

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1993, No. 19

The Animals (International Movement and Disease Regulations, 1993 made by the Minister under sections 10 and 19 of the Animals (International Movement and Disease) Act, 1986 (No. 34 of 1986).

Preliminary

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animals (International Movement and Disease) Regulations, 1993.

Short title.

2. (1) In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

"Act" means The Animals (International Movement and Disease) Act, 1986 (No. 34 of 1986).

"approved kennel" means any kennel which has been approved by the Veterinary Authority of the country in which the kennel is situate and which has facilities for the reception and quarantining of cats and dogs to standards at least equivalent to those applied by the Minister under section 12 (2) of the Act;

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

"cattle" includes Buffalo;

"health certificate" means a document issued by the Veterinary Authority of the country from which an animal is exported certifying as to the health of that animal;

"horse" includes mare, mule and donkey;

"Member State" has the same meaning assigned to it as in section 2 of the Act.

"prescribed quarantine station" means a quarantine station prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

(2) Whenever under these Regulations a certificate is required to state that an animal has been subjected to any examination or test, it shall be deemed to be a certificate for the purposes of those Regulations only if it states the dates on which the examination was carried out or the test was commenced and on which reactions thereto were taken.

(3) Any expression used in these Regulations which has been assigned a meaning by the Act shall, for the purposes of these Regulations and unless the context otherwise indicates bear the same meaning.

(4) A reference in these Regulations to a Schedule shall be construed, unless the context otherwise indicates, as a reference to a Schedule to the Regulations.

(5) A reference in any Regulation to a paragraph shall be construed, unless the context otherwise indicates, as a reference to a paragraph of that Regulation.

Import permits

Applications for
permits.
Form 1
First Schedule

3. (1) An application for a permit to import animals, animal carcasses and animal parts shall be made in the form set out in Form 1 in the First Schedule.

Form 2
First Schedule

(2) An application for a permit to permit veterinary biological products, other than semen for the artificial insemination of animals, shall be made in the form set out in Form 2 in the First Schedule.

Form 3
First Schedule

(3) An application for a permit to import semen for the artificial insemination of animals shall be made in the form set out in Form 3 in the First Schedule.

Form 4
First Schedule

(4) An application for a permit to import fodder or litter shall be made in the form set out in Form 4 in the First Schedule.

(5) Forms on which applications for import permits may be made in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall be made available by the Veterinary Authority.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4), an application for any permit which is made in writing and which contains all the information which is required by the relevant form shall be deemed to have been duly made.

4. (1) Import permits issued by the Veterinary Authority under section 5 (3) of the Act shall be in the form set out in Form 5 in the Second Schedule.

Grant of permits
Form 5
Second Schedule.

(2) An import permit so issued shall be valid for a calendar year in which it is issued or for such other period as may be prescribed in the permit but, on further application to the Veterinary Authority on the relevant form referred to in Regulation 3, may on expiry be renewed, if he thinks fit.

(3) Where any of the terms or conditions imposed in any such import permit have not been, or can no longer be, complied with, the Veterinary Authority may, if he thinks fit, revoke that permit.

General provisions relating to importations

5. (1) Any animal, animal carcasses, animal parts, veterinary biological product, fodder or litter which is imported into Antigua and Barbuda shall be landed at a prescribed port of entry.

Prescribed ports
of entry.

(2) The prescribed ports of entry in Antigua and Barbuda shall be such seaports as are specified in the Third Schedule and such airports as are specified in the Fourth Schedule.

Third Schedule
Fourth Schedule

(3) The limits of the areas of such ports of entry which may be used in connection with animals, animals carcase, animal parts, veterinary biological products, litter or fodder, to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda shall be such limits as are defined in the Third and Fourth Schedules.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Veterinary Authority may, grant a permit in writing for an animal specified therein to be landed at a port of entry, other than a prescribed port of entry, upon such conditions as he shall specify in the permit.

6. (1) This Regulation shall apply in relation to any vessel or aircraft by which any animal is imported into Antigua and Barbuda.

Inspection etc. of
vessels or aircraft
by which animals
are to be
imported.

(2) The owner of any vessel or aircraft, or his agent, shall notify an inspector of the fact that an animal is being imported into Antigua and Barbuda at least twenty four hours before such importation.

