

2021-06-03

Government of Barbados

Draft Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Bill, 2021

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill would make provision for

- (a) the establishment of the Veterinary Authority as the competent authority for the regulation of terrestrial and aquatic animal health in Barbados;
- (b) the prevention of the introduction and spread of animal diseases in Barbados;
- (c) the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal-related items into, out of and within Barbados in order to safeguard animal health and veterinary public health;
- (d) the control of veterinary medicinal products;
- (e) the implementation of animal welfare standards in accordance with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards contained in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code; and
- (f) for related matters.

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BARBADOS

A Bill entitled

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Veterinary Authority to regulate terrestrial and aquatic animal health in Barbados; the prevention of the introduction and spread of animal diseases in Barbados; the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal-related items into, out of and within Barbados; the control of veterinary medicinal products; the implementation of animal welfare standards in accordance with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards contained in the Terrestrial

Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code; and for related matters.

ENACTED by the Parliament of Barbados as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Act, 2021*.

Interpretation

2. In this Act,

“animal” means a terrestrial or aquatic animal, including semen, ova and embryos;

“animal feed” means any material, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended to be fed directly to an animal except a bee;

“animal health status ” means the status of a country or a zone with respect to an animal disease in accordance with the criteria listed in the OIE Code dealing with the disease;

“animal identification” means the combination of the identification and registration of an animal individually, with a unique identifier, or collectively by its epidemiological unit or group, with unique group identifier;

“animal products” means the derivatives of animals intended for human consumption;

“animal-related item” includes,

- (a) animal fodder;
- (b) litter manure or other waste;
- (c) any packaging, container, equipment, or other appliances; or
- (d) animals, and other objects or material capable of harbouring or spreading animal diseases;

“animal traceability” means the ability to follow an animal or group of animals during all stages of its life until slaughter or death;

“aquaculture establishment” means a facility in which aquatic animals for breeding, stocking or marketing are raised or kept

- (a) for farming purposes;
- (b) for release into the aquatic environment; or
- (c) for human consumption;

“aquatic animal” means all life stages, including eggs and gametes, of fish, molluscs crustaceans and amphibians originating from

- (a) an aquaculture establishment; or
- (b) removed from the wild, for farming purposes, release into the aquatic environment or human consumption;

“aquatic animal health certificate” means a certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code, describing the aquatic animal health or public health requirements that should be fulfilled prior to the export of the commodity;

“aquatic animal product” means non-viable aquatic animals and products derived from aquatic animals, and includes fresh fish, processed whole fish or edible products of fish that have been subjected to treatment such as cooking, drying, salting, brining, smoking or freezing;

“aquatic zone”

- (a) means a clearly defined part of the aquatic environment of Barbados containing an aquatic animal sub-population with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease for which required surveillance, control and animal health measures are applied; and
- (b) includes an aquaculture establishment and aquaculture site;

“border checkpoint facility” means any premises established by, or under the oversight of, the Veterinary Authority for the purposes of the entry or exit of any animal, animal product or animal-related item into or out of Barbados;

“compartment” means an animal sub-population contained in one or more establishment under a common biosecurity management system with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease or specific diseases for which required surveillance, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of international trade;

“containment zone” means a defined zone around and including suspected or infected establishments, taking into account the epidemiological factors and results of investigations, where control measures to prevent the spread of the infection are applied;

“conveyance” means any vessel, aircraft, vehicle, cart, container, or other thing that can convey an animal, animal product or animal related item from one place to another;

“detain” means to keep a consignment in official custody or confinement as a phytosanitary measure;

“disease” means the clinical or pathological manifestation of infection or infestation;

“disinfection” means the application, after thorough cleansing, of procedures intended to destroy the infectious or parasitic agents of animal diseases,

including zoonoses, to premises, vehicles and any object which may have been directly or indirectly contaminated;

“early detection system” means a system under the control of the Veterinary Authority for the timely detection and identification of an incursion or emergence of diseases or infections throughout Barbados or within a zone or compartment in Barbados;

“emerging disease” means a new occurrence in an animal of a disease infection or infestation causing a significant impact on animal health or public health resulting from

- (a) a change of a known pathogenic agent or its spread to a new geographic area or species; or
- (b) a previously unrecognized pathogenic agent or disease diagnosed for the first time;

“establishment” means premises in which animals are grown, kept or slaughtered;

“export” means to send outside Barbados to another country any animal, animal product or animal-related item by means of a conveyance;

“exporter” means any person who, whether as owner, consignor, consignee, agent, broker or otherwise, is in possession of, or in any way is entitled to the custody or control of an animal, animal product or animal-related item to be taken out of Barbados for arrival in another country;

“fallowing” means, for disease management purposes, an operation where an aquaculture establishment is emptied of

- (a) the aquatic animals
 - (i) susceptible to a disease of concern; or
 - (ii) known to be capable of transferring a pathogenic agent; or
- (b) the carrying water;

“free compartment” means a compartment in which the absence of the animal pathogen causing the disease under consideration has been demonstrated according to requirements specified by the OIE for free status, being met;

“free zone ” means a zone in which the absence of the disease under consideration has been demonstrated according to the requirements specified by the OIE for free status, being met;

“import” means to bring into Barbados from another country any animal, animal product or animal related item by means of a conveyance; means bringing into Barbados by any means;

“importer” means a person who, whether as owner, consignor, consignee, agent, broker or otherwise, is in possession of or in any way is entitled to the custody or control of an animal, animal product or animal-related item that is landed or is likely to be landed in Barbados from a country outside Barbados;

“infected zone” means a zone in which a disease is diagnosed;

“litter” means straw or any other substance commonly used as bedding or otherwise used in respect of animals;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for the Veterinary Authority;

“notifiable disease” means a disease listed by the Veterinary Authority, and one that, as soon as it is detected or suspected, should be brought to the attention of the Veterinary Authority, in accordance with this Act;

“occupier” in relation to any land or building, means the person in actual occupation thereof, or if there is no person in actual possession, the owner of the land or building;

“official control programme” means a programme which is approved and managed or supervised by the Veterinary Authority for the purpose of controlling a vector, pathogen or disease by specific measures applied throughout Barbados, or within a zone or compartment in Barbados;

“OIE” means the World Organization for Animal Health;

- “OIE standards” means the Terrestrial Animal Health Code, the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, the Aquatic Animal Health Code and the Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals, as adopted and published by the OIE;
- “owner” means a person having for the time being the possession, custody or control of an animal, animal product or animal-related item;
- “package” means any container, box, covering wrapper or other thing in which an animal or animal-related item may be imported, kept or conveyed from one point to another;
- “port of entry” means an airport or seaport;
- “port of exit” means an airport or seaport;
- “premises” includes any building or other structure, permanent or otherwise, together with the land on which the same is situated and any adjoining land employed in connection therewith which is used for activities relating to animals, animal products or animal-related items;
- “quarantine station” means an establishment under the control of the Veterinary Authority where animals are maintained in isolation with no direct or indirect contact with other animals, to prevent the transmission of a specified pathogen outside the establishment while the animals are undergoing observation for a specified length of time and, if appropriate, tested and treated;
- “re-emerging disease” means a notifiable disease that has previously been present in the country, was subject to an official control programme, was eliminated and is diagnosed as being present again;
- “risk analysis” means a process composed of hazard identification, risk assessment, risk management and risk communication;
- “risk assessment” means the processes of identifying and evaluating the risks associated with a commodity and evaluating the biological and economic consequences of those risks;

“sell” includes to offer, advertise, keep, store, display, transmit, consign, convey or deliver for sale, or to exchange or dispose of to any person in any manner whether for consideration or otherwise;

“slaughterhouse” means the premises used for the slaughter of terrestrial animals for the production of meat and other products for human consumption;

“stray animal” means an animal that

- (a) is not under the direct control or ownership of a person; or
- (b) is not prevented from roaming;

“terrestrial animal” means a mammal, bird or bee;

“vector” means an organism that transmits pathogens or parasites from one infected animal or person to another;

“vehicle” means any vessel, aircraft, conveyance, cart, container, motor vehicle, animal or other thing used to transport animals, animal products or animal-related items from one place to another;

“vessel” means any ship, aircraft or other means of travel by sea or air;

“Veterinary Authority” means the authority established under section 3;

“veterinary certificate” ” means a certificate, issued in conformity with OIE recommendations;

“veterinary medicinal product” means any product with an approved claim

- (a) to having a prophylactic, therapeutic or diagnostic effect when administered or applied to an animal; or
- (b) to alter physiological functions when administered or applied to an animal;

“zone” means

- (a) for terrestrial animals, a clearly defined part of a territory containing an animal sub-population with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease for which required surveillance, control and

biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of international trade; or

- (b) for aquatic animals, a portion of one or more countries comprising
 - (i) an entire water catchment from the source of a waterway to the estuary or lake;
 - (ii) more than one water catchment;
 - (iii) part of a water catchment from the source of a waterway to a barrier that prevents the introduction of a specific disease or diseases;
 - (iv) part of a coastal area with a precise geographical delimitation; or
 - (v) an estuary with a precise geographical delimitation;

“zoonosis” means any disease or infection which may be transmitted from animals to humans.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

Establishment of Veterinary Authority

3.(1) There is established a Veterinary Authority for Barbados which shall be the competent authority for the regulation of terrestrial and aquatic animal health in Barbados.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall be the head of the Veterinary Authority and shall have primary responsibility for the administration of this Act.

