

**MODEL
ANIMAL (NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL
MOVEMENT & DISEASE PREVENTION) ACT**

February 1, 2001

MODEL ACT

ANIMALS (NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT & DISEASE PREVENTION) ACT

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AN ACT to control the movement of animals into []
and to prevent the introduction and spread of animal diseases within

[] and the other Member [] of the Caribbean Community, as well as other countries, and to ensure the safe and humane movement of animals from the [] and other matters related thereto and connected therewith.

1. This Act may be cited as the Animal (National and International Movement and Disease Prevention) Act, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may by Proclamation, appoint.

PRELIMINARY

2. In this Act:-

“animal” includes cattle, dogs, cats, goats, swine, sheep, primates, rabbit, and any bird, (including poultry), fish, any member of the class Insects including bees and of the class Arachnid, any reptile, any wild or domestic animal, genetically engineered or altered or other animal whether similar to the foregoing or not; ^{Interpretation}

“animal carcass” includes the carcass and meat of the animal and such of its offal as is intended for human or animal consumption;

“animal parts” mean the bones and bonemeal, untanned hides and skins, flashings, hooves, horns, claws, hair bristles, wool, feathers, offal, blood (whether fresh or dehydrated) or meat scraps of an animal or any other part of an animal other than the meat or offal, for human or animal consumption which has been separated from the carcass;

“Authority” means –

- (a) the veterinary authority appointed under section 3;
- (b) in relation to any other Member State, the Authority appointed under the legislation of that state enacted for purposes corresponding to the purposes of this Act;
- (c) in relation to any other country, such public authority or officer charged with the duty of administering the law of that country with respect to the importation and quarantine of animals;

“Captain” includes the master or person in charge or control of a vessel;

“Chief Veterinary Officer” means the Chief Veterinary Officer appointed under section 3;

“country” includes territory;

“equipment” includes container or utensil;

“fish” includes crustacea, turtles, molluscs (clams, oysters) cephalopods (squid);

“fodder” means grass, hay or any other similar substance commonly used as animal food;

“functions” include duties;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under section 7;

“landing permit” means a permit issued in the form prescribed;

“litter” means straw or any other substance commonly used as bedding or otherwise for animals and any such substance when used as packing material;

“Member State” means a Member State of the Caribbean Common Market as established by the annex to the Treaty establishing the Caribbean Community, done at Chaguaramas, the 4th day of July, 1973;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for livestock and veterinary services;

“port of entry” means a prescribed port of entry (land or sea) or a prescribed airport of entry;

“poultry” means domestic fowl, turkey, geese, duck, guinea fowl, pheasant, pigeon or quail and includes any bird reared for meat or eggs

“prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or regulations made under this Act;

“prescribed country” means a country and parts of a country prescribed by regulations from which any animal, animal related item or refuse may be imported;

“prescribed disease” means –

(a) any of the diseases specified in the First Schedule;

(b) any other disease prescribed for the purposes of this Act;

(c) any other disease which the Minister by order, directs in writing to be a prescribed disease;

“prescribed port area” means the area of any port of entry, the limits of which are prescribed;

“refuse” includes dung;

“veterinary biological product” includes any substance commonly known as hormones, vaccines, sera, toxins, anti-toxins, antigens, micro-organisms living or dead, any other biological substance which is intended solely for use in the practice of veterinary medicine, and germplasm of animals for use in artificial insemination or embryo transfer.

ADMINISTRATION

3. (1) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall be the Authority for the purposes of this Act. Veterinary Authority
- (2) It shall be the function of the Authority –
- (a) to administer this Act and the Regulations thereunder;
 - (b) to furnish such certificates or documentation, on the application in writing by an exporter of any animal, animal carcass, animal parts, veterinary biological products, animal feed and veterinary drugs fodder and litter (hereinafter referred to as animal related items) and on the payment of the prescribed fee (if any);
 - (c) to provide such documentation or information as may reasonably be requested by the Authority of another *[country]* and which appears to be necessary in preventing the introduction of any prescribed disease into that *[country]* or the spread therein of any disease as a consequence of the movement of any animal, or animal related item or any refuse from the *[country]* to that Member State, or which relates to the safe and humane movement of animals between the state and that Member State;
 - (d) conduct ante mortem and post mortem inspections of animals slaughtered in *[country]*;
 - (e) to undertake or cause to be taken such risk assessment studies as may be required under the Act or regulations;
 - (f) to be responsible for the approval, inspection and certification of animals, animal products, genetic material (semen and embryos), livestock feeds, veterinary biologicals and veterinary drugs imported into *[country]* and exported from *[country]*.
 - (g) to coordinate animal health epidemiological surveillance activities;
 - (h) to establish countries and /or areas free of or with low prevalence for animal pests and diseases;
 - (i) to undertake emergency quarantine action where circumstances arise from the presence or likely presence of a hazard that may pose a risk to human or animal health;
 - (j) to issue a certificate relating to the health or to any period of quarantine in the *[country]* of any animal. Any information relating to animal related items as is required by the law of the country of importation to be provided by the Authority;
- (3) For the purpose of providing any certificate provided for under this Act or any regulations made thereunder, the Authority may direct that any animal or animal related item shall be examined or inspected by an inspector.
- (4) The authority may appoint any qualified veterinarian to perform duties under this Act or regulations.
4. The Authority may operate, provide or approve any diagnostic, research, laboratory or other services required for the purposes of this Act or the regulations.

Designation of facilities

5. The Authority may designate areas, offices, laboratories or other facilities for a specified purpose or generally for the administration of this Act or the regulations and may at any time amend, cancel or reinstate any such designation.

Definition of "international transportation undertaking"

6. (1) For the purposes of this section, "international transportation undertaking" means
 - (a) an undertaking that transports persons or things internationally;
 - (b) an airport that receives any aircraft operating on an international flight;
 - (c) a port that receives any ship sailing on an international voyage; and
 - (d) a warehouse or other facility that receives any international air, water, rail or road traffic.
- (2) The owner or operator of an international transportation undertaking shall, where required in writing by the Minister, provide and maintain adequate areas, offices, laboratories and other facilities, including buildings, accommodation, equipment, furnishings and fixtures, for inspection or for any other purpose related to the administration of this Act or the regulations.
- (3) The Authority may –
 - (a) cause to be made such improvements as the Authority considers desirable to any area, office, laboratory or other facility provided pursuant to subsection (2);
 - (b) post notices, on or about the area, office, laboratory or other facility for as long as the Authority requires it for the administration of this Act or the regulations.

- (4) Where an area, office, laboratory or other facility that is provided by an owner or operator pursuant to subsection (2) is not adequate for the purposes mentioned in that subsection, the Authority may require the closure and cessation of operation of the area, office, laboratory or other facility.
- (5) A requirement under subsection (4) shall be communicated by personal delivery of a notice to the owner or operator or by sending the notice to the owner or operator, and the notice may specify the period within which or the manner in which the construction or repairs are to be carried out.
- (6) The Authority may make regulations for determining the adequacy of any area, office, laboratory or other facility for the purposes mentioned in subsection (2)
- (7) The Authority may appoint such number of inspectors as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. Appointment of Inspector
- (8) An inspector so appointed shall perform such functions as may be required of him in carrying out the provisions of this Act and the Regulations.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL RELATED ITEMS

- 8. (1) No animal or animal related item shall be imported into unless – Restriction on importation
 - (a) importation is from a prescribed country or any part thereof and is in accordance with an import permit issued by the Authority; and
 - (b) the relevant Authority of the exporting country issues an international veterinary certificate specifying the country of origin (See Appendix 6).
- (2) Any person who wishes to import any animal or animal related item into *[country]*, shall apply to the Authority in the form prescribed.
- (3) On receipt of an application made in accordance with subsection (2), the Authority may, subject to such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, issue to the applicant an import permit which shall be in the form prescribed.
- (4) The Authority may by order under this Act where the Authority is satisfied that the activity for which the permit is issued would or is likely to result in the introduction into *[country]* or spread with *[country]*, of a vector, disease or toxic substance prohibit the entry of any animal or animal related item into *[country]*.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no animal or animal related product shall be imported into *[country]* unless such importation is done in accordance with risk assessment studies approved by the Authority.

- 9. (1) Any person who imports an animal or animal related item into *[country]* and –
 - (a) who has not obtained an import permit issued under section 8; or

Permit for importation of animals and animal related items

- (b) contravenes any term or condition contained in an import permit issued under section 8

Commits an offence

- (2) Any animal or animal related item in respect of which an offence under subsection (1) is alleged to have been committed, may be seized by an inspector and may be forfeited to the [State or Crown] and may be retained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister or the Authority with approval of the Minister may direct without liability to the [State or Crown] for any such retention destruction or disposal.

- 10. (1) The Minister may, whenever he thinks it necessary by order, control or prohibit the importation of any animal or any animal related item, or refuse which has been or may be brought into [country] from any other country or from any part of any country, as he shall specify in the order.

Order to prohibit importation

- (2) The Minister shall, as soon as practicable after making an order under subsection (1) send notice of the prohibition to the World Trade Organisation and the National SPS Notification Authorities of Member States and other trading partners and likewise on the removal of the prohibition.

First Schedule

- (3) The Minister, may in writing from time to time declare a disease to be a prescribed disease for the purposes of this Act and any disease so declared shall be published by notice in the *Gazette* and shall be added by Order of the Minister to the list of prescribed diseases appearing in the First Schedule.

- 11. The Minister may, whenever he thinks it necessary, in order to ensure the safe and humane treatment of animals which are to be moved from one district to another within the [country] or from [country] to a Member state or another country, by order, prohibit or require the postponement of movement, for such period as he may specify in the order—

Order to prohibit movement

- (a) the movement from [country] of such animals as he shall specify in the order; or
- (b) the movement from the [country] of any animal on such vessel as he shall specify in the order;
- (c) the movement from one district or locality to another within [country] of any animal on such vehicle as he may specify in the order.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE

12. The Minister may prescribe a station for the quarantine of animals for the purposes of this Act where the animal –
- Quarantine stations
- (a) may be suffering from a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease; or
 - (b) may have been in contact, during its transportation to [country], with any animal which is or may be suffering from a prescribed, infectious or with any animal which is not exempted from the requirement of being placed in quarantine; or
 - (c) has otherwise been exposed to the risk of contracting a prescribed, infectious or contagious disease.
13. (1) Every animal which is imported unless exempted by virtue of regulations, shall on being landed be placed in quarantine for such period and be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.
- Quarantine of animals
- (2) Notwithstanding that any animal imported is exempted from the requirements of subsection (1), an inspector who has cause to suspect that an animal –
- (a) may be suffering from a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease; or
 - (b) may have contact, during its transportation to [country], with any animal which is or may be suffering from a prescribed, infectious or contagious disease or with any animal which is not exempted from the requirement of being placed in quarantine; or
 - (c) has otherwise been exposed to the risk of contracting a prescribed, infectious or contagious disease;
- may, in his discretion, direct that the animal shall on being landed, be subject to the requirement of being placed in quarantine.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting the power of the Authority to impose, as a condition in an import permit issued under section 3 in respect of any animal to be imported into [country], the requirement that the animal be placed in quarantine for such period and subject to such conditions as the Authority may specify in the permit.
14. (1) An animal which is, by virtue of this Act, subject to quarantine shall be placed on being landed in such prescribed quarantine station as the inspector who inspects the animal prior to its being landed in [country], shall direct.
- Prescribed quarantine stations
- (2) Any animal which develops any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease while in quarantine station or, in the opinion of the inspector, shows symptoms of any such disease, the spread of which would endanger animal health in [country] may, with the approval of the Minister, be destroyed without payment of any compensation.

