

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

PART I

IMPORTATION

General

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Prohibition of importation of plants.
4. Entry of plants into the State.
5. Examination of plants.
6. Fumigation of plants.
7. Treatment of plants.
8. Exempted articles.
9. Charges for storage of plants.
10. Importation of plants for use in State.
11. Forfeiture of imported articles.

PART II

**GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTING
MATERIAL INTO THE STATE**

12. Permit to import planting material.

PART III

**GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF FRUITS AND VEGETA-
BLES INTO THE STATE**

13. Importation of fruits and vegetables.
 14. Importation of citrus fruits.
-

REGULATION

15. Importation of sweet potato.
16. Examination of fruits and vegetables.

PART IV

RESTRICTING AND REGULATING THE IMPORTATION
INTO THE STATE OF COTTON, COTTON PRODUCTS
AND CERTAIN OTHER ARTICLES

17. Importation of cotton products.
18. Importation of cotton seed meal.
19. Importation of cotton plant.
20. Permit to import cotton products.
21. Importation of second-hand bags.
22. Prohibited articles.
23. Pillows and bedding material.
24. Examination of cargo.
25. Mail bags.

PART V

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF SOIL AND DUNG
INTO THE STATE

26. Importation of soil and dung.
27. Definition of soil.

PART VI

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE
OF ALLSPICE, BAY AND RELATED PLANTS
FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES

28. Importation of *Pimenta*.

REGULATION

PART VII

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE
OF CERTAIN PARTS OF THE COCONUT PALM
(Cocos Nucifera Linn)

29. Importation of coconut palm.

PART VIII

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE
OF BANANA, CACAO, COFFEE, SUGAR-CANE, OTHER
GRAMINACEOUS PLANTS AND SWEET POTATO
EXCEPT WHEN IMPORTED AS PLANTING MATERIAL

30. Importation of graminaceous plants.

SCHEDULE.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

**PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS)
REGULATIONS**

37/1942.
[5/1944
4/1948
11/1952].

deemed to be made under section 28

[31st August 1942]

Commencement.

**PART I
IMPORTATIONS
*General***

1. These Regulations may be cited as the –

Short title.

**PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS)
REGULATIONS.**

2. In these Regulations –

Interpretation.

“Chief Technical Officer” includes any officer of the Agricultural Department acting under the directions of the Chief Technical Officer;

“West Indies” means the Caribbean Commonwealth territories excluding Guyana and Belize;

“Financial Secretary” includes any officer of the Treasury or Customs Department acting under the directions of the Financial Secretary or in discharge of duties assigned to him by the Financial Secretary;

“Form”, identified by a number, means the form of that number as set out in the Schedule;

Schedule.

“fruits and vegetables” means any unprocessed plant or part thereof which is used for human food, but does not include cereals and pulses;

“plant material” means any tree, shrub, herb, vegetable, fern or moss or any part thereof and includes planting material;

“planting material” means plants and all parts thereof which are capable of propagation, but does not include cereals and pulses.

L.R.O. 1/1991

Prohibition of
importation of
plants.

3. No animal or vegetable organism or other agent, not known to be generally distributed in the State, which is or is believed to be inimical to the growth of plants shall be imported into the State, and no plant or other article or thing which is or is likely to be infected or infested with any organism or other agent shall, when imported, be delivered to or taken possession of by the consignee or owner thereof until it has been declared free from such infection or infestation by a plant protection officer.

Entry of plants
into the State.

4. Any plant, any soil, dung, living insect, non-marine invertebrate animal or any accompanying container or wrapping material brought to the State, except the articles or things specified in regulation 8 and their containers or wrapping materials, shall only enter the State through the port of Roseau which shall be the only port authorised for the entry of such material. All such materials or things shall be declared as such to the Treasurer or his officers at the port of entry or at the post office in Roseau and shall be examined by a plant protection officer before delivery to the owner or consignee.

Examination of
plants.

5. It shall be the duty of all officers of the Customs Department to require a plant protection officer to examine any package entering the State which contains or is suspected to contain any of the articles or things specified in regulation 4.