(3) The functions of the Veterinary Authority are as follows:

- (a) to prevent and control the entry, establishment or spread of notifiable, emerging or re-emerging diseases listed into Barbados;

- (b) to establish lists of notifiable diseases for Barbados and to keep them current;
- (c) to carry out inspections and certification of animals, animal products and animal-related items for export and issue a veterinary certificate relating to the health or to any period of quarantine of an animal in Barbados, and any other information as is required by a country importing an animal, animal product, or animal-related item from Barbados;
- (d) to carry out activities to detect animal diseases and maintain current information on the animal health status for Barbados;
- (e) to carry out inspections at any place where animals are held temporarily or permanently;
- (f) to carry out ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections;
- (g) to distribute information regarding notifiable animal diseases and the means of their prevention and control;
- (h) to establish free zones and free compartments and designate infected zones and containment zones based on disease surveillance and control activities;
- (i) to develop a system of requirements and controls for animals and animal products produced, imported, distributed and sold in Barbados;
- (j) to provide for the early detection of and rapid response to animal disease outbreaks;
- (k) to develop and implement a system for animal identification and traceability;
- (l) to notify the OIE of outbreaks of notifiable diseases and comply with other international reporting requirements under regional and international bodies;

- (m) to participate in the work of the OIE and its subsidiary organizations, other international organizations, regional and non-governmental;
- (n) to provide information regarding import and export regulations in force and technical requirements the import and export for animals, animal products and animal-related items, on request, from any interested organization or person;
- (o) to inform and collaborate with the ministry responsible for public health, on any actions required to mitigate an animal-related risk to public health;
- (p) to establish a system for the authorization and control of veterinary medicinal products;
- (q) to carry out risk analyses;
- (r) to evaluate the equivalence of sanitary measures taken by trading partners;
- (s) to impose quarantine where required;
- (t) to prescribe animal welfare requirements;
- (u) to regulate animal feed, including feed ingredients of animal origin and feed ingredients containing veterinary medicinal products;
- (v) to ensure that government and commercial enterprises have access to required animal health diagnostic and analytical capabilities;
- (w) to train inspectors;
- (x) to develop manuals, standard operating procedures and other guidelines for the effective implementation of its duties;
- (y) to recommend to the Minister the quarantine stations, ports of entry and ports of exit, official and reference laboratories to be used for the purposes of this Act.

Delegation of functions of Veterinary Authority

4.(1) The Chief Veterinary Officer may, by instrument in writing, with the approval of the Minister and subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister thinks fit, delegate to a public or private veterinarian, or veterinary paraprofessional subject to subsection (3), such of the functions of the Veterinary Authority as the Chief Veterinary Officer considers necessary.

(2) The terms and conditions of the instrument of delegation under subsection (1) shall include the following:

- (a) the scope of any delegated functions to be performed including the duration and the geographic area to be covered by such services;
- (b) the remuneration arrangements;
- (c) reporting and record keeping requirements;
- (d) the means of supervision by the Veterinary Authority;
- (e) the minimum qualifications required to perform the delegated function; and
- (f) the conditions of withdrawals of delegations.

(3) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall not delegate the following functions:

- (a) official liaison duties with other ministries, foreign authorities or any responsibilities relating to notifications to trading partners;
- (b) the approval of standards, requirements, rules or phytosanitary measures; or
- (c) the designation of emergencies, free compartments, free zones, containment zones or infected zones.

Designation of official and quality control laboratories

5.(1) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer, designate any diagnostic, research or other laboratory as

- (a) an official laboratory for the purposes of carrying out an analysis of official samples under this Act;
- (b) a reference laboratory that performs the reference analyses on which all official analyses are based; and
- (c) a quality control reference laboratory for conducting quality control analyses.

(2) A laboratory designated under subsection (1) shall be impartial and independent.

Designation of facilities

6. The Chief Veterinary Officer may, in consultation with the Minister, designate by notice areas, offices, laboratories or other premises for a specified purpose or generally for the administration of this Act and may at any time amend, cancel or reinstate any such designation.

Appointment of inspectors

7.(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer by instrument in writing, appoint such persons for such periods as he thinks fit to be inspectors for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Minister shall, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer, prescribe the technical qualifications and experience required to function as an inspector.

(3) Where a person who is appointed as an inspector has any actual or reasonably perceived interest in a matter or other action to be taken by the Veterinary Authority, whether such interest is direct or indirect that interest shall be communicated to the Chief Veterinary Officer, and where such interest is in conflict with the impartiality, integrity, objectivity or independence of an

inspector, the Chief Veterinary Officer shall recommend to the Minister to withdraw the appointment of that person as an inspector.

Identification of inspectors

8.(1) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall issue an identification card to each person appointed as an inspector under section 7.

(2) An inspector shall have in his possession at all times the identification card issued under subsection (1) and in the course of performing an enforcement action under this Act shall produce that identification card at the request of a member of the public.

Review and audit

9.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall arrange for its own performance to be subject to review, evaluation and audit by an external body or shall carry out a self-audit.

(2) The Veterinary Authority shall periodically review the effectiveness of the phytosanitary measures issued under this Act.

(3) The Veterinary Authority shall, with the support of the Department for Co-ordination of Agricultural Health and Food Control

(a) monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Act; and

(b) set out the conclusions from the evaluation conducted under paragraph (a) in a report.

(4) The first report prepared under this section shall be published no later than five years after this Act comes into force and thereafter shall be published at intervals not exceeding three years.

PART II

CONTROL OF ANIMAL DISEASES AND ZOOSES

Lists of notifiable diseases

10. The Veterinary Authority, based on a risk analysis, shall develop and maintain a list of notifiable diseases for

- (a) terrestrial animals, set out in the *First Schedule*; and
- (b) aquatic animals, set out in the *Second Schedule*.

Surveillance and animal health status

11.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall establish a surveillance system for notifiable or other animal diseases to demonstrate the absence or distribution of a disease.

(2) The Veterinary Authority shall determine, report on and make available to the public, the animal health status of Barbados with respect to animal diseases.

Early detection system

12.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall establish an early detection system to detect animal diseases which shall have, at minimum, the following characteristics:

- (a) a representative coverage of target animal populations;
- (b) an effective disease investigation and reporting system; and
- (c) laboratories capable of diagnosing and differentiating relevant diseases.

- (2) The Veterinary Authority shall establish a training programme, to detect and report unusual animal health incidents, for the following persons:
- (a) veterinarians, veterinary para-professionals, livestock owners and other stakeholders involved in the management and handling of terrestrial animals; and
 - (b) fish inspectors and any other person involved in the handling of aquatic animals,
- (3) Where a person detects or suspects the presence of a notifiable disease he shall report the disease and symptoms directly to the Veterinary Authority or to the nearest representative of the Veterinary Authority.
- (4) The Veterinary Authority shall establish requirements and lines of reporting for a chain of command for the detection, response and reporting of terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases and animal health hazards.

Suspicion of notifiable disease

- 13.(1)** Where an inspector suspects that a notifiable disease, or an emerging disease may be present in any premises or area, he
- (a) shall issue to the owner or occupier of the premises, without delay, a written notice that specifies the provisional measures that shall be taken in order to prevent the spread of disease; and
 - (b) may issue to the owner or occupier of any adjacent premises a written notice that specifies the provisional measures that shall be taken in order to prevent the spread of disease; and
 - (c) shall provide a copy of any notices issued in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) to the Veterinary Authority.
- (2) Where an inspector issues a notice of provisional measures in accordance with subsection (1), that notice shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Veterinary Officer who shall conduct an investigation that shall include the collection and testing of samples taken by the inspector.

(3) Where an inspector issues a notice of provisional measures in accordance with subsection (1), the Chief Veterinary Officer shall conduct an investigation to confirm the presence of a notifiable or emerging disease.

(4) Where the Chief Veterinary Officer confirms the presence of a notifiable disease or an emerging disease, the Veterinary Authority shall issue a written notice to the owner or person in charge of the premises stating the measures that are to be taken and the time within which those measures are to be implemented to prevent the spread of disease.

Declaration of infected area

14.(1) Where the presence of a notifiable disease or an emerging disease is confirmed in accordance with subsection (4) of section 13, the Minister, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer shall declare that area to be infected with a specified disease by Order published in the *Official Gazette* and shall specify:

- (a) the limits of the infected area and, where necessary, a buffer zone;
- (b) the duties of persons in the area; and
- (c) any restrictions or prohibitions of the movement of animal products or animals of the species affected by the disease, into or out of, the area.

(2) Where a declaration has been made in accordance with subsection (1), the Chief Veterinary Officer shall, as the case requires,

- (a) inform the competent authority for veterinary matters of trading partners where required of the status of the infected area;
- (b) notify and collaborate with the Ministry responsible for public health in the case of zoonotic diseases;
- (c) review the issuance of any veterinary certificates in light of the requirements of countries to which Barbados exports;
- (d) suspend the issuance of veterinary certification for exports.

(3) The Veterinary Authority shall carry out operational activities to contain and eradicate the disease according to the animal disease contingency plan developed in accordance with section 16.

(4) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall advise the Minister on any revisions made to the declaration including modified measures, extensions and revocations as necessary.