POWERS OF INSPECTOR

Power of arrest

15. (1) Where any person fails to comply with any requirement of this Act or of the regulations relating to –
- (a) the importation or landing of any animal or animal related item, or refuse or relating to any equipment which has been used in connection with the foregoing;
 - (b) the placing of any animal in quarantine;
 - (c) the keeping or retention of any animal in quarantine, or its removal therefrom or any condition imposed pursuant hereto;
 - (d) the disinfection of any animal, or animal related item, or refuse or any equipment used in connection with the foregoing a police officer or inspector may, without a warrant stop and detain him, and if his name and address are not known to the police officer or inspector or cannot reasonably be ascertained, may arrest him without a warrant.
- (2) Where any person obstructs or impedes any police officer or inspector in the execution of his duties under this Act or Regulations the police officer or inspector may arrest that person without a warrant.
- (3) A person arrested under this section shall be taken with all practicable speed before a Magistrate and shall not be detained without a warrant longer than is necessary.

Inspection

16. (1) For the purpose of detecting diseases or toxic substances or ensuring compliance with this Act and the regulations, an inspector or police officer may –
- (a) subject to section 17, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect any place, or stop any conveyance, in which the inspector or police officer believes on reasonable grounds there is any animal or thing in respect of which this Act or the regulations apply;
 - (b) open any receptacle, baggage, package, cage or other thing that the inspector or police officer believes on reasonable grounds contains any animal or thing in respect of which this Act or the regulations apply;
 - (c) require any person to present any animal or thing for inspection in such manner and under such conditions as the inspector or police officer considers necessary to carry out the inspection;
 - (d) examine any animal or thing in respect of which this Act or the regulations apply and take samples of it;
 - (e) require any person to produce for inspection or copying, in whole or in part, any record or document that the inspector or police officer believes on reasonable grounds contains any information relevant to the administration of this Act or the regulations; and
 - (f) conduct any tests or analyses or take any measurements.

- (2) In carrying out an inspection at any place under this section, an inspector or police officer may -
 - (a) use or cause to be used any data processing system at the place to examine any data contained in or available to the system;
 - (b) reproduce any record or cause it to be reproduced from the data in the form of a print-out or other intelligible output and take the print-out or other output for examination or copying; and
 - (c) use or cause to be used any copying equipment at the place to make copies of any record or other document.

17. (1) An inspector properly identified may, without a warrant at anytime enter and search any land, building or place and may stop, detain and examine any vessel or vehicle where he has reasonable grounds believing that there is in such place, vehicle or in such vessel –

Power of entry and search

- (a) any animal, animal related item, refuse or equipment used in connection with the foregoing items which has been landed or imported in contravention of this Act or regulations or in respect of which there has been a failure to comply with any requirement imposed pursuant thereto;
- (b) any animal that has not been placed in quarantine as required by the provisions of the Act or regulations, or in breach of any condition imposed thereunder, has not been kept or retained in quarantine or has been removed.

(2) An inspector exercising any of the powers mentioned in subsection (1) shall, at the request of the owner, occupier or other person in charge of the premises, vehicle or vessel, state in writing his reasons for the exercise of such power.

18. (1) Where the Authority is satisfied that there has been a failure on the part of the captain of any vessel in a prescribed port or on the part of any captain of an aircraft at any airport in [country] to comply with a requirement of this Act or the regulations, or with a condition imposed pursuant thereto, the Authority may cause the vessel or aircraft to be detained until the Minister otherwise directs.

Power to detain vessel

(2) The Authority shall forthwith deliver, in writing, to the captain of the vessel or the captain of the aircraft particulars of the non-compliance.

Declaration of infected place

19. (1) Where an inspector or police officer suspects or determines that a disease or toxic substance exists in a place and is of the opinion that it could spread or that animals or things entering the place could become affected or contaminated by it, the inspector or police officer in writing may declare that the place is infected and identify the disease or toxic substance that is believed to exist there, and such a declaration may subsequently be amended by the inspector or police officer.

Further declaration

(2) When the declaration is delivered to the occupier or owner of the place to which it relates, the place, together with all contiguous lands, buildings and other areas occupied or owned by the occupier or owner, constitutes an infected place.

20. (1) For the purpose of preventing the spread of a pest disease or toxic substance, an inspector or police officer may in writing declare that any land, building or other place, any part of which lies within ten kilometers of the limits of a place declared to be infected under section 19, is infected and identify the pest disease or toxic substance that could spread there.
- (2) When the declaration has been delivered to the occupier or owner of any land, building or other place mentioned in subsection (1), the land, building or other place, together with all contiguous lands, buildings and other areas occupied or owned by the same occupier or owner, constitutes an infected place.

Where occupier or owner not found

21. Where an inspector or police officer cannot, after the exercise of due diligence, find the occupier or owner of any land, building or other place, delivery of a declaration may be effected by posting it on the building or on any building or conspicuous object on the land or at the place.

Animals and things not to be removed from or taken into infected places

22. (1) Subject to any regulations made under this Act, no person shall, without a licence issued by an inspector or police officer, remove from or take into an infected place any animal or thing.
- (2) Where an inspector or officer believes on reasonable grounds that any animal or thing has been removed from or taken into an infected place in contravention of subsection (1), the inspector or police officer may, whether or not the animal or thing is seized,
- (a) return it to or remove it from the infected place, or move it to any other place; or
- (b) require its owner or person having the possession, care or control of it to return it or remove it from the infected place, or move it to any other place.
- (3) A requirement under paragraph (2)(b) shall be communicated by personal delivery of a notice to the owner or person having the possession, care or control of the animal or thing or by sending the notice to the owner or person, and the notice may specify the period within which and the manner in which the animal or thing is to be returned or removed.

23. A place, or part of a place, that has been constituted to be an infected place by the delivery of a declaration under section 19 or 20 ceases to be an infected place when an inspector or police officer declares in writing that the disease or toxic substance described in the declaration.

Declaration that a place is no longer infected

- (a) does not exist in, or will not spread from, the place or the part of the place; or
- (b) is not injurious to the health of persons or animals.

24. (1) Where the Authority believes that a disease or toxic substance exists in an area, the Authority may declare the area to be a control area, describe the area and identify the disease or toxic substance that is believed to exist there.

Control areas

- (2) The Authority may take all reasonable measures consistent with public safety to remedy any dangerous condition or mitigate any danger to life, health, property or the environment that results, or may reasonably be expected to result, from the existence of a disease or toxic substance in a control area.

- (3) The Minister may make regulations for the purposes of controlling or eliminating diseases or toxic substances in a control area and of preventing their spread, including regulations.
 - (a) prohibiting or regulating the movement of persons, animals or things, including conveyances, within, into or out of a control area;
 - (b) providing for the establishment of zones within a control area and varying measures of control for each zone; and
 - (c) authorising the disposal or treatment of animals or other things that are or have been in a control area.
- (4) Where an inspector or police officer believes on reasonable grounds that any animal or thing has been removed from, moved within or taken into a control area in contravention of a regulation made under subsection (3), the inspector or police officer may, whether or not the animal or thing is seized,
 - (a) return it to or remove it from the control area, or move it to any other place; or
 - (b) require its owner or the person having the possession, care or control of it to return it to or remove it from the control area, or move it to any other place.
- (5) A requirement under subsection (4)(b) shall be communicated by personal delivery of a notice to the owner or person having the possession, care or control of the animal or thing, or by sending the notice to the owner or person, and the notice may specify the period within which and the manner in which the animal or thing is to be returned or removed.

Notice of reason for seizure

- 25. An inspector or police officer who seizes and detains an animal or thing under this Act shall, as soon as is practicable, advise its owner or the person having the possession, care or control of it at the time of its seizure of the reason for the seizure.

Storage and removal

- 26. An inspector or police officer who seizes and detains an animal or thing under this Act, or any person designated by the inspector or police officer, may
 - (a) store it at the place where it was seized or remove it to any other place for storage; or
 - (b) require its owner or the person having the possession, care or control of it at the time of the seizure to remove it to any place and to store it.

Interference with seized animals or things

- 27. Except as authorised in writing by an inspector or police officer, no person shall remove, alter or interfere in any way with an animal or thing seized and detained under this Act.

Detention

- 28. An animal or thing seized and detained under this Act, shall not be detained after
 - (a) a determination by an inspector or officer that the animal or thing is in conformity with the provisions of this Act and the regulations, or

- (b) the expiration of one hundred and eighty days after the day of seizure, or such longer period as may be prescribed, unless before that time proceedings are instituted in relation to the animal or thing, in which case it, or the proceeds from its disposition, may be detained until the proceedings are finally concluded.

Forfeiture on conviction

- 29. (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the convicting court may, on its own motion or at the request of any party to the proceedings, in addition to any punishment imposed, order that any animal or thing by means of or in relation to which the offence was committed, or any proceeds realized from its disposition, be forfeited to the [State or Crown].
- (2) Where the owner of an animal or thing seized and detained under this Act consents to its forfeiture, it is thereupon forfeited to the [State or Crown] and shall be disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Disposal of forfeited animals and things

- 30. (1) Where proceedings mentioned in subsection 45(1) are instituted within the time provided in that subsection and, at the final conclusion of those proceedings the court orders the forfeiture of an animal or thing that was seized and detained, it shall be disposed of as the Minister or the Authority with the approval of the Minister may direct.
- (2) Where the court does not order the forfeiture of an animal or thing, it or any proceeds realized from its disposition shall be returned to the owner of the animal or thing or the person having the possession, care or control of it at the time of its seizure.
- (3) Where the owner of an animal or thing or the person having possession, care or control of it at the time of its seizure is convicted of an offence under this Act and a fine is imposed,

- (a) the animal or thing may be detained until the fine is paid;
- (b) the animal or thing may be sold under execution in satisfaction of the fine.

- 31. (1) The Authority or any person acting on its behalf may dispose of an animal or thing, or require its owner or any person having the possession, care or control of it to dispose of it, where the animal or thing
 - (a) is, or is suspected of being, affected or contaminated by a disease or toxic substance;
 - (b) has been in contact with or in close proximity to another animal or thing that was, or is suspected of having been, affected or contaminated by a disease or toxic substance at the time of contact or close proximity; or
 - (c) is, or is suspected of being, a vector, the causative agent of a disease or a toxic substance.