Fumigation of
plants.

6. (1) If, after examination of any plant or other thing to which regulation 4 applies, a plant protection officer considers that any such plant or thing is likely to infect any plant with any animal or vegetable organism or other agent which is or is believed to be inimical to the growth of plants, he may subject any such plant or thing to treatment as a precautionary measure against the introduction of any animal or vegetable organism or other agent as aforesaid and may cause such plant or thing to be fumigated or otherwise disinfected or to be destroyed completely or to the extent considered necessary and in his presence. All cases and packages in which such plant or thing has been contained shall likewise be disinfected or destroyed.

(2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of the destruction of, or damage to, any plant or thing (including packages) as a result of the exercise of the powers conferred by this regulation.

Treatment of
plants.

7. A plant protection officer may order any plant or thing, to which regulation 4 applies, to be held, until an examination can be made or to be forwarded to the Plant Quarantine Station for examination, treatment or detention.

8. The under-mentioned articles shall be exempted from the provisions of regulation 4: Exempted articles.

- (a) seeds of vegetables or ornamental plants from commercial seedsmen in the United Kingdom, Eire, Canada and the United States of America;
- (b) dry, hulled rice;
- (c) nuts;
- (d) dried, canned, candied, or other processed fruits and vegetables;
- (e) roasted coffee;
- (f) commercial yeast;
- (g) plant products which, having been cooked, parboiled or otherwise processed, are free from any animal or vegetable organism.

9. The importation, detention and treatment of any of the articles or things specified in regulation 4 shall be entirely at the risk of the importer and all charges for storage, cartage and labour incidental to the inspection and the cost of treatment, other than the services of a plant protection officer, shall be borne by the importer. Charges for storage of plants.

10. Notwithstanding any prohibition or restriction contained in these Regulations, the Chief Technical Officer shall have power to import into the State any plant or thing for the use of the Agricultural Department. Importation of plants for use in State.

11. Any articles imported in contravention of these Regulations shall be forfeit to Government and shall be disposed of as the chief plant protection officer may direct. Forfeiture of imported articles.

Explanation

In order to prevent the introduction into the State of organisms likely to be injurious to agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural plants, it is provided that all plant material and certain other articles likely to carry such organisms shall be thoroughly examined by a plant protection officer before they are admitted to the State. It is however provided that, whenever necessary, infected or suspected material may

be disinfected or destroyed according to the requirements of the case. But certain specified articles, the importation of which is regarded as unlikely to serve as a means of introducing injurious organisms, are exempted from examination.

PART II

GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTING
MATERIAL INTO THE STATE

Permit to import
planting material.

12. Planting material of the kinds or classes specified in the list subjoined to this regulation shall not be imported into the State except under permit issued by the Minister with the concurrence of and in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Plant Quarantine Committee:

Citrus or any other member of the tribe Citrinae.

Coconut.

Cotton.

Seeds of plants of the family Gramineae excepting sugar-cane fuzz.

Planting material growing in or accompanied by soil.

Banana, plantain and any other member of the genus *Musa* Linn.

Cacao.

Coffee.

All parts of sugar-cane, including fuzz.

All parts of all other members of the family Gramineae excepting the seeds thereof.

All parts of the sweet potato from Trinidad and Tobago and South America.

Explanation

From time to time it becomes essential that planting material of new varieties or strains of crop plants or of closely related species should be introduced for commercial propagation in the State. It is important for the protection of such crop plants that every reasonable precaution

should be taken when importing such planting material to ensure that no insect pests or diseases likely to be injurious to such plants are introduced. It is therefor regulated that the importation of planting material of this nature shall only be allowed under permit of the Minister and either, in certain cases, in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Central Plant Quarantine Committee or, in other cases, directly from the Plant Quarantine Station in Trinidad; but this regulation shall not apply to the item "All parts of sugar-cane, including fuzz" where and in any case the same is prepared at the British West Indies Central Sugar Cane Breeding Station in the island of Barbados and exported therefrom at the request of and directly to the Chief Technical Officer.