Revocation of declaration of an infected area

15. Where the Chief Veterinary Officer determines that the circumstances that gave rise to the declaration of an infected area are no longer present, he shall recommend to the Minister that the Order made pursuant to subsection (1) of section 14, declaring an area to be an infected area, be revoked.

Animal disease contingency plans

16.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall develop animal disease contingency plans for notifiable diseases.

- (2) An animal disease contingency plan for notifiable diseases shall
- (a) be based on risk management;
 - (b) take into account
 - (i) the different disease control strategies available;
 - (ii) the implications of the use of different control strategies; and
 - (iii) the most appropriate strategy based on different circumstances or disease outbreak scenarios.
- (3) An animal disease contingency plan for notifiable diseases shall include
- (a) the special and temporary measures to address all identified risks to human or animal health;
 - (b) the administrative and logistic organization of the institutions and persons responsible for responding to a disease outbreak;

- (c) the command structure for mounting a response, including the duty of the Veterinary Authority to provide technical direction and co-ordination and relevant information to involved entities including public and private stakeholders; and
 - (d) the specific measures needed to address any risks to human or animal health, including measures for the humane destruction of animals and the disposal of carcasses and animal-parts in a biosecure manner.
- (4) The Veterinary Authority shall
- (a) develop training programmes to ensure that the capacity for disease diagnosis and control are maintained; and
 - (b) undertake notifiable disease simulation exercises to test the effectiveness of the contingency plans and to maintain the readiness for an emergency disease response.

Declaration of animal disease emergency

17.(1) The Minister, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer, shall by order declare an animal disease emergency where the Chief Veterinary Officer has confirmed that there is an outbreak of:

- (a) a notifiable disease;
- (b) an emerging disease; or
- (c) a re-emerging disease

which requires an elevated response by the Veterinary Authority.

- (2) Subject to subsection (1), the Veterinary Authority shall implement the appropriate animal disease contingency plan.
- (3) The declaration of an animal disease emergency shall be based on
- (a) the detection of the specific notifiable diseases listed in the *First Schedule* or *Second Schedule*; or

- (b) a technical evaluation carried out by the Veterinary Authority that provides scientific justification for the elevated response.
- (4) The declaration order of an animal disease emergency shall
 - (a) initiate the activation of the relevant animal disease contingency plan;
 - (b) be limited to the extent necessary to minimize the threat;
 - (c) be for a period as shall be prescribed in the declaration; and
 - (d) be subject to periodic review and evaluation.
- (5) Any animal health measures approved by the Veterinary Authority in cases of animal disease emergencies shall be
 - (a) proportionate to the threat that gave rise to the declaration of the emergency;
 - (b) published in the *Official Gazette*; and
 - (c) disseminated by available electronic and other means to ensure that stakeholders are informed of the risks, requirements and obligations.
- (6) The Minister shall on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer revoke the Order declaring an animal disease emergency where the circumstances that gave rise to the threat no longer justify the continuing status of an emergency.
- (7) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall notify and collaborate with the ministry responsible for public health in the case of zoonotic diseases.
- (8) The Minister shall make a request to Cabinet for emergency funds to implement response measures in accordance with the animal disease contingency plan.
- (9) The Minister, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer, may request assistance from ministries and departments of Government, statutory bodies and private organizations to respond to the animal disease emergency in accordance with the policies of the Veterinary Authority on the control of animal diseases.

Designation of containment zones, free zones and free compartments

18. Where the Veterinary Authority has established the necessary measures to set up a free zone, a containment zone or a free compartment, the Minister, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer, shall, declare a zone to be a free zone, a free compartment or a containment zone by Order published in the *Official Gazette*.

Control measures

19. For the purposes of controlling or eradicating animal diseases and to prevent the introduction or spread of animal diseases, the Veterinary Authority may

- (a) prohibit or regulate the movement of animals, animal products, animal-related items, persons and vehicles, within, into or out of an infected area or zone, free zone or containment zone;
- (b) provide for the establishment of compartments and associated control measures;
- (c) seize, treat or dispose of animals, animal products or animal-related items, or order the seizure, treatment or disposal of animals, animal products or animal-related items; or
- (d) apply biosecurity measures including, but not limited to, sanitation and disinfection of premises, vaccination schemes and movement control.

Movement permit

20.(1) No person shall

- (a) remove from an infected area, infected zone, or containment zone, or compartment, any animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing covered under a movement restriction or prohibition made under this Act; or

- (b) take into a disease-free zone or compartment, any animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing covered under a movement restriction or prohibition made under this Act,

without a permit issued by an inspector.

(2) Where an inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that an animal, animal product, animal-related item or other thing has been moved in contravention of subsection (1), the inspector may

- (a) seize an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing, where there is an animal health risk;
- (b) return an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing to an infected zone, infected area, compartment or containment zone;
- (c) remove an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing from an infected zone, infected area, compartment or containment zone;
- (d) move an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing to any other place;
- (e) require the owner of an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing to return or remove it to or from an infected zone, infected area, compartment or containment zone or to move it to any other place;
or
- (f) take any other measure required to manage risks to animal or public health.

(3) The inspector shall issue a notice stating the measures taken under subsection (2) specifying the period within which and the manner in which the animal, animal product or animal-related item is to be returned, removed or moved.

(4) The notice issued under subsection (3) shall be served personally on the owner or the person having the possession, care or control of the animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing.

Management of animals affected by a notifiable disease

21. Any person having in his possession or under his care an animal that is suffering or suspected of suffering from a notifiable disease shall

- (a) keep the animal separate from other animals which are not diseased or suspected of being diseased; and
- (b) report the disease and symptoms directly to the Veterinary Authority or to the nearest representative of the Veterinary Authority.

Disinfection

22.(1) Where the Chief Veterinary Officer has confirmed the presence of a notifiable disease, the Veterinary Authority shall determine the choice of disinfectants and the procedures for disinfection.

(2) The Veterinary Authority shall choose the disinfectants and the procedure for disinfection based on the following:

- (a) the nature of the premises, including aquaculture establishments;
- (b) the equipment;
- (c) the vehicles; and
- (d) any other object,

which is to be treated.

Euthanising of animals infected with a notifiable disease

23.(1) An inspector may cause

- (a) any animal infected or reasonably suspected of being infected with a notifiable disease; or
- (b) any animal which has been in the same place, facility, tank, herd, flock or group as an animal infected or reasonably suspected of being

infected with a notifiable disease, whether or not the place, facility, tank, or area has been declared to be an infected area or zone,

to be humanely euthanised in order to prevent the spread of an animal disease and for that purpose the inspector may give all necessary directions.

(2) An inspector may, for the purpose of observation and treatment, take possession of and retain any animal liable to be euthanised under this section, or order the removal of that animal to a place where control and observation may be carried out.

Disposal of dead animals

24.(1) Any animal that is euthanised for the purpose of disease control or that dies as the result of infection with a notifiable disease, shall be destroyed, buried or otherwise properly disposed of in a manner that avoids the spread of pathogenic organisms.

(2) The destruction and disposal of an animal infected with a notifiable disease set out in subsection (1) shall be carried out as soon as practicable and in accordance with the directions issued by the Veterinary Authority.

(3) The Veterinary Authority shall collaborate with the ministries responsible for public health and the environment and any other organization, where required, for the disposal of dead animals.

Aquaculture establishments

25. The Veterinary Authority shall prescribe disease prevention and control requirements, for aquaculture establishments.

Compensation

26.(1) The Minister may, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer, out of monies voted for that purpose by Parliament, order compensation to be paid to owners of animals destroyed in order to achieve eradication, control or prevention of the further spread in or introduction into Barbados of a notifiable

animal disease, where the owners of such animals have complied with orders and directions lawfully given, and otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act.

(2) The amount of compensation for each animal euthanised pursuant to section 23 shall not exceed the fair market value of the animal immediately before destruction.

(3) The amount of compensation may be reduced or refused where the owner or the person having charge of the animal has been found guilty of an offence under this Act.

(4) No compensation shall be payable in respect of an animal that is imported and subsequently dies or is compulsorily euthanised while in a quarantine station.

PART III

VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

Veterinary medicinal products

27.(1) No veterinary medicinal product shall be imported, offered for sale, advertised, distributed or used in Barbados unless it is registered.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Veterinary Authority may authorize the importation, sale, advertisement distribution or use of unregistered veterinary medicinal products where

- (a) there is an animal disease emergency declared under section 17 that justifies the importation, production or use of unregistered veterinary medicinal products;
- (b) the availability or affordability of registered veterinary medicinal products is recognized by the Veterinary Authority as insufficient to meet a veterinary need; or
- (c) required for the purposes of testing, trials or research.

(3) The requirement of registration in subsection (1) does not apply to traditional animal remedies produced and administered in accordance with customary usage.

(4) The Veterinary Authority shall co-ordinate with the ministry responsible for public health on the registration and labelling of veterinary medicinal products.