Disposal of affected or contaminated animals and things

- 32. (1) The Minister may, for the purpose of this Act, make regulations prescribing the conditions under which, and the countries and parts of countries from which any animal, animal related items or refuse may be imported into [country] and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations –

- (a) prescribing the ports of entry where animals and animal related items which are to be imported into [country] are to be landed;
- (b) prescribing in respect of such ports of entry, the limits of the area which may be used in connection with animals and animal related items which are imported into [country];
- (c) prohibiting, restricting or regulating the movement of animals which are to be imported into, within or out of, a prescribed port area;
- (d) prescribing risk assessment studies as the basis for making decisions regarding the importation of animals;
- (e) providing for the cleansing and disinfection, and the subjection to quarantine of vessels used for the transportation of animals to [country];
- (f) prescribing and regulating the examination, inspection, seizure and detention of any animal or animal related item, prior or subsequent to its being landed in [country];
- (g) prescribing the documents and their contents, which are to be provided in connection with the importation or landing of any animal or animal related item, as well as the certificate which is to be issued by the Authority of the country from which such animal or animal related item is to be exported;
- (h) prescribing and regulating the testing of any veterinary biological product which is to be, or may be, imported into [country];
- (i) prescribing the time at which, and prescribing and regulating the mode and conditions under which imported animals may be slaughtered in a prescribed port area;
- (j) prohibiting or regulating the movement of any animal related item and any utensil used in connection therewith into, within or out of a prescribed port area and regulating the disposal of any such item or utensil;
- (k) requiring and regulating the mode of cleaning and disinfection in a prescribed port area of any item including the hands or feet, the wearing apparel or articles in the possession of any person arriving in [country] on any vessel being used for the transportation of animals from any country in which there is an outbreak of a prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals;
- (l) prescribing the marking by tagging or in any other manner of any animal imported into [country], whether as a condition of landing or otherwise;
- (m) providing for the application to animals imported into [country] of any test for any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease or of any treatment or vaccination or inoculation for any such disease;
- (n) prescribing the conditions under which and the countries from which, cooked or frozen meat, may be imported into [country];
- (o) prohibiting or regulating the importation of any equipment, which has been used in connection with any animal, animal related item, or refuse and which is capable of transmitting any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals;
- (p) regulating the emergency quarantine actions;

- (q) prescribing the conditions under which animals may be imported particularly, conditions relating to the provision of food, water and ventilation and protection during loading and unloading necessary, for different categories of animals;
 - (r) regulating the quarantining of animals, the duration of the quarantine to be imposed on each category of animals, the category of animal to be exempted and the circumstances under which such animals may be exempted;
 - (s) regulating the establishment of pest free or low prevalence areas;
 - (t) regulating the ante and post-mortem inspection of animals;
 - (u) regulating the imposition of emergency quarantine actions due to new hazards;
 - (v) regulating the procedure by which duly authorised and certified cats or dogs may enter [country] and be kept for limited periods in restricted areas;
 - (w) prescribing the diseases to be classified as prescribed diseases;
 - (x) prescribing the stations to be used for the quarantining and prescribing different sites or places where such quarantine may be done;
 - (y) prescribing the testing of biological products that may be imported into [country];
 - (z) prescribing animal identification systems and packaging and labelling of animal products for trace back to the country of origin;
 - (aa) prescribing for fees, for inspection, certification and laboratory analysis;
 - (bb) prescribing the charges for all other fees which may be charged for any purpose under this Act and the regulations, the persons by whom and to whom they are to be paid and the manner in which they may be recovered;
 - (cc) prohibiting or regulating the movement of persons and conveyances within, into or out of infected places;
 - (dd) for purifying any place or thing that is likely to contain a vector or be contaminated by any disease or toxic substance;
 - (ee) for causing or requiring notice to be given of the appearance of any disease or toxic substance among animals;
 - (ff) prescribing sanitary and health measures for establishments in which animal semen and animal embryos are collected, stored, frozen or processed;
 - (gg) prohibiting or regulating testing for diseases among animals;
 - (hh) prescribing anything which is required or authorised by this Act to be prescribed generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Regulations made under this section shall be in accordance with the International Animal Health Code of the International Office of Epizootics.
 - (3) All regulations made under this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be possible after the making thereof and if Parliament at its next sitting after such regulations are laid resolves

that the regulations be annulled, the regulations shall cease to have effect but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder or to the making of any new regulations.

- (4) Until varied or revoked by regulations made by the Minister under the provisions of the preceding subsection of this section, the regulations contained in the Second Schedule to this Act shall remain in force.

Power of Minister to amend First Schedule

33. (1) The Minister shall cause an annual review of the First Schedule and pursuant to any such review, amend such Schedule.
- (2) In carrying out the review under this section the Authority shall have regard to such recommendations as may be in relation thereto by the annual meeting of animal quarantine officials of Member states.

Order to be laid before Parliament

34. An order made under section 19 shall be subject to negative resolution of Parliament at its earliest sitting after the making thereof.

Offences

35. (1) Where an animal, animal related item, refuse, or any equipment, which has been used in connection with the foregoing items is landed from any vessel in contravention of this Act or the regulations, the captain of the vessel and the owner thereof commit an offence under this Act.
- (2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Act or regulations or any conditions imposed pursuant thereto commits an offence under this Act.
- (3) A person who commits an offence under this Act shall, where no other penalty is provided, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 U.S. or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Offences, etc. of corporation

36. Where a corporation commits an offence under this Act, any officer, director or agent of the corporation who directed, authorised, assented to or acquiesced or participated in the commission of the offence is a party to and guilty of the offence and is liable on conviction to the punishment provided for the offence, whether or not the corporation has been prosecuted or convicted.

Offences by employees and agents

37. In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, it is sufficient proof of the offence to establish that it was committed by an employee or agent of the accused, whether or not the employee or agent is identified or has been prosecuted for the offence, unless the accused establishes that –
- (a) the offence was committed without the knowledge or consent of the accused; and
- (b) the accused exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

38. (1) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, a declaration, certificate, report or other document of the Authority or an analyst, inspector or police officer, purporting to have been signed on behalf of the Authority or the analyst, inspector or police officer, is admissible in evidence without proof of the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed it and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the matters asserted in it.
- (2) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, a copy of or an extract from any record or other document that is made by the Authority or an analyst, inspector or officer under this Act or the regulations and that appears to have been certified under the signature of the Authority or the analyst, inspector or officer as a true copy or extract is admissible in evidence.

Evidence

- (3) Any document referred to in subsection (1) or (2) shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be deemed to have been issued on the date that it bears.
39. No declaration, certificate, report, copy, extract or other document referred to in this section shall be received in evidence unless the party intending to produce it has, before the trial, served on the party against whom it is intended to be produced reasonable notice of that intention, together with a duplicate of the declaration, certificates, report, copy or extract. Certificates and Reports
40. The Animal (Diseases and Importation) Control Act is repealed to the extent specified hereunder – Repeals
- (a) Part II of the Act;
- (b) Animal Disease (Importation) Control Regulations –
- (1) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, a declaration, certificate, report or other document of the authority or an analyst, inspector or police officer, purporting to have been signed on behalf of the analyst, inspector or police officer, is admissible in evidence without proof of the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed it and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the matters asserted to in it.
- (2) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, a copy of or an extract from any record or other document that is made by the Authority or an analyst, inspector or police officer under this Act or the regulations and that appears to have been certified under the signature of the Authority or the analyst, inspector or police officer as a true copy or extract is admissible in evidence without proof of the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed it and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, has the same probative force as the original would have if it were proved in the ordinary way.
- (3) Any document referred to in subsection (1) or (2) shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be deemed to have been issued on the date that it bears.
- (4) No declaration, certificate, report, copy, extract or other document referred to in this section shall be received in evidence unless the party intending to produce it has, before the trial, served on the party against whom it is intended to be produced reasonable notice of that intention, together with a duplicate of the declaration, certificate, report, copy or extract.

FIRST SCHEDULE (SECTIONS 2, 10, 20)

OIE LIST A AND LIST B DISEASES

The following diseases are included in *List A*:

- Foot and mouth disease
- Vesicular stomatitis
- Swine vesicular disease
- Rinderpest
- Peste des petits ruminants
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- Lumpy skin disease
- Rift Valley fever
- Bluetongue
- Sheep pox and goat pox
- African horse sickness
- African swine fever
- Classical swine fever
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza
- Newcastle disease.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of multiple species diseases:

- Anthrax
- Aujeszky's disease
- Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
- Heartwater
- Leptospirosis
- Q fever
- Rabies
- Paratuberculosis
- New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
- Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Trichinellosis.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of cattle diseases:

- Bovine anaplasmosis
- Bovine babesiosis
- Bovine brucellosis
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
- Bovine tuberculosis
- Bovine cysticercosis
- Dermatophilosis
- Enzootic bovine leukosis
- Haemorrhagic septicaemia
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
- Theileriosis

- Trichomonosis
- Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)
- Malignant catarrhal fever
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of sheep and goat diseases:

- Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
- Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *B. ovis*)
- Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
- Contagious agalactia
- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
- Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
- Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis
- Nairobi sheep disease
- Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
- Scrapie
- Maedi-visna.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of equine diseases:

- Contagious equine metritis
- Dourine
- Epizootic lymphangitis
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)
- Equine infectious anaemia
- Equine influenza
- Equine piroplasmiasis
- Equine rhinopneumonitis
- Glanders
- Horse pox
- Equine viral arteritis
- Japanese encephalitis
- Horse mange
- Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of swine diseases:

- Atrophic rhinitis of swine
- Porcine cysticercosis
- Porcine brucellosis
- Transmissible gastroenteritis
- Enterovirus encephalomyelitis
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of avian diseases:

- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Avian tuberculosis
- Duck virus hepatitis
- Duck virus enteritis
- Fowl cholera
- Fowl pox

- Fowl typhoid
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
- Marek's disease
- Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*)
- Avian chlamydiosis
- Pullorum disease.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of lagomorph diseases:

- Myxomatosis
- Tularemia
- Rabbit haemorrhagic disease.

The following diseases are included in *List B*, within the category of bee diseases:

- Acariosis of bees
- American foulbrood
- European foulbrood
- Nosemosis of bees
- Varroosis.

The following disease is included in *List B*, within the category of other diseases:

- Leishmaniosis.

Diseases of fish

Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
 Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
Oncorhynchus masou virus disease
 Spring viraemia of carp
 Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

Diseases of molluscs

Bonamiosis (*Bonamia ostreae*, *B. sp.*)
 Haplosporidiosis (*Haplosporidium costale*, *H. nelsoni*)
 Marteiliosis (*Marteilia refringens*, *M. sydneyi*)
 Mikrocytosis (*Mikrocytos mackini*, *M. roughleyi*)
 Perkinsosis (*Perkinsus marinus*, *P. olseni*)

Diseases of crustaceans

Taura syndrome
 White spot disease
 Yellowhead disease

Other significant diseases

Diseases of fish

Channel cat fish virus disease
Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
Infectious pancreatic necrosis
Infectious salmon anaemia
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
Bacterial kidney disease (*Renibacterium salmoninarum*)
Enteric septicaemia of cat fish (*Edwardsiella ictaluri*)
Piscirickettsiosis (*Piscirickettsia salmonis*)
Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus salaris*)
Red sea bream iridoviral disease
White Sturgeon iridoviral disease

Diseases of molluscs

None at present

Diseases of crustaceans

Baculoviral midgut gland necrosis
Nuclear polyhedrosis baculoviroses (*Baculovirus penaei* and *Penaeus monodon*-type baculovirus)
Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
Cray fish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
Spawner-isolated mortality virus disease

SECOND SCHEDULE (section 19)

**THE ANIMALS (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL
MOVEMENT AND DISEASE PREVENTION) REGULATIONS**

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | These Regulations may be cited as the Animals (National and International Movement and Disease Prevention) Regulations. | Short Title |
| 2. | (1) In these Regulations –
“approved kennels” means kennels which have been approved by the Veterinary Authority of the country in which the kennels are situated and which have facilities for the reception and quarantining of cats and dogs to standards equivalent at least to those applied by the Minister under section 12 of the Act;

“birds of the parrot family” means psittacidae and includes birds commonly known as parrots, Amazons, Mexican double heads, African grays, cockatoos, budgerigars, macaws, parakeets, love birds, lories, lorikeets and all similar birds;

“cattle” includes buffalo;

“veterinary certificate” means a document issued by the Authority of the country from which an animal is exported, certifying as to the health of that animal;

“horse” includes mule and donkey;

“prescribed quarantine station” means a quarantine station prescribed in Appendix 4; | Interpretation |
| | (2) Where under these regulations, a certificate is required to state that an animal has been subjected to any examination or test, the results of the test and testing method used should be indicated on the international veterinary certificate.