PART III

GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES INTO THE STATE

13. Fruits and vegetables (except plantains, onions and potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*) which notwithstanding anything contained in this Part to the contrary may be imported from any source) shall not be imported into the State except from the British Isles, Canada, New Zealand, the United States of America, West Indies, Bermuda and the Virgin Islands of the United States of America. Importation of fruits and vegetables.
14. Citrus fruits shall be imported only from the West Indies, except that citrus fruits shall not be imported from Trinidad and Tobago and the British Virgin Islands. Importation of citrus fruits.
15. The importation of sweet potato from Trinidad and Tobago and South America is prohibited except in accordance with the provisions of Part II. Importation of sweet potato.
16. All consignments of fruits and vegetables from Bermuda shall be accompanied by a Government certificate from the country of origin stating that they have been examined at the port of shipment and that they and their containers are free from trash and soil. Examination of fruits and vegetables.

Explanation

Fruits and vegetables in most parts of the world are subject to attack by insects or other pests which reduce their economic value as crop plants or sometimes render their cultivation entirely uneconomic. Pests which cause damage to economic crop plants to a greater or less

extent already occur in the State, but the object of these Regulations is to prevent the importation of pests of this category which do not already occur in the State. Provision is therefore made to prohibit the importation of certain fruits and vegetables from certain specified countries, but to allow the importation of such kinds and from such countries as can be permitted without serious risk.

PART IV

RESTRICTING AND REGULATING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE OF COTTON, COTTON PRODUCTS AND CER- TAIN OTHER ARTICLES

Importation of
cotton products.

17. Cotton seed, seed cotton, cotton lint, cotton linters and any accompanying containers and packing material shall not be imported into the State except from Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and the Commonwealth territories in the Windward and Leeward Islands; but nothing in this regulation shall prevent the importation into the State from any source of manufactured cotton goods, prepared cotton wool and other factory-processed cotton or of cotton lint and linters contained in factory-made mattresses or other manufactured articles.

Importation of
cotton seed meal.

18. Cotton seed meal and cake and any accompanying containers and wrapping materials shall not be imported into the State except from the British Isles, Canada, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and the Commonwealth territories in the Windward and Leeward Islands.

Importation of
cotton plant.

19. Any part of the cotton plant not specified in regulations 17 and 18 of this Part and any accompanying containers and wrapping materials shall not be imported into the State.

Permit to import
cotton products.

20. Cotton seed, seed cotton, cotton lint, cotton linters, cotton seed meal and cotton seed cake shall not be imported into the State from Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados or the Commonwealth territories in the Windward and Leeward Islands unless the Minister, with the advice and concurrence of the Plant Quarantine Committee, has previously granted a permit authorising the importation of such materials or things and such importation shall be subject to the conditions prescribed in the permit.

Importation of
second-hand
bags.

21. Used or second-hand bags, sacks or baling material which have contained or are reasonably suspected to have been used to contain any part of the cotton plant shall not be imported into the State from Cuba,

Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica, Belize and the United States of America.

22. The following articles or things shall not be imported into the State from Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica and Belize:

Prohibited
articles.

- (a) any agricultural produce in bags or sacks;
- (b) pillows and bedding material, unless factory-made, which contain or have contained any part of the cotton plant.

23. Pillows and bedding material, unless factory-made, which contain or have contained any part of the cotton plant shall not be imported into the State from the United States of America.

Pillows and
bedding material.

24. (1) On arrival in the State the master of any vessel which has, at any time during the preceding three calendar months, called at any port in Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica or Belize, or in any of the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland of the United States of America, shall declare to the Financial Secretary in the form set out as Form 1 whether the vessel's cargo and other articles carried on board the vessel include any of the articles or things specified in regulations 17 to 23; and no article whatsoever shall be landed in the State from any such vessel unless the Financial Secretary has granted permission for the landing as hereinafter provided in this regulation.

Examination of
cargo.

Form 1.