(3) The master or captain and the owner, and his agent, of such a vessel or aircraft shall afford every facility to any inspector in relation to the examination or inspection of such animal.

(4) The master or captain of such vessel or aircraft shall take such measures for the cleaning and disinfection of all stalls, boxes and other parts of the vessel or aircraft which have been used for the transportation of animals to Antigua and Barbuda as the inspector may direct.

(5) Where the inspector deems it necessary to prevent the introduction into Antigua and Barbuda of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals or the spread of any such disease therein, he may require such vessel or aircraft, or any part thereof, to be subject to quarantine and such vessel or aircraft, or part thereof, shall remain subject to quarantine for such period as the inspector may direct.

(6) Where any vessel or aircraft, or part thereof, is subject to quarantine by virtue of paragraph (5), the master or captain shall carry out written instructions which he may receive from the inspector in that regard.

Inspection of
animals, carcasses,
etc. prior to
landing.

7. Any inspector may, prior to its landing, examine or inspect—

- (a) any animal;
- (b) any animal carcase or animal parts;
- (c) cooked meat, cooked canned meat or cooked meat by-product;
- (d) any veterinary biological product;
- (e) any fodder, litter, dung or similar thing;
- (f) any tack, harness, gear, rope, sling or other equipment which has been used in connection with any animal;
- (g) any cage, basket, box, crate or other container which has been used or is being used for the carriage or any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e);
- (h) any instrument, tool or other utensil which has been used in connection with any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraphs (b), (c) and (e);

which is intended to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda.

General provisions relating to landing of animals

8. (1) Any animal intended to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda shall not be so landed unless the written permission of an inspector has been issued in the form set out in Form 6 in the Fifth Schedule.

Permits to land animals.
Fifth Schedule.

(2) Where an inspector has cause to suspect that an animal may be suffering from a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease or he determines that any term or condition of an import permit has not been complied with, he may —

- (a) refuse permission for the animal to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda; or
- (b) allow the animal to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda on such conditions as he considers necessary to impose.

(3) Where any animal is landed in contravention of this Regulation or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (2) (a) is not complied with, the animal may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

General provisions relating to animal quarantine

9. The prescribed quarantine stations in Antigua and Barbuda shall be such stations as are set out in the Sixth Schedule.

Prescribed quarantine stations.
Sixth Schedule

10. (1) Every animal which is subject to the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act shall, upon landing in Antigua and Barbuda, be removed, by such means, and in accordance with such conditions as the inspector may specify, to a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of quarantine and shall be kept in quarantine for such period as may be specified in the import permit issued in respect of the animal or, where no such period is specified, for such period as the inspector may direct.

Removal of animals to quarantine

(2) Where any animal is kept in quarantine under these Regulations, an inspector may—

- (a) at any time carry out a further examination or inspection of the animal;

- (b) notwithstanding that the period for which an animal is required to be kept in quarantine has been specified, determine that the release of the animal from quarantine shall be dependent upon the results of a diagnostic examination of the animal and of any tests or control measures which he deems necessary for the detection of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease.

(3) Where—

- (a) in consequence of a diagnostic examination of any animal kept in quarantine under this Regulation or of any tests or control measures for the detection of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease in such animal, an inspector has cause to suspect that the animal may be suffering from any such disease; or
- (b) such animal has, whilst kept in quarantine been in contact with another animal which is or may be suffering from such a disease;

the animal shall not be released from a prescribed quarantine station, without the written permission of an inspector, notwithstanding the expiry of the period for which it was required to be kept in quarantine.

(4) As soon as it is established to the satisfaction of an inspector that any animal, which is retained in quarantine, by virtue of paragraph (3), beyond the expiry of the period from which it was required to be kept in quarantine is free of the symptoms of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases, the inspector shall issue written permission for the release of the animal from quarantine.

(5) Any animal removed from quarantine in contravention of this Regulation may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

Expenses etc.
keeping animals
in quarantine.

11. (1) The expenses of, and incidental to, the keeping in quarantine of any animal by virtue of the Act or these Regulations shall be borne by the consignee of the animal.