(a) the examination was carried out,

(b) the test was commenced, and

(c) actions were taken | |

IMPORT PERMITS

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Applications | 3. (1) An application for a permit to import animals, animal carcasses and animal parts shall be made in the form set out in Form I in Appendix I. |
| Form 2 | (2) An application for a permit to import veterinary biological products other than semen for the artificial insemination of animals shall be made in the form set out in Form 2 in Appendix I. |
| Form 3 | (3) An application for a permit to import semen for the artificial insemination of animals shall be made in the form set out in Form 3 in Appendix I. |
| Form 4 | (4) An application for a permit to import fodder or litter shall be made in the form set out in Form 4 Appendix I. |
| | (5) Forms on which applications for import permits may be made in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall be made available by the Authority. |
| | (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4), an application for a permit which is made in writing and which contains all the information which is required in the relevant form shall be deemed to have been duly made. |
| Grant of permits | 4. (1) Import permits issued by the Authority under section 5 (4) of the Act shall be in the form set out in Form 5 in Appendix I. |
| | (2) An import so issued shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is issued or for such other period as may be prescribed in the permit but may on its expiration be renewed by the Authority, if it thinks fit, on application being made in the appropriate form referred to in Regulation 3. |
| | (3) Where any of the terms or conditions imposed in any such import permit has not been, or can no longer be complied with, the Authority may, if it thinks fit, revoke that permit. |

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IMPORTATIONS

5. (1) Any animal, or animal related item which is imported into [country] shall be landed at a prescribed port of entry. Prescribed ports of entry
- (2) The prescribed ports of entry in [country] shall be such seaports as are prescribed in Appendix 2 and such airports as are specified in Appendix 2.
- (3) The limits (if any) of the areas of such ports of entry which may be used in connection with animals and animal related items to be imported into [country] shall be such limits as are defined in Appendix 2.
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Authority may, in its discretion, grant a permit in writing for an animal specified therein to be landed at a port of entry, other than a prescribed port of entry, upon such conditions as it shall specify in the permit.
6. (1) Where any vessel is fixed for the transportation of any animal imported into [country] the owner of such animal or his agent shall notify an inspector of the fact that an animal is being imported; Inspection of vessels of aircraft transporting animals
- (a) the master or captain of such a vessel shall afford every facility to any inspector in relation to the examination or inspection of such animal;
- (b) the master or captain of such a vessel shall take such measures for the cleansing and disinfection of all stalls, boxes and other parts of the vessel as the inspector may direct.
- (2) Where the inspector thinks it necessary in order to prevent –
- (a) the introduction into [country] of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals; or
- (b) the spread of any such disease
- He may require the vessel used for transporting such animals or any part thereof to be subject to quarantine for such period as he may direct.
- (3) Where any vessel or part thereof, is subject to quarantine by virtue of paragraph (2), the master or captain shall carry out all written instructions which he may receive from the inspector in that regard.
7. An inspector may, prior to its being landed, examine or inspect – Inspection of animal carcasses, etc. prior to landing
- (a) any animal;
- (b) any animal carcass or animal parts;
- (c) cooked meat, cooked canned meat or cooked meat by-product;
- (d) any veterinary biological product;

- (e) any fodder, litter or refuse;
- (f) any tackle, harness, gear, rope, sling or other equipment which has been used in connection with any animal;
- (g) any cage, basket, box, crate or other container carriage of any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraph (b), (c) or (e); which is to be landed in [country].

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LANDING OF ANIMALS

Permits to land animals
Form 1 Appendix 3

8. (1) Any animal to be landed in [country] shall not be so landed unless the written permission of an inspector has been issued in the form set out in Form 1 in Appendix 3.
- (2) Where the inspector –
 - (a) has cause to suspect that any animal may be suffering from a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease; or
 - (b) determines that any term or condition of any import permit authorising the importation of the animal has not been complied with, he may –
 - (i) refuse permission for the animal to be landed in [country]; or
 - (ii) grant permission for the animal to be landed in [country] subject to such conditions as he considers fit to impose.
- (3) Where any animal is landed in contravention of this regulation or where any condition imposed in respect of such animal by virtue of paragraph (2) (ii) is not complied with, the animal may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

Offen@..

9. Any person who-
 - (a) when required by this Act, or by any regulation made thereunder, to keep any animal separate as far as practicable, or to give any notice of disease with all practicable speed, fails to do so without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him;
 - (b) contravenes any directions given under section 8;
 - (c) refuses to the Inspector or any other person acting in the execution of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, admission to any pen, building, land, place, vehicle, vessel or boat, which the Inspector or any person is entitled to enter or examine, or obstructs or impedes the Inspector or any person in the execution of his duty, or assists in any such obstructing or impeding;

- (d) throws or places or causes to be thrown or placed into or in any river, stream, drain, or other water or into or in the sea within three miles of the shore, the 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 any regulations made thereunder, or allows to stray, any diseased animal **in** or upon any common, public road, or public place;
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,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty. 10. Any person guilty of an offence against this Act shall, save where otherwise expressly provided, be liable for each such offence on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ANIMAL QUARANTINE

11. The prescribed quarantine stations in [country] shall be such stations as are set out in Appendix 4. Prescribed quarantine stations Appendix 4
12. (1) Every animal which is subject to the requirement of quarantine under section 10(1) of the Act shall, upon being landed in [country] be removed by such means and in accordance with such conditions as the inspector may specify, to a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of quarantine and shall be kept in quarantine for such period as may be specified in the import permit issued in respect of the animal or, where no such period is specified, for such period as the inspector may direct. Removal of animals to quarantine
- (2) Where any animal is kept in quarantine under these Regulations, an inspector may –
- (a) at any time carry out a further examination or inspection of the animal;
 - (b) notwithstanding that the period for which an animal is required to be kept in quarantine has been specified, release the animal from quarantine dependent upon the results of a diagnostic examination of the animal and of any tests or control measures which he thinks necessary for the detection of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease.
- (3) Where in consequence of –
- (a) a diagnostic examination of any animal kept in quarantine under this Regulation; or
 - (b) any tests or control measures for the detection of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease in such animal;
- an inspector has cause to suspect
- (i) that the animal may be suffering from any such disease; or
 - (ii) an animal has while kept in quarantine been in contact with another animal which is or may be suffering from any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease;
- the animal shall not be released from a prescribed quarantine station without the written permission of an inspector, notwithstanding the expiration of the period for which it was required to be kept in quarantine.
- (4) As soon as it is established to the satisfaction of an inspector that any animal, which is retained by virtue of paragraph (3), beyond the expiry of the period for which it is required to be kept in quarantine, is free from the symptoms of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious disease, the inspector shall issue written permission for the release of the animal from quarantine.
- (5) Any animal removed from quarantine in contravention of this regulation may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct without liability to the [State or Crown] for such detention, destruction or disposal.

Expenses of quarantine

13. (1) The expenses of, and incidental to, the keeping in quarantine of any animal by virtue of the Act or these Regulations shall be borne by the consignee of the animal.
- (2) Every animal kept in quarantine by virtue of the Act or these Regulations shall be so kept at the risk of the consignee.

CATS AND DOGS

14. (1) No cat or dog shall be imported into [country] unless imported either-
 - (a) directly from any of the countries specified in Part I of Appendix 5 under the conditions prescribed in regulations 13 and 14; or
 - (b) from any other country, under the condition prescribed in regulation 14.
15. (1) A cat or dog imported directly from any countries specified in Appendix 5 shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee produces to the inspector an international veterinary certificate (as shown in Appendix 1, Form 1) in respect of such animal stating that –
 - (a) the cat or dog, to the best of the belief of the Authority of the country from which the animal is being exported, was born in and has never left and returned to that country for the previous six months;
 - (b) the cat or dog is in good health and free from symptoms of any prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease;
 - (c) the cat or dog has been treated with an approved ectoparasite and endoparasite treatment with seven (7) days before transport;
 - (d) during the twelve months immediately preceding the exportation of the cat or dog, there has been no rabies among unquarantined animals in the country from which the animal is exported; and
 - (e) in the case of a cat or dog which has been in quarantine in approved kennels in that country such cat or dog has completed a six-month period of quarantine;
 - (f) the dog or cat has been micro-chipped and the micro-chip identification number listed on the health certificate of the authorised veterinarian.

- (2) Subject to section 13(f) of the Act, a cat or dog in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced, shall on landing be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

16. (1) Any cat or dog to be imported into [country] –
 - (a) from any country specified in Part I of Appendix 5 but in respect of which a health certificate as required by regulation 13 (1) is not produced; or

Quarantining of cats and dogs without health certificates

Restrictions on importation

(b) from any country other than a country specified in Appendix 5

shall be removed, as the inspector directs to a prescribed quarantine station kept for the purpose or, if none such is available, to such other prescribed quarantine station as the Authority may approve.

- (2) Any cat or dog placed in quarantine under these Regulations or by virtue of section 13 (2) of the Act shall be kept in quarantine for a period of six months or for such longer period as an inspector may, in his discretion, direct.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), any cat or dog which, prior to exportation, was admitted to, and kept in quarantine in approved kennels and was exported to [country] before released from such quarantine, may –
 - (a) provided that the period in which it was kept in such quarantine exceeds six months, be exempted by the Authority in its discretion from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act, or
 - (b) be permitted by the Authority to be kept in quarantine in [country] until the period of quarantine in the approved kennels in the country from which it was exported and the period of quarantine in [country] equals a total period of six months or such longer period as the inspector directs.
- (4) Paragraph (3) shall have effect only in respect of a cat or dog in respect of which a certificate has been produced, signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country in which the cat or dog was kept in quarantine in approved kennels, stating the name of any country from which the cat or dog was originally shipped and the period during which it was kept in quarantine in those approved kennels.
- (5) Any dog to be placed in quarantine should be tested and certified as free of Heartworm (*Dirofilaria immitis*) and receive Heartworm preventive medication during the duration of quarantine.

HORSES

Countries from which
horses may be imported
Appendix 5

17. Horses shall not be imported into the State unless imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part II of Appendix 5.