(2) In the event of the master of a vessel declaring that his vessel has called at a port of a country named in and within the time specified in subregulation (1) or in the event of any of the articles or things specified in regulations 17 to 23 being carried on board such vessel, the Financial Secretary shall inform a plant protection officer accordingly in writing in the form set out as Form 2, and it shall be the duty of the plant protection officer to board the vessel forthwith and to examine the vessel and any cargo or other articles on board and to determine to his satisfaction whether or not any cargo, baggage or other articles intended to be landed in the State are infested or are likely to be infested with the cotton boll-weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boheman).

Form 2.

(3) If, after examination as aforesaid, the plant protection officer is satisfied that the cargo, baggage or other articles intended to

be landed in the State are not infested with the cotton boll-weevil, he shall notify the Financial Secretary accordingly in writing on the form set out as Form 3 whereupon the Financial Secretary shall deliver to the master of the vessel a permit in the form set out as Form 4 and it shall thereupon be lawful, in so far as these Regulations are concerned, for such articles to be landed in the State.

Form 3.

Form 4.

(4) If, after examination as aforesaid, the plant protection officer has reason to suspect that the articles or things intended to be landed in the State are infested with cotton boll-weevil, he shall at his discretion –

(a) cause the articles to be fumigated in the vessel until he is satisfied that the infestation has been destroyed; he shall then notify the Financial Secretary accordingly in writing on the form set out as Form 3, whereupon the Financial Secretary shall deliver to the master of the vessel a permit in the form set out as Form 4, and it shall thereupon be lawful, in so far as these Regulations are concerned, for the articles named in the permit to be landed in the State; or

Form 3.

Form 4.

(b) cause the articles to be enclosed and sealed in his presence in insect-proof containers and to be brought ashore to a place specified by him where he shall cause the article to be fumigated to his satisfaction. On removing the articles as aforesaid in the manner prescribed the plant protection officer shall notify the Financial Secretary accordingly in writing on the form set out as Form 3, whereupon the Financial Secretary shall deliver to the master of the vessel a notice in the form set out as Form 5 informing him that no other articles or things of any description may be landed from the vessel; or

Form 3.

Form 5.

(c) deliver a notice to the Financial Secretary, in the form set out as Form 3, forbidding the landing in the State from the vessel of any cargo, any baggage or any other articles of any description except mails which shall be landed in insect-proof containers when in his opinion the infestation cannot be completely destroyed, and the Financial Secretary shall without delay deliver a notice, in the form set out as Form 6, to the master of the vessel

Form 3.

Form 6.

ordering him to remove the vessel forthwith to a distance not less than two miles from any point in the State.

25. (1) It shall be the duty of the postmaster to place all mail bags Mail bags. on arrival from Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica and Belize unopened in a separate room or enclosed part of a room, specially adapted to the purpose, at the post office and immediately to issue a notice to a plant protection officer in the form set out as Form 7 (Part 1) notifying him Form 7 (Part 1). of the arrival and isolation of the mail bags.

(2) It shall be the duty of the plant protection officer on receipt of the notice to proceed to the post office at the earliest possible opportunity, and there, in the presence of the postmaster or his representative, to examine the mail bags and the contents thereof and to determine to his satisfaction whether or not the mail bags and their contents are infested with cotton boll-weevil.

(3) If, after examination of the mail bags and the contents thereof, the plant protection officer is satisfied that there is no infestation of cotton boll-weevil, he shall give notice accordingly to the postmaster or his representative in the form set out as Form 7 (Part 2) Form 7 (Part 2). and shall hand over the mail bags and their contents to the postmaster or his representative for delivery in the usual manner.

(4) If, after examination of the mail bags and their contents, the plant protection officer has reason to suspect that the mail bags and their contents are infested with cotton boll-weevil he shall at his discretion subject any or all of the mail bags or their contents to fumigation until he is satisfied that the infestation has been destroyed; he shall then give notice accordingly to the postmaster or his representative in the Form set out as Form 7 (Part 2) and shall hand over the mail bags and their contents to the postmaster or his representative for delivery in the usual manner. Form 7 (Part 2).

