

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) LAW. (CAP. 65.)

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) GENERAL ORDERS AND REGULATIONS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These general orders and regulations may be cited as the Contagious Diseases (Animals) General Orders and Regulations.

2. In these general orders and regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Carcase” means the carcase of an animal, and part of a carcase, and the meat, flesh, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the district within which the place infected with animal disease is situated or the animal affected or suspected with such disease is and includes an Assistant Commissioner;

“Director of Agriculture” includes the Chief Veterinary Officer and any other person acting under the authority of the Director of Agriculture;

“Inspector of Cattle Disease” includes the Chief Veterinary Officer, a Veterinary Officer, a Veterinary Inspector and a Veterinary Assistant;

“Mukhtar” means the mukhtar of the village or quarter within which the place infected with animal disease is situated or the animal affected or suspected with such disease is;

“Veterinary Officer” includes the Chief Veterinary Officer, a Veterinary Inspector, a Veterinary Assistant and an Inspector of Cattle Disease.

PART II.—DECLARATION OF INFECTED PLACES.

3. In any case when the Commissioner or a Veterinary Officer finds that an animal has died or is suffering from or is suspected of suffering from a contagious or infectious disease he may by notice in the form in the First Appendix hereto or a similar form as may be necessary declare any area or place within any area to be a place infected with animal disease and may prohibit the movement of any animals in or out of such infected place or area.

4. Such notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place or places in the village or villages in such place or area.

5. The Commissioner or Veterinary Officer shall appoint a temporary quarantine guard or temporary quarantine guards whose duty it shall be to see that the notice is strictly complied with and who shall report to the Commissioner or Veterinary Officer any breach of such quarantine.

PART III.—SLAUGHTER, MOVEMENT AND ISOLATION OF ANIMALS AND DISPOSAL OR TREATMENT OF THEIR CARCASES.

General.

6. Every person having in his possession or under his charge any animal that appears to be affected with any disease, shall, as soon as possible, report the matter to the mukhtar, who shall take immediate steps to secure that the animal is duly isolated and, in the event of death, that its carcase is disposed of in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

7. Where any animal dies within a comparatively short time of being taken ill, or there is any reason to believe that it has died from any contagious disease whatever, the owner thereof or the person in whose possession or under whose charge the animal is shall forthwith bury it with quicklime, if procurable, at a depth of not less than 4 to 5 feet, without skinning or opening it, together with all faecal matter or blood that may be lying about.

23 Revision
Vol. II. 308,
314, 322,
323.
24 Gaz. 58
25 Gaz. 2
26 Gaz. 337
& 571
29 Gaz. 571
33 Gaz. 719
35 Gaz. 231
37 Vol. II 243
38 Vol. II 113
39 Vol. II 59
51 Vol. II 777

23 Revision
Vol. II 322
First
Appendix.

23 Revision
Vol. II 308

8. It shall be unlawful to expose for sale or exchange or otherwise deal with the hide of an animal which is reasonably supposed to have died from any contagious disease whatever.

Anthrax.

23 Revision
Vol. II 323

9. In any area declared to be infected with Anthrax the slaughter of any bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, sheep, goat or pig is prohibited except under permit in writing by a quarantine guard or a police officer (or, in the absence of such persons, the mukhtar) who, before granting a permit, shall examine any such animal and take steps to ensure to the best of his ability that it is not suffering from any acute disease. Such permit shall be available for use only on the date of issue.

10. The removal of any carcasses, horns, hides, or portions thereof, out of an area declared to be infected with Anthrax is prohibited.

Rabies.

23 Revision
Vol. II 314

11. Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with or suspected of rabies shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected or suspected to a mukhtar or police officer for the area wherein the animal so affected or suspected is, or was at the time of its death.

12. The mukhtar or police officer receiving such notice shall immediately transmit the information to the Commissioner and to the Veterinary Officer of the sanitary area, and shall immediately isolate and shut up such animal pending the receipt of official instructions.

13. The Veterinary Officer on receiving any information of the supposed existence of rabies, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of rabies, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease according to the information received by him exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall put in force and discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him by these general orders and regulations.

14. A Commissioner shall cause immediately to be slaughtered or destroyed every animal within his district which is certified by a Veterinary Officer to be affected with or suspected of rabies or which is shown to his satisfaction to have been bitten by an animal affected with rabies.