Restrictions on landing.
Appendix 5

18. (1) Subject to regulation 17, a horse imported into [country] from one of the countries specified in Part II of 5 shall not be landed in [country] unless the Appendix 5 owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with an international veterinary certificate (as shown in Appendix 1, Form 4).
- (2) A health certificate shall state that –
- (a) the country from which the horse is exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of the exportation; or
 - (b) the country is not free from Foot and Mouth disease, but that the premises from which the horse originated and all places within a radius of fifteen miles there from and all places on the route, and within a radius of fifteen miles of the route, by which the horse was transported to the port of exportation have been free of Foot and Mouth disease for a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of exportation; or
 - (c) the horse is in good health and free from any symptom of any prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease;
 - (d) the horse has been subjected to the Coggins Test for Equine Infectious Anaemia with negative reactions within the period of sixty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation;
 - (e) in so far as it has been possible to ascertain, no case of Dourine (Mal de Coit), Mal de Caderas Glanders (Farcy) Epizootic Lymphangitis, Ulcerative Lymphangitis, Equine Influenza, Equine Infectious Anaemia, African Horse sickness, Vesicular Stomatitis, Equine Encephalomyelitis or Mange or Contagious Equine Metritis has occurred on the premises from which the horse originated, or at any place within fifteen miles therefrom, during the period of sixty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation.
- (3) Subject to section 13 (2) of the Act a horse in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall on being landed be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

Quarantining of horse
imported without health
certificates

19. Notwithstanding that a veterinary certificate in relation to a horse to be imported into [country] from one of the countries specified in Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state the information as required by regulation 16 (1) the Authority may, in its discretion but subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the horse to be landed but it shall not be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

CATTLE

20. Cattle shall not be imported into [country] unless –
- Countries of importation
Part III Appendix 5
- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part III Appendix 5; or
 - (b) from such other country as the Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 21 shall permit.
21. (1) Subject to regulation 20, cattle to be imported into [country] directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating that –
- (a) the country from which the cattle were exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis, Rinderpest and all other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases affecting cattle, for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date of exportation;
 - (b) the cattle are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis, and Para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy and of all other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases;
 - (c) the cattle have been subjected, with negative reactions to an intradermal tuberculin test with internationally approved antigens, for Tuberculosis during the period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of exportation;
 - (d) the cattle have been subjected, with negative reactions, to a prescribed test for Brucella abortus as designated by the OIE International Animal Health Code.
- Restrictions on landing
Appendix 5
- (2) Subject to section 10(2) of the Act any cattle in respect of which a international veterinary certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.
- (a) Notwithstanding that a veterinary certificate in relation to cattle to be imported into the [country] from one of the countries specified in appendix 5, the Authority may, if satisfied that there is a likelihood of the cattle being infected with a contagious disease, order that the cattle shall be subject to additional testing to determine whether the cattle are suffering from an infectious disease.

SHEEP

Countries from which sheep may be imported Appendix 5

22. Sheep shall not be imported into [country] unless –
- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Appendix 5;
 - (b) imported from such other country as the Authority in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 27 shall permit.

Conditions for importation

23. (1) Subject to regulation 26 sheep to be imported into [country] directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with an international veterinary certificate stating that –

- (a) the country from which the sheep are exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date of exportation;
- (b) the sheep are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Scrapie and other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases;
- (c) so far as it has been possible to ascertain Scrapie has not existed on the premises from which the sheep originated during the three years immediately prior to the date of exportation and the sheep are not the progeny of a sire or dam which has been affected by that disease;
- (d) the sheep have been subjected, with negative reactions, to a prescribed test for Brucellosis as designated by the OIE International Animal Health Code.

- (2) Subject to section 10(1) of the Act any sheep in respect of which a veterinary certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under 13

- (3) (1) of the Act.

Importation of sheep or immediate Slaughter. Appendix 5

Importation of sheep for immediate Slaughter Appendix 5

24. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to any sheep to be imported into [country] from one of the countries specified in Part III Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state information required by regulation 25 (1), the Authority may, in its discretion, and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the sheep to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Importation of sheep from non-scheduled countries. Appendix 5

25. (1) Sheep which are not more than two years old may at the discretion of the Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, be imported into [country] from a country which is not specified in Part III of Appendix 5.

- (1) Regulation 22 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any sheep to be imported into [country] by virtue of this regulation.

26. Paragraphs (2) and (5) of regulation 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any sheep imported into [country] if it is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue

Blue Tongue

GOATS

27. Subject to regulation 32, goats shall not be imported into [country] unless –
- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5. Countries from which goats may be imported Appendix 5
 - (b) Imported from such other country as the Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 32 shall permit. Restriction on landing of goats from scheduled countries Appendix 5
28. (1) Subject to regulation 31, a goat to be imported into [country] directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with an international veterinary certificate stating that –
- (a) the country from which the goat is exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twenty-four months prior to the date of exportation;
 - (b) the goat is physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Scrapie and any other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease;
 - (c) so far as it has been possible to ascertain Scrapie has not existed on the premises from which the goat originated during the period of three years immediately prior to the exportation and the goat is not the progeny of a sire or dam which has been affected by that disease;
 - (d) date of exportation and the goat is not the progeny of a sire or dam which has been affected by that disease;
 - (e) the goat has been subjected with negative reactions, to a prescribed test for Brucellosis, as designated by the OIE International Animal Health Code.
- (2) Subject to section 13(1) of the Act, any goat in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.
29. (1) Notwithstanding that a veterinary certificate in relation to any goat to be imported into [country] from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state information required by regulation 30(1), the Authority may in its discretion and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the goat to be landed through a prescribed station for the purposes of immediate slaughter. Importation of goats for immediate slaughter Appendix 5
30. (1) A goat which is not more than two years old may at the discretion of the Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as the Authority may impose in writing, be imported into [country] from a country which is not specified in Part III of Appendix 5.
- (1) Regulation 22 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any goat to be imported into [country] by virtue of this regulation.
31. Paragraphs (2) to (5) of regulation 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any goat to be imported into [country] from a country, which is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Blue Tongue

Importation of pigs

PIGS

32. Pigs shall not be imported into [country] unless –
- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part IV of Appendix 5; or
 - (b) imported from such other country as the Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 37, shall permit.
33. (1) Subject to regulation 36 a pig to be imported into [country] directly from one of the countries specified in Part IV of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate in respect of such animal stating that –
- (a) the country from which the pig is exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Vesicular Stomatitis, Classical Swine Fever, African Swine Fever and Swine Vesicular Disease for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date of exportation;
 - (b) the pig is physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Virus Pneumonia Vesicular Exanthema, Atrophic Rhinitis, Pseudo-rabies and all other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases;
 - (c) where the pig is exported from a country which is enzootically infected with Erysipelas or Brucellosis or Pseudo-rabies, the pig, during the three months immediately prior to the exportation, has been vaccinated against Erysipelas or, as the case may be, has been subjected with negative reactions, to the serological tests, with internationally approved antigens for Brucellosis and Pseudo-rabies.
- (2) Subject to section 10(1) of the Act, any pig in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10(1) of the Act.
34. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to a pig to be imported into [country] from one of the countries specified in Part IV of Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state information required by regulation 35(1), the Authority may, in its discretion and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the pig to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purpose of immediate slaughter.
35. (1) Pigs may, at the direction of the Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as the Authority may impose in writing, be imported into [country] from a country which is not specified in Appendix 5.
- (2) Pigs to be imported into [country] by virtue of paragraph (1) shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating that –
- (a) The pigs are not more than two years old;
 - (b) The pigs have never been infected with Foot and Mouth Disease, Vesicular Stomatitis, Swine Fever, African Swine Fever or Swine Vesicular Disease;
 - (c) the pigs are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of the diseases listed at sub-paragraph (b) and of other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease;
 - (d) the premises in which the pigs originated, and all places within fifteen miles therefrom,

have been free from diseases specified in sub-paragraph (b) for at least twenty-four months prior to the date of exportation;

- (e) all places en route, and all places within fifteen miles of the route, by which the pigs were transported to the port of exportation have been free of the diseases specified in sub-paragraph (b) for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of exportation; and
 - (f) the pigs have undergone a period of quarantine, (which shall be stated) immediately prior to the date of exportation at a quarantine station approved by the Authority of the country from which the pigs were exported.
- (3) Where a health certificate states that the pigs have undergone a period of quarantine of less than thirty days the pigs shall not be imported into [country] unless the Authority in its discretion, directs that they be placed in a prescribed quarantine station for such period, not exceeding fifteen days, which, when added to the period of quarantine stated in the health certificate, will constitute a total period of thirty days.
- (4) Without prejudice to paragraph (4) and subject to section 13(1) of the Act, any pig in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

Restrictions on
landing of poultry.
Appendix 5.

POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS

Importation from
scheduled
countries.
Appendix 5

36. Poultry and poultry hatching eggs shall not be imported into country unless imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part V of Appendix 5.

Restrictions on
landing of poultry.
Appendix 5

37. Subject to regulation 40 poultry to be imported into [country] from any of the countries specified in Part V of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in country unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector, with a health certificate stating that –

- (a) the poultry have been subjected, with negative reaction to regular agglutination tests, with internationally approved antigens for Fowl Cholera, Fowl Typhoid, Chronic Respiratory Disease, Newcastle Disease and Pullorum Disease;
 - (b) there has been no outbreak of such diseases in the flocks from which such poultry originated during a period of at least six months immediately prior to exportation and;
 - (c) the poultry are free from symptoms of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases.
- (2) Subject to section 13(1) of the Act, any poultry in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

38. Poultry eggs for hatching and poultry chicks not more than seven days old to be imported into the country from any of the countries specified in Part V of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the country unless:

- (a) presented for entry in new and clean containers; and
- (b) here is produced to the inspector a health certificate which states that the eggs or chicks originated from a flock which –
 - (i) has been subjected, with negative reactions, to regular agglutination tests, with internationally approved antigens, for the diseases specified in regulation 39 (1)(a); and
 - (ii) has been free of symptoms of those diseases specified in regulation 39(1)(a) during the period of six months immediately prior to the exportation of the eggs or chicks.

BIRDS

Importation of birds

39. (1) Subject to regulations 38 and 40 and to this regulation any bird may be imported into [country] from any country. Provided that birds of the parrot family from any country in which there is cause to believe there is an epidemic of psittacosis shall be subject to the provisions of section 7 of the Act.
- (2) Subject to section 13(1) of the Act, any bird imported into [country] by virtue of paragraph (1) shall be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.
- (3) Notwithstanding regulation 5 (4), birds of the parrot family may be imported into [country] only through a prescribed port of entry at which there are quarantine and inspection facilities.
- (4) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, any bird of the parrot family to be imported into [country] is not in good health, that bird shall not be landed in [country].
- (5) Any bird of the parrot family which is to be imported into [country] otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations or which, by virtue of paragraph (4), is found not to be in good health, shall, at the discretion of the Minister, either be returned to the country from which it was exported, at the expense of the owner or importer, or be destroyed or otherwise disposed of without liability in the [Country] for such destruction or disposal.

MONKEYS

40. Monkeys may be imported into [country] from any country but only for scientific purposes, for a zoo or for purposes of any exhibition, performance or circus. Importation of monkeys
41. (1) A monkey to be imported into [country] by virtue of regulation 42 shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating that – Conditions for importation
- (a) the monkey is in good health and free from symptoms of any of the Herpes Virus Group, Tuberculosis or Yellow Fever or any other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease;
- (b) the monkey has been vaccinated against Yellow Fever within the period of twenty-one days immediately prior to the date of its exportation; and
- (c) the monkey has been subjected, with negative reactions, to an intradermal tuberculin test with internationally approved antigens, within the period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation.
- (2) Subject to section 13(2) of the Act, a monkey in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

FISH

Importation of fish

41. (1) Live fish may be imported into [country] from any country.
- (2) Any fish to be imported into [country] by virtue of paragraph (1) shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes an inspector with a certificate which states that the fish was inspected immediately prior to the date of exportation and was free from symptoms of any prescribed or infectious or contagious disease.
- (3) Subject to section 13(2) of the Act, any fish, in respect of which a certificate as required by paragraph (2) is produced, shall, on being landed be exempt from any requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.
- (4) Nothing in these Regulations applies –
- (a) to chilled, frozen, canned, salted or cooked fish; or
 - (b) to any fish which is brought to **[country]** without having been landed in any other country after being caught.