Explanation

The cotton boll-weevil is generally regarded as the most destructive pest of cotton. If this pest were introduced and became established in the Eastern West Indies the Sea Island cotton industry of the Commonwealth territories might be completely ruined. It is therefore essential that the greatest possible precautionary measures should be taken to prevent the introduction of this dangerous pest. In recent years

the cotton boll-weevil has spread eastwards from the United States and Central America and become established in Cuba and Haiti. These Regulations are accordingly designed to ensure that careful examination is made of all ships and mails arriving from countries where the pest is known to exist and of ships known or suspected to contain cotton in any form or cotton products. Provision is made for the disinfection of ships or articles carried in them or mails which are infested or suspected of being infested with cotton boll- weevil. In cases where disinfection cannot be successfully effected authority is given for ordering the removal of the ship from within the two-mile limit of the State.

PART V

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF SOIL AND DUNG
INTO THE STATE

Importation of
soil and dung.

26. Soil and dung shall not be imported into the State except through the Plant Quarantine Station under permit of the Minister issued with the concurrence of the Plant Quarantine committee.

Definition of
soil.

27. For the purposes of this Part, "soil" means any earthy matter containing plant debris. In the event of any dispute as to whether any material or thing is soil or not the decision of the Chief Technical Officer shall be final.

Explanation

Soil and dung are well known to be suitable media for transmitting a large variety of plant pests (e.g. fungus spores, insect eggs, many kinds of small insects and other organisms, etc.), and in consequence their introduction from any source is highly undesirable unless sterilised and transported in a sealed container. It is seldom that reasonable justification could be given for the importation of soil and dung, but provision is made for the importation under permit of the Minister of small quantities of these materials from the Central Plant Quarantine Station where the necessary examination and sterilisation process would be undertaken. It is anticipated that a permit would only be given in cases where the importation of one or both of these materials is desirable for important experimental investigation.

PART VI

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE OF
ALLSPICE, BAY AND RELATED PLANTS FROM CERTAIN
COUNTRIES

28. Fruits and all parts of allspice (*Pimenta officinalis* Lindl.), the bay tree (*pimenta acris kostel*) and of all other plants of the genus *Pimenta* shall not be imported into the State from any island of the Greater Antilles.

Importation of
Pimenta.

Explanation

A serious disease of allspice, bay and related plants, caused by the fungus *Pucciniapsidii*, is well established in the Greater Antilles but is not known to occur in the Eastern West Indies. It is therefore desirable that parts of these plants should not be admitted to the State.

PART VII

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTING INTO THE STATE
OF CERTAIN PARTS OF THE COCONUT PALM
(*Cocos Nucifera* Linn)

29. The importation into the State of all parts of the coconut palm is prohibited unless the Minister with the concurrence of and in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Plant Quarantine Committee has previously granted a permit for the importation: but ungerminated coconuts, copra and processed coconut fibre may be imported into the State from the West Indies and Guyana.

Importation of
coconut palm.

Explanation

There are several major diseases of pests of the coconut palm which do not already occur in various parts of the Caribbean territories. Germinated coconuts or coconut seedlings and other parts of the palm are very suitable media for conveying various kinds of pests and undesirable organisms. Consequently restriction of the movement of certain parts of the palm are provided for in this regulation.

L.R.O. 1/1991

PART VIII

PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION INTO THE STATE OF
BANANA, CACAO, COFFEE, SUGAR-CANE, OTHER
GRAMINACEOUS PLANTS AND SWEET POTATO EXCEPT
WHEN IMPORTED AS PLANTING MATERIAL

Importation of
graminaceous
plants.

30. The importation into the State of –

- (a) the banana fruit;
- (b) banana trash and pseudostems;
- (c) all parts of cacao;
- (d) raw coffee;
- (e) all parts of sugar-cane;
- (f) all parts of all other members of the family Gramineae,
except straw used as a packing material;
- (g) all parts of the sweet potato from Trinidad and Tobago and
South America,

is prohibited except when imported as planting material under the provisions of Part II.