(5) The Veterinary Authority shall determine the standards and requirements for authorized uses, the sale and prescription of veterinary medicinal products, including

- (a) the categories of professionals that are entitled to prescribe veterinary medicinal products, the conditions and the forms to be used for veterinary prescriptions;
- (b) permitted uses, with special attention to minimizing or phasing out non-therapeutic uses;
- (c) the obligations in relation to record-keeping and the provision of reports to the Veterinary Authority;
- (d) the obligations in relation to record-keeping and the provision of reports to the Veterinary Authority;
- (e) the labelling, packaging and advertising of veterinary medicinal products;
- (f) the disposal of veterinary medicinal products and wastes from the manufacture or use of such products;
- (g) the use of manure from animals that have been treated with antimicrobials on crops;
- (h) the advertising, sale, distribution and use of veterinary medicinal products; and

- (i) the advertising, sale, distribution and use of animal feed containing veterinary medicinal products, with special attention to antimicrobials, used in human medicine.
- (6) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer,
 - (a) prohibit, at any time, the use of ingredients and substances to be used as veterinary medicinal products;
 - (b) prohibit, at any time, the use of ingredients and substances to be used for the production of veterinary medicinal products;
 - (c) prohibit or restrict non-therapeutic uses of antimicrobials; and
 - (d) coordinate with the Ministry responsible for public health to establish the maximum residue levels of veterinary medicinal products in foods of animal origin and in animal feed used for food producing animals.
- (7) For the purposes of this Act, animal feed containing veterinary medicinal products shall be considered as a veterinary medicinal product.

Veterinary ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections

28.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall carry out veterinary ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections at slaughterhouses for the purposes of animal disease control and veterinary public health.

- (2) Any person who operates a slaughterhouse facility shall comply with the required standards on location, design, operational systems, hygiene standards and other requirements for registration as may be prescribed.
- (3) Where the operator of a slaughterhouse facility fails to comply with the conditions of registration or with the requirements of this Act, an inspector shall
 - (a) issue a notice stating that the facility fails to comply with conditions or with requirements under this Act; or

- (b) where such failure may result in an immediate risk to animal, human or environmental health, suspend the operations at the slaughterhouse and issue a notice to that effect.
- (4) Where the failure in subsection (3) creates a serious risk to animal health, animal welfare or public health, the inspector may recommend to the authority that registered the slaughterhouse to revoke registration.
- (5) Inspections at slaughterhouses, including ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections, the procedures and methods of slaughter, animal welfare at slaughterhouses, the procedures for cleaning, sanitation and disinfection, disease detection and control, disease-related information management, hygiene and other matters shall be prescribed by regulations.
- (6) The Veterinary Authority shall collaborate with
 - (a) the ministry responsible for public health to ensure that the requirements and inspections systems established meet public health and food safety requirements; and
 - (b) the Markets Division, under the *Markets and Slaughterhouses Act*, Cap. 265 to ensure that inspections meet requirements under that Act.

Knackeries and rendering facilities

29. The Veterinary Authority shall collaborate with the ministry responsible for public health and the Markets Division under the *Markets and Slaughterhouses Act*, Cap. 265 to control animal diseases at knackeries and rendering facilities used for the extraction of an animal by-product or for the production of animal feed of animal origin.

Zoonotic diseases

30.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall take measures to prevent the introduction and spread of zoonotic diseases, in particular through the application of Part II of this Act.

- (2) The Veterinary Authority shall coordinate with the Ministry responsible for public health for the control of zoonotic diseases.

PART IV

HEALTH PROVISIONS RELATING TO ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Animal feed

31.(1) No animal feed shall be imported, produced, manufactured, sold or distributed in Barbados unless it is registered by the Veterinary Authority

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), animal feed that is not registered by the Veterinary Authority may be imported where

- (a) there is an animal disease emergency declared under section 11 that justifies the importation, production or use of unregistered animal feed;
- (b) the availability or affordability of registered animal feed is recognized by the Veterinary Authority as insufficient to meet needs; or
- (c) required for the purposes of testing, trials or research.

(3) The Veterinary Authority may make regulations establishing the standards and requirements for

- (a) the production, manufacture, import and export of animal feed;
- (b) the ingredients and composition of animal feed;
- (c) the raw materials, substances and additives used in the manufacture or mixing of animal feed;
- (d) animal feed safety, food safety relating to feed, contaminants and maximum residue limits in feed;
- (e) the sale, storage, transport, packaging, re-packing, labeling and advertising of feed; and

- (f) the keeping of prescribed records where required.
- (4) All animal feed and animal feed ingredients shall meet safety standards issued by the Veterinary Authority.
- (5) The Veterinary Authority shall establish limits and tolerance levels for biological, chemical or physical hazards in animal feed and feed ingredients, and inform the Ministry responsible for public health, accordingly.

Animal identification and traceability

- 32.(1)** The Veterinary Authority shall establish a system for the identification and traceability of prescribed species of animals.
- (2) The Veterinary Authority shall collaborate with the Ministry responsible for food safety

 - (a) with regard to the traceability of animals and animal products to be used for food for human consumption; and
 - (b) to ensure the confidentiality of information collected and use the information collected solely for the purposes of ensuring animal health and veterinary public health.

Animal reproduction

- 33.** The Veterinary Authority shall establish conditions and requirements by regulations for

 - (a) artificial insemination centres, semen and embryo collection facilities including laboratories to prevent the spread of pathogenic micro-organisms;
 - (b) testing procedures to ensure that semen and embryos produced in or imported into Barbados are free of pathogenic micro-organisms; and
 - (c) procedures for the import and export of semen, ova and embryos.

PART V

IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSIT

Border inspection facility

34.(1) The Minister shall, on the advice of the Chief Veterinary Officer, establish standards and requirements for border inspection facilities.

(2) The responsible authority or the owner or operator of a border inspection facility shall, where required in writing by the Minister, provide and maintain adequate areas, offices, examination areas for inspection, including buildings, furnishings and fixtures, for inspection or for any other purpose related to the administration of this Act.

(3) The Minister may

(a) cause to be made, improvements he considers desirable to any area, office, or other facility provided pursuant to subsection (1);

(b) post, on or about the area, office, or other facility for as long as is required, a notice of the requirements of this section.

(4) Where the owner or operator fails to comply with a request under subsection (2), the Minister may cause the construction or repairs to be carried out and the owner or operator shall be liable for all reasonable costs incurred.

Restrictions on importation

35.(1) No animal, animal products or animal-related item shall be imported into Barbados except through a designated port of entry.

(2) No person shall import an animal, animal product or animal-related item except

(a) the importation is in accordance with an import permit issued by the Veterinary Authority under section 37; and

- (b) the animal, animal product or animal-related item is accompanied by an international veterinary certificate or other documentation that may be required by the Veterinary Authority.
- (3) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Veterinary Authority, at any time prohibit or restrict the importation into Barbados of any animal, animal product or animal-related item where the importation is considered likely to result in the introduction or spread of any vector, pathogen, disease or toxic substance.
- (4) The Veterinary Authority shall develop and regularly update a list of species and breeds of animals or animal products which are restricted or expressly prohibited by international agreement or by a decision of the Veterinary Authority from being imported, based on a risk analysis.

Import requirements

- 36.(1)** A person who intends to import an animal or animal product into Barbados shall require:
- (a) an international veterinary certificate;
 - (b) an import permit; or
 - (c) written approval from the Veterinary Authority..
 - (2) The Veterinary Authority shall publish
 - (a) a list of all animals and animal products that require an international veterinary certificate or an import permit; and
 - (b) a list of animal-related items that require written approval of the Veterinary Authority.
 - (3) The import requirements for animals, animal products and animal-related items shall be based on international standards, or a science-based risk assessment and shall be reviewed regularly by the Veterinary Authority.

- (4) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer, by regulations establish
- (a) import requirements for animal products for human consumption in co-ordination with the ministries responsible for public health, animal health and food safety,;
 - (b) import requirements for veterinary medicinal products in co-ordination with the Ministry responsible for public health; and
 - (c) import requirements for other animal-related items.

Import permits

37.(1) A person who intends to import an animal, animal product or animal-related item into Barbados shall require an import permit issued by the Veterinary Authority.

(2) A person who intends to import an animal, animal product or animal-related item shall apply to the Veterinary Authority in the prescribed manner and may be granted a permit on the payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The Veterinary Authority shall prescribe and publish a list of animal products that require an import permit.

(4) In evaluating an application for an import permit under subsection (1), the Veterinary Authority shall consider the prescribed requirements to determine whether the import permit shall be issued and the conditions, if any, under which it shall be issued.

(5) The Veterinary Authority shall keep a record of:

- (a) all applications for import permits; and
- (b) all issued import permits

for the prescribed period.

Arrival notifications

38. An importer shall notify the Veterinary Authority of the arrival of any animal, animal product or animal-related item in Barbados from a country outside Barbados.

Inspections of imported animals, animal products and animal-related items

39.(1) An animal, animal product or animal-related item shall, on arrival from another country, be subject to inspection at the designated point of entry.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where a container has been sealed and marked as required by the Veterinary Authority, an importer may apply for an inspection at a facility approved by the Veterinary Authority other than a quarantine station or a border inspection facility, on the payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) An inspection of an animal, animal product or animal-related item shall be carried out

(a) at the designated point of entry during the normal business hours of the Veterinary Authority or at any other reasonable time agreed by the Veterinary Authority; or;

(b) at the final destination subject to written approval of the Veterinary Authority.

(4) Where an animal-related item does not require prior written approval, the importer shall submit such animal-related item directly for inspection at the designated port of entry.