Restrictions on importation

OTHER ANIMALS

Restriction on landing of other animals

42. (1) This regulation shall apply to all animals to be imported into [country] other than horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, birds (including poultry), monkeys and fish.
- (2) Animals to which this regulation applies may be imported from any country but shall not be imported into [country] unless imported for scientific purposes, for a zoo or for purposes of an exhibition, performance or circus.
43. (1) An animal to be imported into [country] by virtue of regulation 45(2) shall not be landed in [country] unless the owner or consignee furnishes an inspector with a health certificate which states that that animal was free from symptoms of any prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases immediately prior to the date of its exportation.
- (2) Subject to section 10(2) of the Act, an animal in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10(1) of the Act.

ANIMAL CARCASSES AND ANIMAL PARTS

44. Fresh carcasses whether frozen or chilled, and cured pickled or smoked carcasses of any cattle, sheep, goat or pig shall not be imported into [country] unless – Restriction on importation

- (a) imported from one of the countries specified in Part VI of Appendix 5; and
- (b) the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate issued by the Authority of the country of origin of the carcasses stating that –
 - (i) in the case of carcasses of such animals, Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Pleuropneumonia and Vesicular Stomatitis have not been present in any place within fifteen miles of the premises from which any animal, the carcass of which is to be exported, originated, during a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the carcass;
 - (ii) in the case of the carcass of pigs, Swine Fever, African Swine Fever and Vesicular Fever have not been present in any place within fifteen miles of the premises from which any animal the carcass of which is to be exported, originated during a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the carcass;
- (c) the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of that Authority stating that such animal was, at the time of slaughter, free from all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases and, in the case of offal for consumption by human or animals, that it has been subjected to a process which has rendered it free from dung and dirt.
- (d) the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate that the carcass has been subject to anti and postpartum inspection.

45. Fresh carcasses, whether frozen or chilled, cured, pickled or cooked carcasses of any animal ferae naturae shall not be imported into the country unless –

- (a) imported from one of the countries specified in Part VI of Appendix 5; and
- (b) the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of origin of the carcass, stating that the entire animal was inspected as soon as practicable after it had been killed and that, at the time of such inspection it was free from signs of all prescribed and other infections and contagious diseases.

Restriction on importation of poultry carcasses. Appendix 5

46. (1) Carcasses of poultry shall not be imported into [country] unless –
- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part VII of Appendix 5;
 - (b) so eviscerated that the carcasses are:
 - (i) free from all blood and feathers;
 - (ii) without the head and the legs from the hock joints downwards;
 - (iii) without entrails and internal organs, other than the giblets; and
 - (c) the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of origin of the carcass, stating that the entire bird was inspected as soon as practicable after it had been killed and that, at the time of such inspection, it was free from signs of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases.
- (2) Nothing in this regulation applies to the carcass of any poultry which has been so cooked throughout its substance as to render further cooking unnecessary before the carcass is used for human consumption.
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation, “carcass” includes a portion of the carcass.

47. (1) Without prejudice to regulation 51, animal parts may not be imported into [country] unless –
- (a) from a country designated by order made by the Minister under section 8(5);
 - (b) the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of origin stating that the part has been subjected to disinfection in that country.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), “disinfection”, in relation to untanned hides and skins, means disinfection by one of the following methods –
- (a) immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in one to one thousand solution of bichloride of mercury;
 - (b) immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a solution containing one per cent absolute hydrochloric acid (hydrogen chloride) and ten per cent sodium chloride;
 - (c) immersion for not less than four hours in a solution containing one per cent absolute hydrochloric acid (hydrogen chloric) and ten per cent sodium chloride;
 - (d) immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a solution containing one per cent formic acid and mercuric chloride in the proportion of one part to two thousand five hundred parts of the solution and holding, thereafter, for not less than two weeks following the immersion;
 - (e) dehairing and pickling in a solution of salt containing a mineral acid and while still wet with the solution, packing in a barrel or cask for a period of not less than thirty days;
 - (f) dehairing by immersion for not less than twelve hours in a solution containing not less than fifteen pounds of lime to each one hundred gallons of water; or
 - (g) such other method as may be approved by the Authority.

- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1), “disinfection”, in relation to claws, hair bristles, wool or feathers, means disinfection by one of the following methods –
- (a) placing loosely in an airtight compartment, the temperature of which is maintained at not less than 65 degrees fahrenheit and spraying into and through it ten fluid ounces of formaldehyde solution (containing not less than 37 per cent formaldehyde by weight) for each one thousand cubic feet of space in the compartment, the compartment being immediately thereafter closed and kept closed for not less than eight hours;
 - (b) soaking in a milk of lime or a lime paste for not less than twenty-four hours;
 - (c) soaking in water containing not less than two per cent of absolute hydrochloric acid for not less than twenty-four hours;
 - (d) soaking in water containing not less than one per cent of absolute hydrochloric acid for not less than forty hours; or
 - (e) such other method as may be approved by the Authority.
48. Animal parts shall not be imported into the country from any country, unless accompanied by a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of that country stating that the country has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Vesicular Stomatitis and, in cases where the parts are those of pigs, from Classical Swine Fever, African Swine Fever or Swine Vesicular Disease, for a period of twelve months immediately prior to the exportation of the animal parts. Restriction on importation from infected countries
49. (1) Any animal carcass or animal parts to be landed in the country unless the written permission of an inspector has been issued in the form set out in Form 2 in Appendix 3. Permit to land animal carcasses, animal parts. Form 5. Appendix 3

- (2) Where an inspector-
- (a) has cause to suspect that any animal carcass or animal parts to be imported into the country may be carrying any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals;
 - (b) determines that any such animal carcass intended for human consumption is not wholesome or fit for human consumption;
 - (c) determines that any such animal carcass is from an animal which, at the time of slaughter, was not free from prescribed or other infectious or contagious diseases;
 - (d) determines that any such animal parts have not been subject to disinfection; or
 - (e) determines that any term or condition of the import permit authorising the importation of the carcass or parts has not been complied with;

He may –

- (i) prohibit the landing in the country of such carcass or parts; or
 - (ii) permit the carcass or parts to be landed in the State subject to such conditions and directions, including a direction relating to its infection in the prescribed part are where the carcass or parts are landed, as he shall impose in writing.
- (3) Where any animal carcass or animal parts are landed in contravention of regulation 50 or 51 of these regulations or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (2) (i) is not complied with, the carcass or parts may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

COOKED MEATS AND BY-PRODUCTS

50. (1) Cooked meats and cooked meat by-products which are contained in fully sealed can containers or packaging which protects the meats or meat by-products from all contamination may be imported into [country] from any country.
- (2) Cooked meats and cooked meat by-products, other than those specified in paragraph (1), may not be imported into [country] unless-
- (a) in the case of meat other than that of poultry, the meat is imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part VI of Appendix 5; or
 - (b) in the case of poultry meat, the meat is imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part VII of Appendix 5.
- (3) This regulation and regulation 54 shall apply in respect of the carcass of poultry specified in regulation 49 (2).

51. (1) Cooked meats or cooked meat by-products sought to be imported into country by virtue of regulation 53 shall not be landed unless –
- Restrictions on landing of cooked meats and by-products
- (a) in the case of the meats and meat by-products specified in regulation 53(1), the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate issued by the Authority of the country where the meats or meat by-products were processed, stating that such meats or meat by-products have been heated throughout their substance of a temperature of not less than 160 degrees Fahrenheit for at least one-half of an hour; or
 - (b) in the case of meats and meat by-products specified in regulation 53(2), the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country where the animal, the meat of which is contained in the meat or meat by-product, was slaughtered, stating that at the time of slaughter, the animal was free from all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases.
- (2) Where any cooked meat or cooked meat by-product is landed in contravention of regulation 53 of these regulations, the meat or meat by-product may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

52. (1) Where the Authority determines that a sample of a veterinary biological product which is, or is to be imported into country is required for the testing of its potency or sterility or its immunizing property, the importer of the product shall supply a sample to the Authority free of charge.
- Testing of imported veterinary biological products
- (2) The Authority shall, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such a sample, furnish the importer with a report of the results of the testing of the sample.
53. (1) Semen of animals for use in the artificial insemination of cows shall not be imported into country unless imported from a country which has been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date on which the semen was drawn.
- Restriction on importation of semen
- (2) Semen of animals for use in the artificial insemination of animals, other than cows, may be imported from any country.
54. (1) Semen for use in the artificial insemination of cows shall not be landed in **[country]** unless the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export stating that –
- Conditions for landing of semen
- (a) the country of export has been free from the diseases specified in regulation 19(1)(a) for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date on which the semen was drawn;
 - (b) the bulls from which the semen was drawn have satisfied the requirements of regulation 19(1)(b), (c) and (d) save that, for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, references to the date of the exportation of the cattle shall be construed as references to the date on which the semen was drawn.

- (2) Semen for use in the artificial insemination of cattle shall not be landed in country, unless the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export giving the same information as is required by paragraph (1).
- (3) The provisions of these regulations relating to the health certificate required for the purposes of the landing in country of sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and other animals to which regulation 45 applies, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to the landing in country of the semen of those animals, save that for the purposes of this paragraph, references to the date of the exportation of the animal shall be construed as references to the date on which the semen was drawn.

Power of inspection
regarding biological
products

55. (1) Where an inspector –

- (a) has cause to suspect that any veterinary biological product sought to be landed in country by reason of some defect or loss in its properties or of some damage to the product or its container, may no longer be fit for use in the practice of veterinary medicine; or
- (b) determines that any term or condition of any import permit authorising the importation of the produce has not been complied with;

he may –

- (i) prohibit the landing in country of such product; or
 - (ii) permit the product to be landed in country subject to such conditions and directions, including a direction relating to the destruction of the product in the prescribed port area where it is landed, as he shall impose in writing.
- (2) Where any veterinary biological product is landed in contravention of regulation 56, 57 or this regulation or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (1) (ii) is not complied with, the product may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

LITTER, FODDER AND REFUSE

Restriction on importation of litter

56. Litter shall not be imported into the country unless imported from one of the countries specified in Part VIII of Appendix 5.

57. Any litter to be imported into the country by virtue of regulation 59 shall not be landed unless the owner or consignee produces the inspector with a certificate which is signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export and which certifies that-

Restriction on landing of litter

- (a) the country of export has been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the litter; and
- (b) the litter has been disinfected by the method prescribed in regulation 50 (3) (a).

58. Where an inspector suspects the presence of litter in any package or container, he may open it or cause it to be opened, in order to determine whether litter is contained therein.

Power of search

59. Fodder for animals, which contains animal matter, shall not be imported into the country unless from one of the countries specified in Part IX of Appendix 5.

Restriction on importation of fodder

60. Fodder imported into the country by virtue of regulation 62 shall not be landed in the country unless the owner or consignee furnishes an inspector with a certificate relating thereto, which is issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export and which states that-

- (a) the country of export has been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of exportation of the fodder; and
- (b) the importation of fodder containing meat, blood or bonemeal is prohibited.

61. (1) Where an inspector-

Powers of inspectors regarding infectious disease

- (a) has cause to believe that any litter or fodder to be landed in the country may be carrying an prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals; or
- (b) determines that any term or condition of any import permit authorising the importation of the litter or fodder has not been complied with;

he may-

- (i) prohibit the landing in the country of such litter or fodder; or
- (ii) permit the litter or fodder to be landed in the State subject to such conditions and directions, including a direction relating to its disinfection in the prescribed port area where the litter or fodder is landed, as he shall impose in writing.