Explanation

Banana trash and pseudostems are of no commercial importance but are suitable means of conveying diseases and insects pests from one country to another. The importation of such parts of the banana plant is therefore prohibited. The importation of banana fruit and planting material is, however, permitted in accordance with certain conditions prescribed elsewhere in these Regulations.

With the object of preventing the further spread of the witches broom disease of cacao in the West Indian area and of preventing the introduction of major pests and diseases of coffee from other parts of the world, provision is made for controlling the movement of cacao and coffee plants.

Sugar-cane in the West Indies is singularly free from major diseases. Mosaic disease occurs in some islands but causes no serious damage; gumming disease in a mild form is fairly widespread. There are, however, several sugar-cane diseases of a more serious nature occurring in other parts of the world, particularly in the eastern hemisphere. It is therefore essential in order to protect the most important industry in the West Indies to impose strict quarantine measures on the movement of sugar-cane. It is desirable from time to time both for plant breeding and commercial purposes to import planting material from sources outside the West Indies and to distribute planting material to the several islands in the West Indies. Provision is therefore made that planting material may only be imported from such outside sources by the Central Plant Quarantine Station and that planting material shall only be distributed to the several islands directly from the Central Plant Quarantine Station.

Members of the grass family (*Gramineae*) are likely to convey diseases and insect pests of the sugar-cane. Consequently it is essential that their movement from one country to another should be restricted and controlled.

A serious pest of the sweet potato (*megastes grandalis*) occurs in Trinidad and Tobago and in South America, but it is not known to occur in any other West Indian island. It is important therefore that the importation of all parts of the sweet potato plant should be prohibited from the above-mentioned countries. There is, however, no risk of introducing the pest if planting material is imported from the Central Plant Quarantine Station in Trinidad.

SCHEDULE

FORM 1

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

(Part 1)

(a) Insert name of vessel. To the master of the (a).

Under the provisions of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations (Part IV) you are required to declare whether your vessel has, at any time in the last three calendar months, called at any port or ports in the countries specified in Appendix I to this Form and, if so, to state whether or not any of the articles or things specified in Appendix II to this Form are carried on board your vessel.

I therefore call upon you to complete and to sign Part 2 of this Form and I hereby forbid the landing in the State of any cargo, baggage or other articles whatsoever from your vessel without my written authority given in Form 4 as provided in the Schedule to the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations.

.....
Financial Secretary.

Date.....

(Part 2)

(b) Insert name of master. I, the undersigned (b), master of the
(c) Insert name of vessel. (c), hereby declare that the said
(d) Strike out words which do not apply. (c) has (d) */has not (d), within the last
three calendar months, called at (e) a port in
..... (f) a country or state specified in
Appendix I to this Form.

(e) Insert name or names of ports. I further declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief –

(f) Insert name of country or state.

* Strike out words which do not apply.

- (g) the vessel does not contain any of the articles specified in Appendix II hereof;
- (g) the vessel contains the following articles which are specified in Appendix II hereof namely;

(g) Strike out words which do not apply.

.....

.....
Master of vessel.

Date

APPENDIX I

Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica and Belize; and

The following States of the United States of America: Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland.

APPENDIX II

1. Any part of the cotton plant, including --
 seed cotton, cotton seed, cotton lint, cotton linters, cotton seed meal, cotton seed cake or other parts of the cotton plant.
2. Used or second-hand bags, sacks or baling material.
3. Agricultural produce contained in bags or sacks.
4. Pillows or bedding material, not factory-made containing any part of the cotton plant.

* Strike out words which do not apply.

FORM 2

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

To the Plant Protection Officer.

(a) Insert name of vessel. I HEREBY notify you that the vessel (a) which arrived at the port of (b) at (c) (b) Insert name of port. on (d), has according to the (c) Insert hour of declaration of the master, within the last three calendar months called at a port arrival. of a country listed, as infested with cotton boll-weevil, in regulation 24(1) of (d) Insert date. Part IV of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations.