15.—(1) Where the power of causing any animal to be slaughtered or destroyed under these general orders and regulations is exercised by a Commissioner, the owner or person in charge of such animal shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

(2) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this general order and regulation shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law.

Cap. 65

16.—(1) A Commissioner on receiving information of the existence or suspected existence of rabies in any animal or carcase shall forthwith cause inquiry as to the correctness of such information to be made by a Veterinary Officer, who shall forthwith report to him the result of such inquiry, but this provision shall not affect the provisions of these general orders and regulations relating to compulsory slaughter or destruction under general order and regulation 14.

(2) Where an animal at the time of its death is affected with or suspected of rabies, the Veterinary Officer or other competent person appointed by the Commissioner shall, previous to the disposal of the carcase, make a postmortem examination thereof and shall forthwith forward to the Commissioner such material and in such manner as may be required by the Commissioner, unless he is satisfied as a result of his examination that rabies did not exist.

(3) The owner and the person in charge of any such carcase shall give all reasonable facilities for the purpose of such examination, and any person failing to give such facilities shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law.

Cap. 65

(4) A certificate of a Commissioner or Veterinary Officer to the effect that an animal is or was affected with rabies shall for the purposes of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law and of these general orders and regulations be conclusive evidence in all Courts of Justice of the matter certified.

Cap. 65

17.—(1) The Commissioner shall so far as practicable secure the isolation of any animal which is affected with or suspected of rabies or has been exposed to the infection of rabies, by causing notices under the next following general order and regulation to be served with all practicable speed on the owner or person in charge of such animal within his district and by taking all necessary steps to enforce compliance with every notice served under such general order and regulation.

(2) Every animal shall for the purposes of this general order and regulation be deemed to have been exposed to the infection of rabies which has been in the same shed, stable, building, kennel, field or other place or otherwise in contact with any animal affected with or suspected of rabies or which has in any other way been exposed to the infection of rabies.

18.—(1) The Commissioner shall cause a notice in writing (in the Form A1, A2, or A3, as the case may be, set forth in the Second Appendix hereto or to the like effect, with such modifications as the circumstances may require) to be served on the owner or person in charge of any animal which is affected with or suspected of rabies or has been exposed to the infection of rabies, requiring the same to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the notice, and the notice shall remain in operation until it is withdrawn by a further notice in writing (in the Form B. set forth in the Second Appendix hereto or to the like effect) signed by the Commissioner.

Second
Appendix.

(2) If the requirements of any notice served under this general order and regulation are not complied with, the owner of the animal and the person in charge thereof and any person who fails to comply with any such requirement or does any act in contravention of any such requirement, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law.

Cap. 65

19.—(1) If an animal is not detained and isolated, or is not moved as required by a notice served under these general orders and regulations the Commissioner may cause the animal to be destroyed.

(2) If the owner of the animal does not, on the expiration of the period of detention, claim the animal from the Commissioner and pay to him the expenses of detaining and isolating the animal, or if for seven days after demand in writing by the Commissioner at any time he fails to pay to him such expenses or such deposit as may be required by the Commissioner to cover such expenses the Commissioner may destroy or otherwise dispose of the animal as he thinks expedient, without prejudice to his claim for any expenses payable to him.

20.—(1) The carcase of an animal which at the time of its death was affected with or suspected of rabies shall be disposed of as soon as possible by the Commissioner as follows:—

- (a) the Commissioner shall cause the carcase to be buried in its skin in some proper place at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant; or
- (b) the Commissioner shall cause the carcase to be destroyed by exposure to a high temperature upon the premises where it is or upon the nearest available premises suitable for the purpose; or
- (c) the Commissioner shall cause the carcase to be soaked for not less than ten minutes in thoroughly boiling water, or a five per cent. solution of creolin.

(2) Where under this general order and regulation a Commissioner causes a carcase to be buried he shall first cause the skin to be so slashed as to be useless.

21.—(1) Any kennel, pen, sty or other enclosure used by an animal affected with or suspected of rabies and anything so used, such as litter or bedding, or feeding or drinking utensil, hurdle or sleeping basket, and anything whatsoever contaminated by the saliva of such an animal as aforesaid before or after its death, shall be disinfected by the owner or occupier or person in charge thereof in the manner following :—

The enclosure or thing shall, if not forthwith destroyed by burning, (a) be immersed in boiling water for not less than ten minutes; or (b) be immersed or soaked or drenched in or with a suitable disinfectant; or (c) be sprayed with a five per cent. solution of creolin. The floor of such enclosure shall be sprinkled well with lime and all woodwork shall be thoroughly lime washed.