- (5) Where the inspector determines that an imported animal, animal product or animal-related item does not present any risk for the introduction and spread of disease, he may release the imported shipment for clearance
- (a) to a customs officer in accordance with the provisions of any customs enactment, who shall not release or dispose of any animal, animal product or animal related item unless authorized by the Veterinary Authority; or
 - (b) to the importer or person in charge of the shipment.
- (6) Where the inspector determines that an imported animal, animal product or animal-related item presents a risk of the introduction and spread of disease, or where the documentation accompanying the shipment fails to meet the prescribed requirements, he shall
- (a) inform the Veterinary Authority in a written report; and
 - (b) provide written notice to the importer of the measures to be applied within 2 days of inspection, and the grounds for imposing such measures.
- (7) The measures referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (6) shall be
- (a) to take samples for submission to an official laboratory for analysis;
 - (b) to transfer to a quarantine station or any other location identified by the Veterinary Authority for observation, testing or disinfection;
 - (c) to carry out treatment or disinfection in order to remove the risk;
 - (d) to return the shipment to the country of origin; or
 - (e) to destroy the shipment.
- (8) An inspector may forego notice and
- (a) apply any of the measures under subsection (7), where required, to prevent the introduction or spread of disease and where the giving of notice is impracticable; and

- (b) provide written notice to the importer subsequent to the action taken.
- (9) The Veterinary Authority may destroy a shipment where
- (a) the imported shipment is unclaimed for a prescribed period after entry into Barbados;
 - (b) the risk of a prescribed or listed disease is still present after treatment; or
 - (c) it is required to be destroyed under paragraph (e) of subsection (7).
- (10) Any action taken under this section shall be made on the basis of an assessment of the disease risk.
- (11) The Veterinary Authority shall bear no liability for actions taken in good faith for the destruction or disposal of animals, animal products or animal-related items that have been imported into Barbados in contravention of this Act.

Importer to bear cost

40. The importer shall bear the cost of
- (a) the care and welfare of any animal while undergoing a pre-shipment inspections; and
 - (b) any measure applied by the Veterinary Authority under section 39.

Animal health agreements

41. The Veterinary Authority may enter into bilateral or other agreements
- (a) for arrangements relating to pre-shipment inspections in the country of origin; or
 - (b) for the evaluation, and where feasible, the acceptance of alternative animal health measures proposed by the competent authority of an exporting country for veterinary matters as being equivalent to the animal health measures required by the Veterinary Authority.

Animal-related items

42.(1) An inspector may prohibit the import of any animal-related item which

- (a) has been used in connection with any animal; or
- (b) has been used in connection with any thing, which in the opinion of the inspector, is capable of carrying any notifiable or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals.

(2) Where the inspector is satisfied that any such animal-related item in subsection (1) is capable of being disinfected, he may permit it to be landed in the country, subject to any conditions and directions, relating to its disinfection in the prescribed manner.

(3) Where any animal-related item is landed in contravention of this section or of any condition or direction imposed, the animal-related item may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Veterinary Authority may direct.

Transit of animals and animal products through Barbados

43.(1) No person shall transit an animal or animal product through Barbados without the written approval from the Veterinary Authority.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to animal products that are not landed in Barbados but remain on a shipping vessel that transits from one port of Barbados to another.

(3) A person who intends to transit an animal or animal product through Barbados shall apply to the Veterinary Authority in the prescribed form and pay the prescribed fee for a transit permit.

(4) Where the Veterinary Authority receives an application for a transit permit, the Veterinary Authority may, on evaluating the prescribed requirements, determine whether to grant the transit permit.

- (5) The Veterinary Authority shall
- (a) approve the application where it meets the prescribed requirements and issue a transit permit which may be subject to conditions; or
 - (b) deny the application where it fails to meet the prescribed requirements and inform the applicant in writing of the decision.
- (6) Where a permit has been issued in accordance with subsection (5), an animal, animal product or animal-related item that is in transit through Barbados may be inspected at the designated port of entry to verify its health status and
- (a) where the **international** veterinary certificate does not comply with the import requirements, the inspector may refuse entry to the animal, animal product or animal related-item; or
 - (b) where the inspector has detected a notifiable disease or suspects the presence of a notifiable disease, the inspector may apply any of the following measures
 - (i) refuse entry to the animal, animal product or animal related-item;
 - (ii) detain or confiscate the animal, animal product or animal related-item;
 - (iii) apply treatment to the animal, animal product or animal related-item; or
 - (iv) destroy the animal, animal product or animal related-item.
- (7) Where an inspector has cause to apply any of the measures under subsection (6), no compensation shall be paid to the owner or person in charge of the animal, animal product or animal-related item that is in transit.
- (8) A vessel carrying animals, animal products or animal-related items shall comply with the conditions prescribed by the Veterinary Authority where it stops in a port or transits through a port in Barbados to a port outside Barbados.

Duty to report and detain certain imports

44.(1) A postal officer, customs officer, a member of the Police Force, a member of the Defence Force, a postal courier or any other person who has knowledge of the arrival or importation of any animal or animal product into Barbados shall, in the absence of an inspector,

- (a) detain the animal or animal product for inspection by an inspector;
- (b) as soon as practicable, notify the arrival or importation of the animal or animal product to the Veterinary Authority.

(2) A seizure carried out under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall be deemed to be an action taken by or on delegation from the Veterinary Authority.

(3) Where any item is detained in accordance with subsection (1), the Veterinary Authority shall take custody of that item within 3 days of it being detained.

Export of animals, animal products or animal-related items

45.(1) A person shall not export from Barbados, except through a designated port of exit, an animal, animal product or animal-related item unless that person has been granted a veterinary certificate in the manner prescribed by the Veterinary Authority.

(2) A person who intends to export an animal, animal product or animal-related item from Barbados to a country outside Barbados shall

- (a) apply to the Veterinary Authority in the prescribed form and pay the prescribed fee; and
- (b) submit the animal, animal product or animal-related item for inspection, together with any document prescribed.

- (3) Where on inspection, the Veterinary Authority, taking into consideration the requirements of the importing country
- (a) is satisfied that the animal, animal product or animal-related item intended to be exported meets the requirements of the importing country, the Veterinary Authority shall issue the veterinary certificate; or
 - (b) is not satisfied that the animal, animal product or animal-related item intended to be exported meets the requirements of the importing country, the Veterinary Authority shall
 - (i) subject the animal, animal product or animal-related item to the appropriate treatment in order to assure compliance with the requirements of the importing country; or
 - (ii) deny the issue of the veterinary certificate.
- (4) For the purposes of issuing a veterinary certificate, the Veterinary Authority may
- (a) carry out biological tests, vaccinations or disinfection procedures;
 - (b) carry out inspection, approval and certification procedures of animals, animal products and establishments;
 - (c) observe the animal during transport to the designated port of exit; or
 - (d) send advance notice to the importing country.

Quarantine stations

- 46.(1)** The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Chief Veterinary Officer, designate quarantine stations.
- (2) A quarantine station shall
- (a) meet the prescribed standards for the reception and quarantine of the animals to be received; and

- (b) be assigned an inspector, or a veterinarian authorized by the Veterinary Authority, to provide veterinary attention and supervision at the quarantine station as required.

Quarantine of animals

47.(1) An animal may be placed in quarantine for such period and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed

- (a) for the purposes of trade,
 - (i) where required for certification prior to export; or
 - (ii) on being landed for import, except where exempted in writing in the import permit issued by the Veterinary Authority; or
- (b) where an inspector has reason to believe that an animal
 - (i) may be suffering from a notifiable or other contagious animal disease;
 - (ii) may have been in contact, during its transportation, with an animal which is or may be suffering from a notifiable disease or other contagious animal disease, or with an animal which has not been tested or inspected to determine if it is suffering from a notifiable disease or other contagious animal disease or with an animal which is not exempted from the requirement of being placed in quarantine; or
 - (iii) has otherwise been exposed to the risk of contracting a notifiable or other contagious animal disease.

(2) An animal which is removed from quarantine without written authorization from the Veterinary Authority may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Veterinary Authority may direct.

- (3) Where an animal
- (a) develops a notifiable or other contagious animal disease while in a quarantine station; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the inspector, shows symptoms of any disease while in a quarantine station,

the spread of which would endanger animal health in Barbados, subject to the approval of the Veterinary Authority, an inspector may cause, an animal in a quarantine station referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) to be destroyed without payment of any compensation to the owner of the animal.

- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting the power of the Veterinary Authority to impose, as a condition of an import permit in respect of any animal to be imported into Barbados, the requirement that the animal be placed in quarantine for such period and subject to conditions as the Veterinary Authority may specify in the import permit.

Requirements for vehicles used to transit animals

48. A vehicle used to transit an animal shall be designed, constructed and fitted in a manner that meets the requirements of the Veterinary Authority

- (a) to protect the welfare and safety of the animal; and
- (b) to prevent the spread of disease.

Waste from vehicles

49.(1) Any waste from foods of animal origin, animal-related items or other items associated with the transit of animals aboard a vehicle coming into Barbados shall be

- (a) destroyed;
- (b) reshipped to the country of origin; or
- (c) otherwise denied entry into Barbados

in accordance with the requirements of the Veterinary Authority.

(2) The Veterinary Authority shall destroy all waste in accordance with prescribed requirements at the expense of the importer.

