. Disposal of animals.
10. Compensation.
11. Order amending definition of disease.
12. Regulations.

### PART III

#### Importation

13. Prohibition of importation of birds, etc.
14. Regulations controlling the importation of animals, etc.
15. Import licence for birds, etc.
16. Quarantine depots.
17. Imported animals, etc., to be quarantined.

### PART IV

#### Miscellaneous

18. Powers of apprehension.
19. Powers of inspectors.

20.	Offences.
21.	Penalty for offences.
22.	Evidence and presumptions.
23.	Transport through infected places and areas.
24.	Power to prohibit use of roads by Order.
25.	Power to apply Act to poultry.
26.	Saving.
27.	Power to make regulations.
First Schedule	Rabies Regulations
Second Schedule	Anthrax Regulations
Third Schedule	Swine Fever Regulations
Fourth Schedule	Epizootic Abortion Regulations
Fifth Schedule	Diseases of Poultry Regulations

## 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.

### 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.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## 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.

FORM 1

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

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

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)

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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)