(2) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this general order and regulation shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law.

Cap. 65

22. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the permission in writing of the Commissioner, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of an animal that has been buried, whether under these general orders and regulations or otherwise.

23. Any power by these general orders and regulations conferred upon a Commissioner may at any time be exercised by any deputy of the Commissioner and in any such case the provisions of these general orders and regulations shall apply as if the power were being exercised by the Commissioner.

24. When a Commissioner finds that rabies exists or has existed in his district, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Colonial Secretary with all particulars required, and shall continue so to make a return thereof every week until the disease has ceased.

25.—(1) If an animal or anything is moved in contravention of these general orders and regulations, or of a notice served under these general orders and regulations, the owner of the animal or thing, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal or thing, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law.

Cap. 65

(2) If a person with a view unlawfully to evade or defeat the operation of these general orders and regulations allows an animal to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Law.

Cap. 65

26. For the purposes of general orders and regulations 11 to 25, both inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires—

“animal” means bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, camel, horse, mule, ass, sheep, goat, pig, or dog.

33 Gaz. 719

PART IV.—IMPORTATION.

Prohibition of Importation of Certain Animals.

27.—(1) The importation of horses, mules, asses, camels, cattle, sheep and swine into Cyprus, save under a permit previously obtained from the Director of Agriculture and subject to any conditions as the Director of Agriculture may deem fit to impose, is prohibited.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation “cattle” means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers and calves.

Importation of Dogs.

51 Vol. II 777

28. No dog brought from any place outside Cyprus shall be landed in Cyprus unless its landing has been authorized by a permit in writing of a Veterinary Officer or a Health Officer of the port and when landed it shall be subject to the provisions of these general orders and regulations.

29.—(1) A dog landing in Cyprus in pursuance of a permit as in general order and regulation 28 hereof provided shall be detained and isolated at the expense of the owner or importer for a period of six months from the date of its landing, in premises under the control of the Director of Agriculture (hereinafter called “a place of detention”):

Provided that the Director of Agriculture may in his discretion and subject to such conditions as to him may seem fit to impose—

(a) authorize the detention and isolation of a dog in a place other than a place of detention if satisfied that such dog—

(i) is imported direct from the United Kingdom by sea without transhipment; or

(ii) is a bona fide performing dog; or

(b) authorize a reduction in the period of detention and isolation to a period of not less than fourteen days in the case of a dog which—

(i) is imported from the United Kingdom on a vessel or aircraft which has not called at any port or place during the journey from the United Kingdom to Cyprus; or

(ii) is imported from the United Kingdom by aircraft in a journey not exceeding twenty-four hours and in a kennel sealed in the United Kingdom by an approved veterinary surgeon and with an approved seal attached to a continuous piece of wire around the kennel so as to prevent the removal of the dog from the kennel without breaking the wire:

Provided that in either case such dog shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to the effect that it has not been imported into the United Kingdom during the six months preceding the date of exportation to Cyprus.

(2) For the purposes of this general order and regulation, “approved” means approved by the Director of Agriculture.

(3) No dog shall be moved from the place of detention during the period of detention and isolation except to another place of detention or to a vessel for exportation and in either case only with the permit in writing of the Director of Agriculture and subject to any conditions contained in such permit.

30. No dog brought from any place outside Cyprus shall be landed in Cyprus except at the ports of Famagusta, Larnaca or Limassol, or the Nicosia Airport.

31. No dog brought from any place outside Cyprus shall be landed in Cyprus unless it is accompanied by a certificate issued by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon in the country of origin indicating its breed, age, sex and markings, the state of its health and the time during which it has been in the country of origin, prior to exportation.: Provided that the Director of Agriculture may, in his discretion, waive the requirements contained in this general order and regulation.

32. The master of the vessel in which any dog is brought to Cyprus from any place outside Cyprus shall supply the Customs Authorities with a declaration in the form prescribed in the Third Appendix hereto containing full particulars upon the matters specified therein.

Third
Appendix.