- (2) Where any litter or fodder is landed in contravention of regulations 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 of these Regulations or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (1) (ii) is not complied with, the litter or fodder may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.
62. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), dung (other than the excrement of birds) and fertilizers containing animal matter, which has not been disinfected, shall not be imported into or landed in the country. Prohibition on importation of dung and certain fertilizers
- (2) Dung which is contained in any cage, basket, box, crate or other container in which any animal is to be landed in the country shall be removed therefrom before the animal is landed and shall be landed and destroyed in the manner prescribed by regulation 66.
63. (1) Sweepings, garbage, manure or other refuse or waste materials shall not be landed or discharged from any vessel in the territorial waters or, at any place in the country other than at a port which is prescribed in Appendix 2. Discharge of refuse
- (2) The following shall apply in relation to the landing and discharge of refuse from any vessel at any prescribed port-
- (a) all such matter referred to in paragraph (1) shall be contained in closed, leak- proof metal containers;
 - (b) all such matter shall be landed or discharged under the supervision of an inspector and destroyed by incineration at the nearest incinerator;
 - (c) any container used for such landing or discharge shall under the supervision of an inspector, be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected after use, by being subjected to heat at a temperature of not less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than fifteen minutes.
64. Where any animal has died or been slaughtered onboard a ship or aircraft while in any port in the country or while being transported to the country, the carcass thereof shall not be landed in the country without the written permission of the Authority and subject to any directions he may wish to impose. Landing of animals which have died in transit

EQUIPMENT, CONTAINERS AND UTENSILS USED WITH ANIMALS

65. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an inspector may prohibit the landing in the country of- Restriction on landing of equipment used for animals
- (a) any tackle, harness, gear, rope, sling or other equipment which has been used in connection with any animal;
 - (b) any cage, basket, box, crate or other container which has been used or is being used for the carriage of any animal, animal related item or refuse;

any instrument, tool or other utensil which has been used in connection with any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraph (b);

which, in the opinion of the inspector, is capable of carrying any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals.

- (2) Where the inspector is satisfied that any such equipment, container or utensil is capable of being disinfected, he may permit it to be landed in the country, subject to such conditions and directions, relating to its disinfection in the prescribed port area where it is landed, as he shall impose in writing.
- (3) Where any equipment, container or utensil is landed in contravention of this regulation or of any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (2), the equipment, container or utensil may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

DISINFECTION

66. Where an inspector requires that any animal part or any litter or fodder shall be disinfected, the methods employed shall be the methods prescribed in regulation 50 (2) to 50 (5), as the case may be. Methods of disinfection
67. The Authority may require the disinfection, by such means as he shall direct, of footwear (or the feet if footwear is not worn) of any person arriving in any vessel used for the transportation of animals, or from any country in which there is an outbreak of prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals. Disinfection of articles in possession of persons arriving in the country

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

68. No animal shall- Loading and unloading of animal
 - (a) be loaded onto any vessel in the country for transportation therefrom; or
 - (b) be unloaded from any vessel on arrival in the country;

unless, in the opinion of the Authority, the facilities available for such loading or unloading are adequate to ensure the safe and humane handling of the animal.
69. No animal shall be transported by vessel from the country unless, in the opinion of Facilities for transportation of animals

the Authority, the facilities for the restraint and care of the animal during its transportation are adequate to ensure its safe and humane movement.

70. (1) No animal shall be transported by vessel from the country unless, in the opinion of the Authority, the facilities for the restraint and care of the animal during its transportation are adequate supplies to ensure its safe and humane movement. Water and feed for animal transportation
- (2) Where, in the opinion of the master or captain of the vessel, such supplies of water or feed are not adequate, he shall refuse to transport the animal.
71. Any animal to be exported, directly or indirectly, from the country to any other Member state shall not be so exported unless it has been examined by a veterinary inspector and the veterinary inspector has certified to the Authority that it is free from the symptoms of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease. Inspection of animals to be exported to Member states

APPENDIX I

Application For Import Permits

(Regulation 3)

Form 1

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT
ANIMALS/ANIMAL CARCASS OR ANIMAL PART**

Animals (National and International Movements and
Disease Prevention) Regulations

To Veterinary Authority

I/WE of

hereby apply for* * a permit to import from

.....(consignor) or

the following animals [animal carcasses] animal parts:

Description	Number of Quantity	Place of Origin

Signature:

Date:

In the case of an application for renewal, the words “the renewal of” should be inserted in the space marked by **

Form 2

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT
VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
OTHER THAN SEMEN**

Animals (National and International Movements and
Disease Prevention) Regulations

I/WE of

hereby apply for* * a permit to import the

following veterinary biological products:

Name of Product	Official Batch Number (if any) assigned in country of manufacture	Official Mark (if any) assigned in country of manufacture	Name and address of manufacturer	Country of manufacture	Name and address of shipper	Quantity
-----------------	---	---	----------------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------	----------

Signature:

Date:

In the case of an application for renewal, the words “the renewal of” should be inserted in the space marked by **

Form 3

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT SEMEN
FOR THE ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION OF ANIMALS**

Animals (National and International Movements and
Disease Prevention) Regulations

Veterinary Authority

I/WE of

hereby apply for* * a permit to import the
following veterinary biological products:

Details of animal from which semen drawn and premises where animal kept	Country of origin of animal	Name and address of collection agency in country of origin	Official Batch Number (if any) assigned in country of Origin	Quantity
---	-----------------------------	--	--	----------

Signature:

Date:

In the case of an application for renewal, the words “the renewal of” should be inserted in the space marked by **

Form 5

Form of Import Permit

IMPORT PERMIT

**Animals (National and International Movement of
Disease Prevention) Regulations**

The Veterinary Authority hereby permits
of to import from
the undermentioned:

[Here shall be inserted details of the animals/animal
carcasses/animal parts/veterinary biological products/semen for artificial
insemination/fodder or litter permitted to be imported, corresponding to information
supplied in application]

This permit is granted subject to the terms and conditions relating to the importation
of the abovementioned, set out in the regulations for the time being in force and to
the following terms and conditions:

[Here shall be inserted such terms and conditions as the Veterinary
Authority may impose]

This permit will, unless previously revoked, continue in force until
..... day of

Signature:
Veterinary Authority

Date:

APPENDIX 2

(Regulation 5 (2) & (3))

Part I

Prescribed Sea Ports of Entry

(Regulation 5 (2) & (3))

Part II

Prescribed Airports of Entry

APPENDIX 3

(Regulation 8, 52)

Form of Permit to land

Form 1

PERMIT TO LAND ANIMALS

**Animals (National and International Movement of
Disease Prevention) Regulations**

I certify that I have examined the undermentioned animals:

[insert description and number of animals to be landed]

exported from by

[insert details of mode of transport and of vessel/aircraft]

and * that such animals are free from the symptoms of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease.

*that such animals exhibit symptoms of the following disease

..... [insert details].

Permission is hereby granted to of

..... to land the abovementioned animals.

This permit is granted subject to the terms and conditions relating to the importation and landing of such animals set out in the regulations for the time being in force and to the following conditions and directions:

[insert conditions and directions to be observed in landing animals].

Signature:

Date:

*Delete if inapplicable

**PERMIT TO LAND ANIMAL CARCASSES
OR ANIMAL PARTS**

**Animals (National and International Movement and
Disease Prevention) Regulations**

I certify that I have examined the undermentioned animal carcasses/animal parts:

[insert description and quantity of animal /animal parts to be landed]

exported from.....by

[insert details of mode of transport and of vessel/aircraft]

and * that (a) animal carcasses/animal parts appear *not to be carrying any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease/* to be carrying the following disease.....[insert details]

and that (b) such animal carcasses are from animals which were, at the time of slaughter, *free from such diseases/ not free from the following disease[insert details];

that (c) such animal parts* have/* have not been subject to disinfection.

Permission is hereby granted to of to land the abovementioned animal carcasses/animal parts.

This permit is granted subject to the terms and conditions relating to the importation and landing of animal carcasses/animal parts set out in the regulations for the time being in force and to the following conditions and directions-

[Insert conditions and directions to be observed in landing animal carcasses/animal parts]

Signature:

Date:

*Delete if inapplicable

APPENDIX 4

(Regulation 9)

Prescribed Quarantine Stations

(The relevant national quarantine stations which are
to be designated to be listed here)

APPENDIX 5

(Regulations 13, 15, 18,
20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 30-32,
34-40, 47-49, 59,62)

PART I

(Regulation 15)

Countries from which Cat and Dogs May be imported

Anguilla	Great Britain	Republic of Ireland
Antigua	Jamaica	St. Kitts-Nevis
Australia	Montserrat	St. Lucia
Barbados	New Zealand	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Dominica	Northern Ireland	

PART II

(Regulation 15)

Countries from which horses may be imported

Anguilla	Grenada	Republic of Ireland
Antigua	Guyana	St. Kitts-Nevis
Australia	Jamaica	Saint Lucia
Barbados	Montserrat	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Belize	Northern Ireland	Trinidad and Tobago
Canada	New Zealand	United States of America
Dominica		
Great Britain		

PART III

(Regulations 18, 24, 29)

Countries from which Cattle, Sheep and Goats may be imported

Anguilla	Jamaica	Trinidad & Tobago
Antigua	Montserrat	United States of America
Barbados	St. Kitts-Nevis	
Canada	Saint Lucia	
Dominica	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	
Grenada		

PART IV

Countries from which Pigs may be imported

Anguilla	Jamaica	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Antigua	Montserrat	Trinidad & Tobago
Barbados	Northern Ireland	United States of America
Canada	Republic of Ireland	
Dominica	St. Kitts-Nevis	
Guyana (excluding The Rupununi area)	Saint Lucia	

PART V

(Regulation 38)

Countries from which Poultry Hatching Eggs may be imported

Anguilla	Great Britain	Saint Lucia
Antigua	Grenada	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Barbados	Guyana	Trinidad & Tobago
Belize	Jamaica	United States of America
Canada	Montserrat	
Dominica	St. Kitts-Nevis	

PART VI

(Regulations 47,48)

Countries from which Animal Carcasses may be imported

Anguilla	Grenada	Saint Lucia
Antigua	Guyana (except the Rupununi area)	St. Kitts-Nevis
Australia	Jamaica	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Barbados	Montserrat	Trinidad & Tobago
Belize (except in respect of carcasses of swine)	New Zealand	
Canada		
Dominica		

PART VII

(Regulation 49)

Countries from which Poultry Carcasses may be imported

Anguilla	Grenada	Saint Lucia
Antigua	Guyana	St. Kitts-Nevis
Barbados	Jamaica	St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Belize	Montserrat	Trinidad & Tobago
Canada	New Zealand	
Dominica	Republic of Ireland	
Great Britain		

APPENDIX 6

Form 1

MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR DOGS AND CATS ORIGINATING FROM
RABIES INFECTED COUNTRIES

I. OWNER

Name and address:
.....
.....
.....

II. DESCRIPTION

Species of animal:

Age or date of birth:

Sex:

Breed:

Colour:

Coat type and marking/Distinguishing marks:

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

Identification number (tattoo or other or method of identification) (see note 1)

III. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Country of origin:.....
.....

Countries visited.....
over the past 2 years
as declared by
the owner
(give dates)

.....
.....

IV. VACCINATION (Rabies)

I the undersigned declare herewith that I have vaccinated the animal described in Part II against rabies as shown below. The animal was found to be healthy on the day of vaccination

Date of vaccination (dd/mm/yy)	Name of inactivated virus vaccine (see note 2)	1. Manufacturing laboratory 2. Batch Number 3. Expiry Date	Name (in capital letters) and signature of the veterinarian (see note 6)
		1. 2. 3.	

