# THE ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

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SCHEDULE

# THE ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

Cap. 14. Acts 6 of 1968, 12 of 1969 3rd Sch.

[15th October, 1948.]

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

### PART I. Preliminary

2. In this Act-

Interpreta-

- "animal" includes cattle, buffalo, horses, mules, asses, sheep, swine, goats, dogs, cats and all animals of what-soever 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 the diseases set out in the Schedule, and Schedule.
  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;

<sup>[</sup>The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 480/1973]

- "insect" includes members of the class *Insecta* and of the class *Arachnida*;
- "inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Governor-General 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.

## Appointment of inspector.

- 3.—(1) The Governor-General 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 thereunder 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

Segregation and notification of diseased animals, etc.

- 4.—(1) Every person having in his possession or under his 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.

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5.—(1) Where the inspector suspects that any disease Infected exists in any stable, shed, pen, field, pasture, or other similar place, he 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 by the Minister 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.