

THE ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION) ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 12)

THE DISEASES OF POULTRY REGULATIONS, 1949

(Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 24th day of
October, 1949)

L.N. 82/49
Amd:
L.N. 146/56
277/68

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Diseases of Poultry Regulations, 1949.

2. In these Regulations—

“disease” means Fowl Pest or Infectious Laryngotracheitis;

“Fowl Pest” includes Newcastle disease;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under section 3 of the Act.

3.—(1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any poultry affected with, or suspected to be affected with any disease, or the carcass of any poultry so affected or suspected shall with all practicable speed give notice of such poultry or such carcass being or having been so affected or suspected to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(2) Every veterinary surgeon, who upon examining any poultry or the carcass of any poultry, is of opinion or suspects that such poultry is or was, when it died or was slaughtered, affected with any disease, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the constable in charge of the nearest police station.

(3) Every such constable upon receiving such notice shall—

- (a) forthwith transmit the information by telegram either to the Director of Veterinary Services or to an inspector; and
- (b) as soon as may be practicable thereafter, confirm in writing to the Director of Veterinary Services the transmission by telegram of such information.

Schedule.
Form A.

4.—(1) The Director of Veterinary Services or an inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to paragraph (3) of regulation 3, forthwith cause a notice in the Form A in the Schedule to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon such poultry is.

(2) The inspector shall, immediately after the service of the notice referred to in paragraph (1), proceed to the place to which such notice refers, and shall there make a full investigation of all the circumstances and shall make a report thereon to the Director of Veterinary Services.

(3) The inspector may give directions in relation to the steps which should be taken in dealing with any poultry affected with disease and with any other poultry or carcass of any poultry, eggs, vehicle, utensil, implement, fodder, litter, dung, droppings or other things (whether similar to the foregoing or not) within the infected place, and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with such directions.

Form B.

(4) A notice under paragraph (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice in the Form B in the Schedule.

5.—(1) No poultry nor the carcass of any poultry nor any portion of such carcass nor any eggs shall be moved out of or into, or from place to place within, any infected place except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing given by an inspector.

(2) Save in the case of day old chickens no poultry shall be moved out of or from place to place within or into, any infected area except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing given by an inspector.

(3) Except where the entrails have been removed and it has been dressed and prepared for domestic consumption, no carcass of any poultry shall be moved out, or from place to place within, any infected area.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation—

“poultry” means any domestic fowl or turkey;

“day old chicken” means any domestic fowl or turkey which is less than two weeks old.

6.—(1) All poultry within an infected place shall be kept confined in a coop, pen or other enclosure.

(2) All poultry on any premises within an infected area shall be isolated from poultry in any other premises in such infected area.

For this purpose the detached parts of farms, holdings, pens, properties or enclosures shall be deemed to be separate premises.

7. Any poultry straying into or out of an infected place or an infected area may, in the discretion of an inspector or constable in charge of the nearest police station, be shot or otherwise destroyed.

8.—(1) The carcass of any poultry—

- (a) slaughtered under the provisions of the Act; or
- (b) destroyed pursuant to regulation 7; or
- (c) which died of any disease; or
- (d) which died within an infected place or area,

shall be burnt or buried within six hours of the death of such poultry in the infected place or area from or into which it strayed or in which it died, by the owner or occupier of such infected place or area.

(2) Where the carcass of any such poultry is buried, it shall be buried at a depth of not less than five feet below the surface of the ground.

9. No person shall exhume or dig up the carcass of any poultry nor any portion thereof which is buried within an infected place or area except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the inspector.

10.—(1) No dung or droppings of any poultry, nor any food, fodder, litter or utensils used in connection with any poultry in an infected place or area shall be moved out of such infected place or area.

(2) Any such dung, droppings, food, fodder, litter or utensils shall be burnt or buried or otherwise treated, dealt with, or disposed of as an inspector may in any particular case direct.

11. Every part of every coop, pen or other enclosure where any poultry affected with or suspected of being affected with any disease has been kept or isolated shall be cleansed and treated in such manner as an inspector may in any particular case direct.

12.—(1) Every person who has disposed of any poultry which within a period of thirty days prior to such disposal has been in contact with

any poultry affected with any disease shall, upon being so required by an inspector, disclose the name and address of any person to whom such poultry was disposed of and the place at which such poultry was delivered or the destination to which it was consigned.

(2) The Director of Veterinary Services or any inspector may order that any poultry within any infected place or area shall at the risk and expense of the owner be immunized against any disease by vaccination or otherwise.

(3) All poultry immunized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) shall be isolated from other poultry and kept confined for such period as may be specified.

13. All poultry and eggs on separate premises within an infected place shall be isolated from poultry or eggs on adjoining premises within or upon the boundary of such infected place.

14. No flesh of any poultry slaughtered within an infected place shall be used for human consumption except in accordance with a permit in writing given by an inspector.

15. The carcass of any poultry which has within seven days immediately preceding the date of its slaughter been in contact with any other poultry affected with, or suspected of being affected with, any disease may be seized and destroyed by an inspector.

16. These Regulations shall not apply to poultry which originate outside of any infected place or area and which are moved in a vehicle into or through any such place or area for slaughter in accordance with the terms of a permit given in writing by an inspector.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

(Regulation 4)

Notice Defining Infected Place

To.....of.....

I.....of.....
 being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act,
 hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that
 the said premises are hereby declared to be an infected place and to become
 subject to the provisions of the Diseases of Poultry Regulations, 1949.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

(Title).....

DESCRIPTION OF INFECTED PLACE

PremisesParish

FORM B

(Regulation 4)

Withdrawal Notice

To.....of.....

I.....of.....
 being an inspector appointed under the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act,
 do hereby withdraw, as from the.....day of.....19.....
 the notice relating to premises in your occupation at.....
 dated the.....day of.....19....., signed by
and served upon you on the.....
 day of.....19.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

(Title).....