



My [\(https://kwaralaws.ng/my-account/\)](https://kwaralaws.ng/my-account/)

[Back to All \(\)Laws \(https://kwaralaws.ng/product-category/laws/\)](https://kwaralaws.ng/product-category/laws/)

ANIMAL (DISEASES) LAW

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. 1. Short title.
2. 2. Interpretation.
3. 3. Power to make regulations.
4. 4. Presumption.
5. 5. Protection of officers.
6. 6. Special power regarding proceedings for office.

ANIMALS (DISEASES) LAW

- **A Law to make provision for preventing the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious disease amongst animals.**
- [Date of commencement: *25th October, 1917*]

1. 1. Short title

- This Law may be cited as the Animals (Diseases) Law.

• 2. Interpretation

- Definitions—

- **“animal”** means stock, camels, dogs and ostriches, and includes any animal or bird which the Governor may by notice in the *State Gazette* declare to be included in the term “animal” for the purpose of this Law;
- **“carcass”** means the carcass of an animal and includes part of a carcass and the meat, hide, skin, hooves, horns, offal or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise or any part thereof;
- **“cattle”** means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers and calves;
- **“disease”** means African coast fever, anthrax, black quarter, cattle plague (rinderpest), farcy, foot and mouth disease, glanders, lymphangitis (epizootic and ulcerative), mange, piroplasmiasis, pleuro pneumonia, rabies, scab, sheep pox, swine erysipelas, swine fever, trypanosomiasis and tuberculosis, and includes any other disease of an infectious or contagious nature which the Governor may by notice in the *State Gazette* declare to be included in the term “disease” for the purpose of this Law;
- **“fodder”** means grass or any other substance used for food for an animal;
- **“litter”** means straw or any other substance used for bedding or otherwise for or about an animal;
- **“stock”** includes horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, sheep, goats, antelopes (domesticated) and swine;
- **“therapeutic substance”** means any vaccine, sera, toxin, antitoxin or antigen in so far as it is intended to be used for veterinary purposes.

3. Power to make regulations

- (1) The Governor may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes—
- (a) for providing for the examination, testing, isolation, inoculation, removal, disinfection, branding, and slaughter of animals infected or suspected of being infected with any diseases or which have been in contact with any such animal;
- (b) for prescribing and regulating the destruction, burial, digging-up, disposal or treatment of any carcass or of any fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, dung or other thing being in an infected place or area or removed thereout;
- (c) for regulating the movement of animals within the State;
- (d) for prohibiting the movement of animals into any area in which there is or is suspected to be any disease, and for prohibiting or restricting the removal from any such area of any animal, carcass, hide, skin, hair, wool, litter, fodder, semen or therapeutic substance;
- (e) for declaring any area to be a controlled area for purposes connected with the control of any disease and for eradicating such disease from such area and for preventing its introduction or re-introduction thereto, and for prohibiting and restricting the movement of animals within any such area or into any such area and prohibiting and restricting the removal of any animal from any such area;
- (f) for the disinfection of persons and their clothing who have been in contact with or employed about animals which are suffering or are suspected to be suffering from disease;
- (g) for the reporting of cases of disease or death amongst animals;
- (h) for the disinfection of buildings and places wherein animals infected with disease have been stalled or kept, and the disinfection and cleaning of public markets, private sale yards, railway premises, railway vans, trucks or carriages, wherein any animal shall have been placed, kept or carried;
- (i) for prohibiting in any place where disease exists the performance of any
- native custom likely to tend to the dissemination of such disease;
- (j) for requiring or regulating the branding of stock, prescribing the brands which may or shall be used and providing for the registration of brands;

- (k) for the apportionment of officers to carry out the provisions of any regulations under this Law, and conferring upon them all necessary powers;
- (l) for prescribing and regulating the seizure, detention, disposal and forfeiture of any animal in relation to which any breach of any regulation under this Law or of any order or instructions under any such regulation has been committed and for determining the person who shall be liable to defray the expenses of such seizure, detention and disposal;
- (m) for prescribing the fees to be paid for any examination, inoculation, testing or disinfection, or for any certificate, licence, permit or other thing issued or done under any regulation under this Law and the payments to be made for the feeding and stabling of animals in quarantine;
- (n) for prescribing the cases in which compensation may be paid to the owners of any animal slaughtered, or to the owners of any carcass destroyed because it is suspected of being infected with disease, under the powers conferred by any regulation under this Law and determining the amount of such compensation and the funds out of which such compensation shall be paid;
- (o) for prescribing the proof required that an animal or carcass is infected with disease or is suspected of being infected with disease;
- (p) for prescribing and regulating the construction, position and proper sanitary maintenance of any place where an animal is kept; and
- (q) generally for the prevention of the introduction and spread of diseases and for giving effect to the purposes of this Law.
- (2) *Application.*—Any regulation made under this section may be applied to the whole of the State or to any part thereof.

4. Presumption

- When the owner or person in charge of any animal suffering from disease is charged with an offence against any regulation under this Law he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of such disease in such animal unless he satisfies the court that he has no such knowledge and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained such knowledge.

5. Protection of officers

- No action shall lie against any officer for any act done in good faith in execution or intended execution of the powers conferred upon him by any regulation under this Law and, except as otherwise provided by the regulation, no compensation shall be payable to any person for any act done under the powers conferred by any such regulation.

6. Special power regarding proceedings for offence

- Proceedings in respect of an offence against any regulations under this Law alleged to have been committed by any person may be taken before the appropriate court having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

CHAPTER A6