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF VACCINATION FOR INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT (see note 3)		Name (in capital letter) and signature of the Official Veterinarian
from (dd/mm/yy)	to (dd/mm/yy)	

V - SEROLOGICAL TESTING (Rabies)

I the undersigned declare herewith that I have taken a blood sample from the animal described in Part II and have received the following results from the official diagnostic laboratory which has carried out the neutralising antibody titration test (see note 4)

Date of sampling (dd/mm/yy)	Name and address of the official diagnostic laboratory	Result of the antibody titration test (in International Units [IU]/ml)	Name (in capital letters) and signature of the veterinarian (see note 6)

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF SEROLOGICAL TESTING FOR INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT (see note 3)		Name (in capital letters) and signature of the Official Veterinarian
from (dd/mm/yy)	to (dd/mm/yy)	

VI - CLINICAL EXAMINATION (Rabies)

I the undersigned declare herewith that I have examined on the date indicated below the animal described in Part II and have found it to be clinically healthy (see note 5)

Date (dd/mm/yy)	Name (in capital letters) and Signature of the veterinarian (see note 6)	Name (in capital letters) and Signature of the Official Veterinarian

NOTE

1. *The identification number stated in the certificate should be identical to that which can be found on the animal. When electronic identification is used, the type of microchip and the name of the manufacturer should be specified.*
2. *Only inactivated virus vaccines are authorised for international movement of dogs and cats.*
3. *In the case of a primary vaccination, the animal should have been vaccinated not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year prior to its introduction into the importing country; the vaccination should have been carried out when the animal was at least 3 months old.*

In the case of a booster vaccination, the animal should have been vaccinated not more than 1 year prior to its introduction into the importing country.

4. *The animal should have been subjected not less than 3 months and not more than 24 months prior to its introduction into the importing country, to a neutralising antibody titration test. It should be carried out by an official diagnostic laboratory approved by the Competent Authority of the exporting country. The animal's serum should contain at least 0.5 International Units (IU)/ml.*
5. *The clinical examination referred to in Part VI of the certificate must be carried out within 48 hours of shipment.*

The Competent Authority of the importing country may require the placing of the animals which do not comply with any of the above-mentioned conditions in a quarantine station located on its territory; the conditions of stay in quarantine are laid down by the legislation of the importing country.

6. *If the veterinarian whose name and signature appear on the certificate is not an official veterinarian, his signature must be authenticated in the relevant column by the signature and stamp of an official veterinarian. The expression "Official Veterinarian" means a civil service veterinarian or a specially appointed veterinarian, as authorised by the Veterinary Administration of the country.*
7. *If so required, the certificate should be written in the language of the importing country. In such circumstances, it should also be written in a language understood by the certifying veterinarian.*

Form 2

MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR DOMESTIC OR WILD ANIMALS OF
THE BOVINE, BUBALINE, OVINE, CAPRINE OR
PORCINE SPECIES

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the animal/s

Official ear mark	Breed	Sex	Age

II. Origin of the animal/s

Name and address of exporter:
.....
Place of origin of the animal/s:
.....

III. Destination of the animal/s

Country of destination:
Name and address of consignee:
.....
Nature and identification of means of transport:
.....

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the animal/s described above and examined on this day:

- (a) shows/show no clinical sign of disease;
- (b) satisfies /satisfy the following requirements:**

Official stamp:

Issued aton
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....
Signature:

- * It is recommended that individual certificates be drawn up for breeding animals
- ** These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

Form 3

MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR SEMEN OF ANIMALS OF THE
BOVINE, BUBALINE, EQUINE, OVINE, CAPRINE OR
PORCINE SPECIES

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Information concerning the donor animal*

Species:
Breed:
Name:
Date of birth:
Place of birth:
Registered entry in the herd/stud book:
Date of approval of animal for artificial insemination purposes:
.....

II. Information concerning the semen*

Date of collection:
Quantity and packaging of exported semen:
.....

III. Origin of the Semen

Name and address of exporter (artificial insemination centre or exporting owner):
.....

IV. Destination of the semen

Name and address of consignee:
.....
.....
Nature and identification of means of transport:
.....

V. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the donor animal:

- a) shows no sign of disease on the day of collection
- b) satisfies the following requirements:**

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....

Signature:

* Zootechnical information supplied by:
.....
.....

** These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

Form 4

MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR EQUINES

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the animal/s

Species	Age	Sex	Breed	Marks and description

II. Origin of the animal/s

Name and address of exporter:
.....
Place of origin of the animal/s:
.....
.....

III. Destination of the animal/s

Country of destination:
Name and address of consignee:
.....
Nature and identification of means of transport:
.....

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the animal/s described above and examined on this day:

- (a) shows/show no clinical sign of disease;
- (b) satisfies /satisfy the following requirements:**

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....

Signature:

- * It is recommended that individual certificates be drawn up for breeding animals.
- ** These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

**MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR BIRDS**

Exporting country:
Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the animal/s

Number	Mark	Species	Sex	Age

II. Origin of the animal/s

Name and address of exporter:
.....
Place of origin of the birds:
.....

III. Destination of the birds

Country of destination:
Name and address of consignee:
.....
Nature and identification of means of transport:
.....
Type of containers.....
.....

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the birds described above and examined on this day:

- (a) show no clinical sign of disease;
- (b) satisfy the following requirements:*

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....

Signature:

* These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

Form 6

MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR DAY-OLD BIRDS AND HATCHING EGGS

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the birds or hatching eggs

Number	Mark	Species	Breed

II. Origin of the birds or hatching eggs

Name and address of the establishment of origin*:
.....
or of the hatchery*:
.....
Name and address of exporters:
.....

III. Destination of the birds or hatching eggs

Country of destination:
Name and address of consignee:
.....
Nature and identification of means of transport:
.....
Type of containers:.....

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the day-old birds* or hatching eggs*:

- (a) come from an establishment * or a hatchery* which is regularly inspected;
- (b) come from an establishment * or a hatchery* which satisfy the following requirements:**

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....

Signature:

- * Delete where not applicable.
- ** These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

**MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR BEES AND BROOD-COMBS**

Exporting country:
 Ministry of:
 Department:
 Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification

Kind*	Number	Breed and variety	Peculiarities	Characteristics	
			Marks or age or weight or surface, etc.	Packing material	Accompanying products

* Hive with bees, swarm, consignment of bees (worker bees, drones), queen bees, brood-combs, royal cells, etc

II. Origin

Name and address of exporter:

 Name and address of producing bee-keeper:

 Place of origin of the bees, products and material:

III. Destination

Country of destination:
 Name and address of consignee:

 Nature and identification of means of transport:

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that:

- a) at the time of shipment, the exported bees and / or brood -combs showed no symptoms of any of the contagious bee diseases in list B;
- b) the breeding apiary of origin is officially approved and controlled by the Authority of the zone responsible for the application of the sanitary measures and special breeding techniques recommended by the OIE;
- c) the breeding apiary of origin has been recognized as being free from contagious bee diseases for at least the past 2 years with regard to varroosis and for at least the past 2 years with regard to the other bee disease in List B;
- d) in the zone of origin, the arrangements for sanitary surveillance, as recommended by the OIE, have been continuously applied for at least the past 2 years under the control of the veterinary service or of a sanitary service operating under its authority;
- e) the packing material and accompanying products come directly from the exporting breeding apiary and have not been in contact with diseased bees or brood-combs, nor with any products or equipment which are contaminated or extraneous to the exporting apiary.

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
 Name and address of Veterinarian.....

Signature:

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR MEAT OF
DOMESTIC ANIMALS OF THE BOVINE, BUBALINE,
EQUINE, OVINE, CAPRINE OR PORCINE
SPECIES OR OF POULTRY

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the meat

Type of portions of meat:
Type of package:
Number of objects or packages:
Net Weight:

II. Origin of the meat

*Address/es and number/s of veterinary approval of the abattoir/s:
.....
Address/es and number/s of veterinary approval of the cutting -up establishment/s:

III. Destination of the meat

The meat is being sent from
(place of dispatch)
to
(country and place of destination)
Nature and identification of means of transport:
Name and address of exporter:
Name and address of consignee:

IV. Attestation of wholesomeness

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that

- a) the meat*, packages of meat* referred to above is / are stamped, thereby attesting that all the meat comes from animals or birds slaughtered in abattoirs;
- b) the meat is considered to be fit for human consumption;
- c) the meat was cut up in a cutting-up establishment;
- d) the meat satisfies the following requirements:**

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....
Signature:

- * Delete where not applicable.
- ** These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN DESTINED FOR
USE IN ANIMAL FEEDING, OR FOR AGRICULTURAL OR
INDUSTRIAL OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR SURGICAL USE

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the products

Type of products:
Number of package:
Identification marks:
Net Weight:

II. Origin of the products

Address of the establishment of origin:
.....
.....

III. Destination of the products

The above-mentioned products are being sent from
.....
(place of dispatch)
to
(country and place of destination)
Nature and identification of means of transport:
.....
Name and address of exporter:
.....
Name and address of consignee:
.....
.....

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the products described above satisfy the following requirements:*

Official stamp:

Issued aton.....
Name and address of Veterinarian.....
.....
.....

Signature:

* These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

MODEL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR FISH AND GAMETES

NOTE: Mark all the relevant items with a cross in the appropriate space.

I. Identification

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultured stocks | | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild stocks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Sperm | <input type="checkbox"/> Unfertilised eggs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilised eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> Larvae | |

Species:

Latin name:

Common name:

Age (years): Unknown 0+ 1+ 2+ >2+

Total weight (kg):

OR

Number (x 1 000):

II. Origin

Country:

Zone:

Aquaculture establishment/Zone:

Name:

Location:

III. Destination

Country:

Zone:

Aquaculture establishment/Zone:

Name:

Location:

Nature and identification of means of transport:

IV. National fish health status

Based on the official health surveillance scheme employing laboratory tests of susceptible species, is the exporting country, zone or aquaculture establishment considered to be free of:

	Country		Zone		Aquaculture establishment	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis						
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis						
<i>Onchorhynchus masou</i> virus disease						
Spring viraemia of carp						
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia						
Other serious diseases (to be specified)						

V. Declaration

I, the undersigned, certify that the live fish and/or fish larvae, fish gametes, ova and fertilised eggs in the present consignment, originate from a: Country, zone, or Aquaculture establishment subjected to official health surveillance according to the procedures described in the OIE *Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases* and that the Country, Zone or Aquaculture establishment identified in Section II is officially recognised as being free from the pathogens causing the diseases listed in the *Code*, as identified in Part IV above.

In addition:

no unexplained mortality has been observed during the three months prior to shipment

no other diseases/pathogens have been detected

OR

the following diseases/pathogens have been detected during the past two years (give dates):

.....
.....

Exporting country:

Competent Authority:

Official Stamp:

Date:

Issued at:

Name and address of Health Inspector:
.....
.....
.....

Signature:

IMPORTANT NOTE: This certificate must be completed no more than three days prior to shipment.

**MODEL INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
FOR RABBITS**

Exporting country:
Ministry of:
Department:
Province or District, etc.:

I. Identification of the animal/s

Number	Breed	Sex	Age

II. Origin of the animal/s

Name and address of exporter:

Place of origin of the animal/s:

III. Destination of the animal/s

Country of destination:
Name and address of
consignee:

Nature and identification
of means of transport:

IV. Sanitary information

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the animal/s described above and examined on this day:

- a) shows/show no clinical sign of disease;

Official stamp:

Issued at..... on
Name and address of
Veterinarian
.....
.....

Signature:

* These conditions are agreed between the Veterinary Services of the importing and exporting countries in accordance with the options provided in this Code.