PART VI

ANIMAL WELFARE

Prohibition of cruelty and mistreatment

50.(1) No person shall

(a) torture, beat, injure, mutilate, neglect or treat with cruelty any animal;
or

(b) overload any working animal.

(2) An owner or person in charge of an animal shall not permit another person to commit an act or omit to commit an act that causes unnecessary suffering to an animal.

Welfare of terrestrial animals

51.(1) A person who owns, or is in charge of a terrestrial animal shall provide that animal with

(a) a sufficient and suitable diet;

(b) access to sufficient and clean water;

(c) proper shelter and housing which are

(i) appropriate for the behavioural patterns of the animal; and

(ii) sufficient to protect the animal from unsuitable weather conditions;

- (d) veterinary care when needed to treat and prevent suffering and disease;
and
 - (e) humane treatment and handling.
- (2) The Veterinary Authority may prescribe animal welfare standards for
- (a) farms for terrestrial animals;
 - (b) the transport of terrestrial animals;
 - (c) the slaughtering of terrestrial animals;
 - (d) the killing of terrestrial animals for disease control, stray dog population control or for other purposes;
 - (e) working terrestrial animals;
 - (f) research and testing on terrestrial animals;
 - (g) recreation, entertainment and companionship for terrestrial animals;
and
 - (h) any other circumstance as the Veterinary Authority may consider necessary to ensure terrestrial animal welfare.

Welfare of aquatic animals

52. For farmed fish, the Veterinary Authority may prescribe animal welfare standards for

- (a) aquaculture facilities;
- (b) the transport of farmed fish;
- (c) euthanising of farmed fish for human consumption;
- (d) euthanising of farmed fish for disease control;
- (e) research and testing on farmed fish;
- (f) recreation, entertainment and companionship for farmed fish; and

- (g) any other circumstance as the Veterinary Authority may consider necessary to ensure the welfare of farmed fish.

PART VII

MANAGEMENT OF STRAY ANIMALS

Stray terrestrial animals

53.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall establish programs and strategies to control animal diseases and to protect the welfare of stray animals.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the Veterinary Authority shall collaborate with

- (a) the ministry responsible for public health under the *Dogs (Licensing and Control) Act*, Cap. 177 for animal disease control and welfare matters relating to dogs; and
- (b) the competent authority under the *Livestock (Control of Strays) Act*, Cap. 139A for animal disease control and welfare matters relating to livestock.

(3) Pursuant to section 73, the Veterinary Authority shall collaborate with members of the Police Force, local authorities, private veterinarians and other stakeholders to facilitate the control of diseases and to protect the welfare of stray animals.

PART IX

ENFORCEMENT

Powers of an inspector

54.(1) With the exception of a dwelling place, an inspector may, without a warrant and on presenting his prescribed identification card,

- (a) enter any premises, including a slaughterhouse or vehicle, port facility, or other place where activities in relation to animal health or veterinary public health are being conducted or are suspected of being conducted, and
 - (i) inspect or search the premises, examine an animal, or open and examine an animal product, animal-related item, object or substance which is, or is suspected of being, used in activities relating to animal health or veterinary public health;
 - (ii) require the owner or person in charge of the premises to submit any information or documentation regarding the animal, animal product, animal-related item, object or substance;
 - (iii) weigh, count, measure, mark, open, take photographs, read any values of any instruments and take samples in the prescribed manner of any thing on the premises and submit it to an official laboratory for analysis by an official analyst, or secure or prohibit access to the same;
 - (iv) examine, make copies of or take extracts from any book, statement or other document found at the premises that the inspector believes on reasonable grounds as containing any information relevant to this Act, and demand from the owner or any person in charge of the premises an explanation of any book, statement or other document found at the premises;

- (v) inspect any operation, process or system used or carried out on the premises;
 - (vi) seize any animal, appliance, product, material, object, substance, book, statement or document which appears to provide proof of a contravention of any provision of this Act, providing a signed receipt in the prescribed form, detailing the reasons for the action, which shall be countersigned immediately by the owner or person in charge of the premises, animal or object;
 - (vii) order the destruction of animals that are suspected of being infected with a pathogen and order the disposal of carcasses of such animals;
 - (viii) issue notices and directions with respect to actions to be taken at premises where animals have been, are or will be held;
 - (ix) order the seizure, quarantine or segregation of animals for the purpose of further testing and analysis;
 - (x) prohibit the movement of or seize animals; and
 - (xi) decontaminate or disinfect, or order the decontamination or disinfection of any vehicle, premises or place;
- (b) in relation to any animal, make examinations, apply tests, take samples or use vaccines and apply marks as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of this Act;
- (c) stop and search any container or vehicle, on entry into, movement within or exit from Barbados;
- (d) for a prescribed period, stop the distribution, sale or use of any animal, animal product or animal-related item which the inspector has reason to believe is infected with or may spread a notifiable disease;

- (e) require the owner or person in charge of animals, animal-related items or premises to give
 - (i) assistance or carry out instructions as may be reasonably necessary to facilitate the exercise of the inspector's functions or to implement the provisions of this Act; or
 - (ii) information as may be reasonably necessary in connection with the furtherance of the eradication of any animal disease or for the implementation of the provisions of this Act.
 - (f) Where an inspector is satisfied that there has been a failure on the part of the captain of any vessel to comply with a requirement of this Act or with a condition imposed under this Act which poses an animal health risk, he may
 - (i) detain the vessel and communicate the decision to the Chief Veterinary Officer and the Comptroller of Customs; and
 - (ii) immediately provide a written and signed notice of detention justifying the particulars of the non-compliance to the captain of the vessel;
 - (g) Where the Chief Veterinary Officer receives information under paragraph (f), the Chief Veterinary Officer shall, without delay, take the appropriate action to prevent an animal health risk.
- (2) An inspector shall not enter any dwelling place for the purposes of subsection (1) without
- (a) the consent of the owner or occupier; or
 - (b) a warrant that has been issued by a Magistrate.
- (3) An inspector shall in the course of performance of his duties under this Act,
- (a) identify himself as an inspector by showing his identification card or other proof of his appointment or designation as an inspector; and

- (b) maintain and secure any proprietary or confidential information, received or uncovered during the execution of his duties.
- (4) An inspector may, in the performance of his duties under this section, be accompanied and assisted by a member of the Police Force.

Phytosanitary measures

55.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall make regulations to develop and implement phytosanitary measures for Barbados which shall be

- (a) harmonized with international standards;
 - (b) technically justified through risk assessments and science-based decisions;
 - (c) based on developing regionalization; and
 - (d) least-trade restrictive, necessary and proportional to the risk.
- (2) The phytosanitary measures developed in accordance with subsection (1) shall be regularly reviewed, updated and published.

Written notices

56.(1) Where an inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that an owner or person in charge of an animal, animal product, animal-related item or premises has failed to comply with this Act, he may serve a written notice on that owner or person in charge

- (a) stating the grounds on which he believes that the provisions of the Act have not been complied with;
- (b) specifying the measures that the owner or person in charge shall take in order to remedy the failures referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) requiring the owner or person in charge to implement those measures, or measures which are at least equivalent, within the time period specified in the notice; or

- (d) where the case requires, giving notice that proceedings have been instituted against the owner or person in charge, outlining the facts that gave rise to the offence committed, the date and the assessed sanction, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.
- (2) Where no person is in actual occupation of any premises, or where the occupier or owner cannot be located, service of any notice under this Act shall be made by affixing the notice to a conspicuous place on the premises and such affixing shall be considered as good service of the notice.

Seizure and removal of animals, animal products and animal-related items

- 57.** An inspector who seizes and detains an animal, animal product or animal-related item or any other thing under this Act, may
- (a) require its owner or the person having the possession, care or control of the animal, animal product or animal-related item or any other thing at the time of its seizure to remove it to any place; or
 - (b) cause the animal, animal product or animal-related item or any other thing to be held at the place where it was seized or to be removed to any other place for holding.

Prohibition of interference with seized animals, animal products or animal related items

- 58.** No person shall remove, alter or interfere in any way with an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing that is seized and detained under this Act unless authorized in writing by the Veterinary Authority.

Detention and disposal of animal, animal product or animal-related item

59.(1) Where an animal, animal product, animal-related item or other thing has been seized and detained and an inspector has determined that the animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing

- (a) is in conformity with the provisions of this Act; and
- (b) does not pose a risk of the spread of disease,

the Veterinary Authority shall institute proceedings to sell or destroy the animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing within the prescribed period.

(2) The Veterinary Authority may dispose of an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing, or require its owner or person in charge to dispose of it, where the animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing

- (a) has been in contact with or in close proximity to another animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing that was, or is suspected of having been, infected or contaminated by a notifiable disease or a causative agent of a disease;
- (b) is, or is suspected of being, infected or contaminated by a disease or a toxic substance; or
- (c) is, or is suspected of being the vector of a pathogen, the causative agent of a disease or a toxic substance.

(3) Where a detained animal is not claimed following a written notice served to the owner to claim the animal, the Veterinary Authority may sell the animal or destroy the animal within the prescribed period.

(4) In the case of an animal under subsection (2), the Veterinary Authority may be required to put down the animal to prevent suffering or otherwise ensure the welfare of the animal.