In accordance with regulation 24(2) of Part IV of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations, I therefor hereby call upon you to board the vessel without delay and to examine the vessel and any cargo or other articles on board and to take such action as is provided in regulation 24 (2), (3) and (4).

.....
Financial Secretary.

Date

FORM 3

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

To the Financial Secretary.

I HEREBY notify you that, in accordance with your notice contained in Form 2 as set out in the Schedule to the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations dated 19 , I have examined the vessel, S.S. and the cargo, baggage and other articles contained therein and-

†(a) I am satisfied that there is no infestation of cotton boll- weevil in the said vessel, cargo, baggage or other articles.

†Delete paragraphs not required.

I therefore grant permission, in accordance with the provisions of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations, for landing all*/any part* of the cargo, baggage or other articles on the said vessel.

†(b) I have found the whole*/a part* of the cargo, all*/a portion* of the baggage or other articles infested with cotton boll-weevil and have fumigated the said articles and am satisfied that the infestation has been destroyed.

I therefore grant permission, in accordance with the provisions of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations, for landing all*/any part* of the cargo, baggage or other articles on the said vessel.

†(c) I have found the whole*/a part* of the cargo, all*/a portion* of the baggage or other articles infested with cotton boll-weevil and have removed such infested articles from the ship.

In accordance with the provisions of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations no other articles or things of any description may be landed from the said vessel.

†(d) I have found the infestation to be such that, in my opinion, it cannot be completely destroyed.

In accordance with the provisions of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations the master of the vessel must be ordered to remove the said vessel forthwith to a distance not less than two miles from the nearest point in the State.

.....
Plant Protection Officer.

Date

†Delete paragraphs not required.

*Delete words not required.

FORM 4

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

(a) Insert name
of vessel.

To the master of (a)

I HEREBY permit the landing in the State of any of the following articles carried
on board your vessel, namely –

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

.....
Financial Secretary.

Date

FORM 5

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

(a) Insert name
of vessel.

To the master of (a)

I HEREBY notify you that a Plant Protection Officer has declared that he has
found certain articles on your vessel infested with the cotton boll-weevil
(*Anthonomus grandis* Boheman) and that he has removed the infested articles
in insect-proof containers to the shore for the purpose of destroying the
infestation.

In accordance with the provisions of the Plant Protection (Importations)
Regulations, I hereby notify you that no other articles of any description may
be landed from your vessel.

.....
Financial Secretary.

Date

FORM 6

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

To the master of (a). (a) Insert name of vessel.

I HEREBY notify you that a Plant Protection Officer has declared that (b) on your vessel are infested with the cotton boll-weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boheman) in such a manner that the infestation cannot be completely destroyed to his satisfaction. (b) Insert name and description of articles.

By authority of the Minister under the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations of this State I hereby call upon you to remove your vessel forthwith to a distance not less than two miles from any point of this State.

Dated this..... day of at a.m./p.m.

.....
Financial Secretary.

FORM 7

DOMINICA

PLANT PROTECTION (IMPORTATIONS) REGULATIONS

(PART IV)

(Part 1)

To: The Plant Protection Officer.

I HEREBY give you notice that (a) bags of (a) Insert number.
 mails were received at (b) from (b) Insert date and hour.
 (c) and are being retained unopened in isolation (c) Insert name of country.
 at the post office pending examination by you in accordance with regulation 25(1) of Part IV of the Plant Protection (Importations) Regulations.

.....
Postmaster.

Date

Time

(Part 2)

CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION

To the Postmaster.

I HEREBY certify that the mail bags referred to in Part I of this Form were opened in my presence and that the bags and the contents have been examined by me.

(a) and (b)
Strike off
whichever
paragraph is
not applica-
ble.

(a) I am satisfied that the bags and their contents are free from infestation of the cotton boll-weevil and I therefore grant permission for delivery to the addresses in the usual manner.

(b) I am satisfied that the bags and their contents were infested with cotton boll-weevil and that the said infestation has been destroyed to my satisfaction.

.....
Plant Protection Officer.

Date

Time