Appeals

60.(1) Any person aggrieved by an action or decision of an inspector or an official analyst may, within **7 days**, appeal in writing to the Chief Veterinary Officer.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall give a final decision within **14 days**, on technical matters but his decision shall not prejudice the right of an aggrieved party to appeal to a Judge in Chambers on a matter of law.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) and (2), the Chief Veterinary Officer shall act in a timely manner in response to a notifiable disease.

PART X

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offences and penalties

61.(1) A person who personally or indirectly through an employee or agent

- (a) moves an animal, animal product or animal-related item out of a quarantine station, an infected area, place or zone, containment zone, or any other place following a prohibition to do so by the Veterinary Authority, without a written movement permit allowing such movement;
- (b) possesses, sells, offers for sale, transports, imports or exports any animal, animal product or animal-related item knowing it is infected with, or may transmit, a notifiable disease, or intentionally permits or causes the introduction or spread of any notifiable disease;
- (c) imports any animal, animal product or animal-related item without a permit, certificate or other authorization where required, or otherwise contrary to any requirements specified under this Act;

- (d) imports any animal, animal product or animal-related item illegally or knowingly except through a designated point of entry;
- (e) imports, distributes or offers for sale any veterinary medicinal products except in accordance with this Act;
- (f) carries out activities which require a permit or other authorisation by the Veterinary Authority without receiving a permit or authorisation;
- (g) tortures, cruelly treats, or treats an animal contrary to animal welfare requirements in Part VI; or
- (h) exports any animal or animal product except in accordance with this Act;

is guilty of offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine to a fine of _____ or to imprisonment for a term of _____, or to both fine and imprisonment.

- (2) A person who personally or indirectly through an employee or agent
- (a) fails to comply with any order, direction or permit lawfully made or granted;
 - (b) attempts to improperly influence an inspector in the exercise of his official functions;
 - (c) fails to allow a search or inspection authorised under this Act;
 - (d) knowingly or recklessly provides information which is false, for the purpose of obtaining any document;
 - (e) assaults, resists, threatens, or wilfully obstructs any officer while exercising lawful powers under this Act;
 - (f) poses as an inspector; or
 - (g) otherwise contravenes the provisions of this Act,

is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of _____ or to imprisonment for a term of _____, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Offences by officials and penalties

62.(1) An inspector, official analyst or other official of the Veterinary Authority who

- (a) agrees to do or abstains from doing, permits, conceals, or connives in doing any act or thing contrary to the proper execution of his official duties under this Act or any other enactment;
- (b) discloses any confidential information acquired in the performance of his official duties relating to any person, firm, or business, except when required to do so by his supervisor in the course of official duties, or where ordered to do so by any court,
- (c) otherwise abuses his powers granted under this Act,

is guilty of an offence.

(2) An inspector who in connection with any official duty, directly or indirectly asks for or takes any payment, gratuity or other reward to which that inspector is not entitled is guilty of an offence.

(3) An inspector, official analyst or other official of the Veterinary Authority who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) shall be liable

- (a) to be ineligible for reappointment to the office held;
- (b) to be disciplined under the provisions of the *Public Service Act*, Cap. 29; or
- (c) in the case of an inspector, to be suspended from performing the duties of an inspector for a prescribed time.

Procedure for offences

63.(1) Where an inspector reasonably believes that a person has contravened any of the provisions of this Act, he shall provide that information to the Chief Veterinary Officer.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer shall determine whether the matter shall be subject to

- (a) criminal prosecution;
- (b) an administrative penalty; or
- (c) both criminal prosecution and administrative penalty.

Evidence

64. In any prosecution for an offence under this Act,

- (a) a declaration, certificate, report or other document of the Veterinary Authority or an analyst, inspector or member of the Police Force, purporting to have been signed on behalf of the Veterinary Authority or the analyst, inspector or member of the Police Force, is in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof of the matters asserted in it; and
- (b) a copy of an extract from any record or other document that is made by the Veterinary Authority or an analyst, inspector or member of the Police Force under this Act and certified as a true copy of the extract is admissible in evidence.

Forfeiture

65.(1) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the Court may, on its own motion or at the request of any party to the proceedings, in addition to any penalty imposed, order that any animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing by means of or in relation to which the offence was committed or any proceeds realized from its disposition, be forfeited to the Crown.

(2) Where the owner or person in charge of an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing is convicted of an offence under this Act and a fine is imposed, the animal, animal product, animal-related item or other thing may be

- (a) detained until the fine is paid;
- (b) sold in satisfaction of the fine; or
- (c) destroyed.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), in the case of an animal, the owner or person in charge shall be liable for the cost associated with the welfare, food and shelter of the animal during its detention and prior to its sale or destruction.

(4) Where the Court does not order the forfeiture of an animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing, the animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing, or any proceeds realized from its disposition shall be returned to the owner or person in charge at the time of its seizure.

(5) The Veterinary Authority shall determine the appropriate holding of any animal, animal product or animal-related item seized or forfeited under this Act prior to its disposition by a magistrate.

Limitation on liability

66. The Crown shall bear no liability for loss resulting from the destruction or disposal of any animal, animal product or animal-related item carried out in accordance with this Act.

Good faith defence

67.(1) No member of staff of the Veterinary Authority, official analyst, official laboratory or other Government Department shall be liable to suit or to prosecution in respect of anything done in good faith in the performance of official functions under this Act.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to civil or criminal liability for personal injury or death.

Fixed penalty notice for prescribed offences

68.(1) This section shall apply to any offence prescribed by regulations as a fixed penalty offence.

(2) For the purposes of this Act a fixed penalty offence is any offence for which the maximum penalty, excluding any additional fines if the offence is a continuing one, does not exceed _____.

(3) Where on any occasion an inspector finds a person who he has reason to believe is committing, or has committed, a fixed penalty offence, he may on the spot, issue that person a fixed penalty notice, and shall inform the person

(a) to appear before the magistrate on the date specified; or

(b) pay the fixed penalty, *in lieu* of appearance before a magistrate.

(4) Where a person is issued a fixed penalty notice in respect of a fixed penalty offence and

(a) pays the fine within the time prescribed in the fixed penalty notice, no proceedings shall be instituted for that offence and he shall be treated for all purposes in law as a person who has not committed, been charged with, prosecuted for, convicted of or sentenced for the offence in respect of which the payment was made; or

(b) does not pay the fine within the time prescribed in the fixed penalty notice, the Veterinary Authority shall decide whether to

(i) increase the fine to be paid through written notice, specifying a new time period for payment; or

(ii) take other action as established under this Act.

(5) A fixed penalty notice shall

(a) be in the form set out in regulations;

- (b) give such reasonable particulars of the circumstances alleged to constitute the offence to which the notice relates; and
 - (c) state
 - (i) the amount of the fixed penalty, which shall not exceed twenty per cent of the maximum amount of any fine that is specified under this Act in respect of the offences to which the fixed penalty notice relates;
 - (ii) the period for paying the fixed penalty, which shall not exceed twenty-one days upon receipt of the fixed penalty notice; and
 - (iii) the person to whom, and the address at which
 - (A) the fixed penalty may be paid, and
 - (B) any correspondence relating to the fixed penalty notice may be sent;
 - (C) the method or methods by which payment may be made; and
 - (D) the consequences of not making a payment within the period for paying the fixed penalty.
- (6) The Chief Veterinary Officer may extend the period for paying the fixed penalty in any particular case if he considers it appropriate to do so by sending notice to the person to whom the fixed penalty notice was given.
- (7) The admission of guilt and the fixed penalty paid under this section shall be dealt with by the magistrate in the same manner as adjudication in Court of an offence punishable on summary conviction and for which no conviction is recorded.

Administrative penalty

69.(1) Where a person has not complied with the provisions of this Act, and the matter is not sufficiently serious as to warrant criminal prosecution, the Veterinary Authority may

- (a) suspend or revoke any permit or other authorization;
- (b) suspend or close the operations at an establishment;
- (c) seize or confiscate an animal, animal product or animal-related item,

and an inspector shall issue a written notice to the owner of the animal, animal product or animal-related item, providing the reasons for the decision, and may include in the notice, an obligation to pay a fine not exceeding _____.

(2) In cases of serious or repeated violations of this Act, or of a permit or other authorization issued by the Veterinary Authority, the Veterinary Authority shall recommend to the **ministry responsible for the issue of a business license, that the business operating license be revoked.**

(3) On the receipt of a recommendation to revoke the business license, the ministry responsible for the issue of a business license shall suspend or revoke the business license within seven days of receipt of the recommendation.

(4) Where the failure of a person to comply with the provisions of a notice issued under this Act results in either a spread of a disease or poses a serious risk to the animal health status of the country, such person may have his establishment closed, or any license issued under this Act cancelled.

Unpaid administrative fine or fixed penalty to constitute a debt to the Crown

70. The amount of an outstanding administrative fine constitutes a debt due to the Crown and is recoverable in accordance with the provisions of the *Debtors Act*, Cap. 196.

Powers of the Chief Veterinary Officer in administrative proceedings

71. Where a matter is to be dealt with administratively by the Chief Veterinary Officer, the Chief Veterinary Officer may in writing

- (a) stay the proceedings for condemnation of anything forfeited under this Act;
- (b) restore anything seized under this Act, subject to conditions, if any;
- (c) impose, reinstate or revoke penalties or fines as the case may be, in respect of non-prosecutable breaches or offences dealt with administratively under this Act
- (d) seize an animal, animal product or animal-related item; or
- (e) mitigate or remit any fine or penalty imposed or restore anything seized under this Act.

PART XI

MISCELLANEOUS

Charging of fees

72.(1) The Veterinary Authority shall charge fees for the following services in accordance with the *Agricultural, Diagnostic & Other Services (Fees) Act*, Cap. 252A:

- (a) applications for a permit or veterinary certificate relating to the import, export and transit of an animal, animal product and animal related item;
- (b) laboratory services;
- (c) inspections;
- (d) quarantine.

(2) The fees charged under this Act shall be based on the cost of the service only and shall be prescribed in regulations.

Assistance and co-operation

73.(1) The Veterinary Authority may request from public officers, ministries and departments of Government, statutory bodies and private organizations the provision of such facilities and services to assist inspectors in the performance of their functions and the exercise of their powers under this Act.

(2) The Veterinary Authority may enter into agreements that establish co-operation and collaboration arrangements, for the purposes of subsection (1).

Documents

74.(1) A document required to be furnished to the Minister or an inspector under this Act or any regulation or order made thereunder may be furnished in electronic form.

(2) Where a document referred to in subsection (1) is furnished in electronic form, an original hard copy of the document shall be furnished to the Minister or an inspector where required, within a reasonable period after the documents are furnished in electronic form.

Regulations

75.(1) The Minister may, on the advice of the Veterinary Authority, make Regulations to give effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), Regulations may provide for all or any of the following:

- (a) the designation of the ports of entry and exit in Barbados at which animals, animal products or animal-related items or other things, may be landed and imported;
- (b) the movement of animals, animal products or animal-related items or other things into, within, or out of, any infected place, infected area,

- infected zone, infected compartment, containment zone, free zone or free compartment;
- (c) the examination, inspection, cleansing, destruction, disposal, seizure and detention of any animal, animal product or animal-related item or other thing;
 - (d) prescribing risk assessment studies as the basis for approving measures under this Act;
 - (e) the requirements, procedures and forms required for the import, export and transit of animals, animal products and animal-related items into, within or from Barbados;
 - (f) the fees to be charged, the persons to whom they are to be paid and the manner in which they may be recovered;
 - (g) the requirements for animal welfare;
 - (h) animal identification and traceability systems, including any marking by tagging or in any other manner a condition of import to enable trace back to the country of origin;
 - (i) the application of any test for any notifiable or other infectious or contagious disease or of any treatment, vaccination or inoculation of animals imported into Barbados;
 - (j) control of ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections
 - (k) the quarantine of animals, the duration of the quarantine to be imposed on each category of animal, the category of animals to be exempted, and the circumstances under which exemption may be granted;
 - (l) the requirements relating to the operation of quarantine stations and facilities to be used for the purpose of animal quarantine;
 - (m) the requirements relating to border inspection facilities;
 - (n) the procedures to be followed by inspectors, official analysts, and official laboratories in the exercise of their functions under this Act;

- (o) the actions and treatments to decontaminate or disinfect any place or thing, including vehicles and ships, that is likely to be a vector of or to be contaminated by any disease or toxic substance;
- (p) planning and preparedness for animal disease emergencies;
- (q) the time at which, and the conditions under which, animals may be destroyed and disposed of;
- (r) the diseases to be classified as notifiable diseases;
- (s) the inspection procedures and forms to be used by inspectors;
- (t) the regulation of the manufacture, import, sale, advertisement, use and waste disposal of veterinary medicinal products, including animal feeds containing veterinary medicinal products, as well as waste contaminated with veterinary medicinal products;
- (u) any other matter for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Amendment of Schedules

76. The Minister may by Order amend the *Schedules*.

Repeal and savings

77.(1) The *Animal (Diseases and Importation Control) Act*, Cap. 253 is repealed.

(2) The following enactments shall remain in force in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provision of this Act, until repealed or revoked:

- (a) *Animals (Civil Liability) Act*, Cap. 194A;
- (b) *Animal (Diseases and Importation)(Importation Control) Regulations* (L.N. 1961 No. 53);
- (c) *Animal (Diseases and Importation) (Anthrax) Regulations* (1951/266);

- (d) *Animal (Diseases and Importation)(Epizootic Abortion) Regulations (1951/272)*;
- (e) *Animal (Diseases and Importation)(Rabies) Regulations (1951/273)*;
- (f) *Animal (Diseases and Importation)(Communicable Animal Diseases) (Swine Fever) Regulations (1951/280)*;
- (g) *Animal (Diseases and Importation)(Foot and Mouth Disease) Regulations (1952/383)*;
- (h) *Animal (Diseases and Importation)(Diseases)(Amblyomma Variegatum Heartwarer and Dermatophilosis)(Prevention and Control) Regulations (S.I. 1995 No. 9)*;
- (i) *Dog (Licensing and Control) Act, Cap. 177*;
- (j) *Health Services Act, Cap. 44*;
- (k) *Livestock (Control of Strays) Act, Cap. 139A*;
- (l) *Market and Slaughter-houses Act, Cap. 265*;
- (m) *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, Cap. 144A*;
- (n) *Swine Fever Act, Cap. 273*.

Act to bind the Crown

78. This Act binds the Crown.

Commencement

79. This Act shall come into force ...

FIRST SCHEDULE*(Section 9)*

List of notifiable animal diseases for terrestrial animals

Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Bill, 2021
(Act 2021-)

List of notifiable terrestrial animal diseases

Multiple species diseases, infections and infestations

Anthrax
 Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever
 Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
 Heartwater
 Infection with Aujeszky's disease virus
 Infection with bluetongue virus
 Infection with *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella suis*
 Infection with *Echinococcus granulosus*
 Infection with *Echinococcus multilocularis*
 Infection with epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus
 Infection with foot and mouth disease virus
 Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex
 Infection with rabies virus
 Infection with Rift Valley fever virus
 Infection with rinderpest virus
 Infection with *Trichinella* spp.
 Japanese encephalitis
 New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
 Old World screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
 Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)
 Q fever
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
 Tularemia
 West Nile fever

*First Schedule - (Cont'd)***Cattle diseases and infections**

Bovine anaplasmosis
Bovine babesiosis
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
Bovine viral diarrhoea
Enzootic bovine leukosis
Haemorrhagic septicaemia
Infection with lumpy skin disease virus
Infection with *Mycoplasmamycooides* subsp. *mycooides* SC
(Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
Theileriosis
Trichomonosis
Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)

Sheep and goat diseases and infections

Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
Contagious agalactia
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
Infection with *Chlamydia abortus* (Enzootic abortion of ewes, ovine chlamydiosis)
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus
Maedi–visna
Nairobi sheep disease
Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
Scrapie
Sheep pox and goat pox

*First Schedule - (Cont'd)***Equine diseases and infections**

Contagious equine metritis
 Dourine
 Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
 Equine infectious anaemia
 Equine influenza
 Equine piroplasmiasis
 Infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (Glanders)
 Infection with African horse sickness virus
 Infection with equid herpesvirus-1 (EHV-1)
 Infection with equine arteritis virus
 Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

Swine diseases and infections

Infection with African swine fever virus
 Infection with classical swine fever virus
 Infection with porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus
 Infection with *Taenia solium* (Porcine cysticercosis)
 Nipah virus encephalitis
 Transmissible gastroenteritis

Avian diseases and infections

Avian chlamydiosis
 Avian infectious bronchitis
 Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
 Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*)
 Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*)
 Duck virus hepatitis
 Fowl typhoid
 Infection with avian influenza viruses
 Infection with influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity in birds other than *poultry* including wild birds
 Infection with Newcastle disease virus
 Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
 Pullorum disease
 Turkey rhinotracheitis

First Schedule - (Concl'd)

Lagomorph diseases and infections

Myxomatosis
Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

Bee diseases, infections and infestations

Infection of honey bees with *Melissococcus plutonius* (European foulbrood)
Infection of honey bees with *Paenibacillus larvae* (American foulbrood)
Infestation of honey bees with *Acarapis woodi*
Infestation of honey bees with *Tropilaelaps* spp.
Infestation of honey bees with *Varroa* spp. (Varroosis)
Infestation with *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle)

Other diseases and infections

Camelpox
Leishmaniosis.
Actinomycosis (lumpy jaw)
Strangles
Canine distemper
Epizootic lymphangitis

SECOND SCHEDULE*(Section 9)*

List of notifiable animal diseases for aquatic animals

Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Bill, 2021
(Act 2021-)

List of notifiable aquatic animal disease

Diseases of fish

- Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* (epizootic ulcerative syndrome)
- Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*
- Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 infectious salmon anaemia virus
- Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with koi herpesvirus
- Infection with red sea bream iridovirus
- Infection with salmonid alphavirus
- Infection with spring viraemia of carp virus
- Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus

Diseases of molluscs

- Infection with abalone herpesvirus
- Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
- Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
- Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
- Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
- Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
- Infection with *Xenohalotis californiensis*

*Second Schedule - (Concl'd)***Diseases of crustaceans**

- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
- Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci* (crayfish plague)
- Infection with *Hepatobacter penaei* (necrotising hepatopancreatitis)
- Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus
- Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (white tail disease)
- Infection with Taura syndrome virus
- Infection with white spot syndrome virus
- Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1

Diseases of amphibians

- Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*
- Infection with *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*
- Infection with *Ranavirus* species