(2) Every animal kept in quarantine by virtue of the Act or these Regulations shall be so kept at the risk of the consignee.

Cats and Dogs

12. No cat or dog shall be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless imported either—

Countries from which cats and dogs may be imported.

- (a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Seventh Schedule, under the conditions prescribed in Regulations 13 and 14; or
- (b) from any other country, under the conditions prescribed in Regulation 14.

13. (1) A cat or dog imported directly from any of the countries specified in the Seventh Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless the owner or consignee thereof produces to the inspector a health certificate in respect thereof, which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

Restrictions on import of cats and dogs.
Seventh Schedule.

(2) A certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that—

- (a) the cat or dog, to the best of the belief of the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the animal is being exported, was born in and has never left that country or, where not born in or has left and returned to that country, has been in that country for the previous six months; and
- (b) the cat or dog is in good health and free from symptoms of any prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease; and
- (c) during the twelve months immediately preceding the exportation of the cat or dog, there has been no Rabies among unquarantined animals in the country from which the animal is exported; and
- (d) in the case of a cat or dog which has been in quarantine in approved kennels in that country such cat or dog has completed a six month period of quarantine.

(3) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act, a cat or dog in respect of which a health certificate is required by paragraph (1) is produced shall on landing be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

Quarantining of
cats or dogs
without health
certificates.

14. (1) Any cat or dog to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda—

- (a) from any country specified in the Seventh Schedule but in respect of which a health certificate as required by Regulation 13(1) is not produced; or
- (b) from any country other than a country specified in the Seventh Schedule;

shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary to the country in Regulation 10(1) be removed, as the inspector directs, to a prescribed quarantine station kept for the purpose or, if none is available, to such other prescribed quarantine station as the Veterinary Authority may approve.

(2) Any cat or dog placed in quarantine under these Regulations or by virtue of section 13 (4) of the Act shall, notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in Regulation 10, be kept in quarantine for a period of six months or for such longer period as an inspector may, in his discretion, direct.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), any cat or dog which, prior to exportation, was admitted to, and kept in, quarantine in approved kennels, and was exported to Antigua and Barbuda before being released from such quarantine, may —

- (a) provided that the period in which it was kept in such quarantine exceeds six months, be exempted by the Veterinary Authority in his discretion from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act; or
- (b) be permitted by the Veterinary Authority to be kept in quarantine in Antigua and Barbuda until the period of quarantine in the approved kennels in the country from which it was exported and the period of quarantine in Antigua and Barbuda equals a total period of six months or such longer period as the inspector directs.

(4) Paragraph (3) shall have effect only in respect of a cat or a dog which is accompanied by a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country in which the cat or dog was kept in quarantine in approved kennels, stating the name of any country from which the cat or dog was originally shipped and

the period during which it was kept in quarantine in those approved kennels.

Horses

15. Horses shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Eight Schedule.

Countries from which horses may be imported. Eight Schedule.

16. (1) Subject to Regulation 17, before a horse is imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Eight Schedule there shall be produced to an inspector before its landing, a health certificate in respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

Restriction on landing of horses.

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

- (a) the country from which the horse is exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twelve months, immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the horse; or
- (b) the country is not free from Foot and Mouth Disease, but the premises from which the horse originated and all the places within fifteen miles therefrom and all places on the route, and all places within fifteen miles of the route, by which the horse was transported to the port of exportation have been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the horse; and
- (c) the horse is in good health and free from any symptoms of any prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease; and
- (d) the horse has been subjected to the Coggins Test for Equine Infectious Anaemia, with negative reactions, within the sixty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation; and
- (e) in so far as it has been possible to ascertain no case of Dourine (*Mal de Coit*), *Mal de Caderas*, Glanders (Farcy), Epizootic Lymphangitis, Ulcerative

Lymphangitis, Equine Influenza Anaemia, African Horse Sickness, Vesicular Stomatitis, Equine Encephalomyelitis or Mange has occurred on the premises from which the horse originated, or at any place within fifteen miles therefrom, during the sixty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation.

(3) Subject to section 13 (4) of the Act, a horse in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

Quarantining of horses without health certificates.

17. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to a horse to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Eighth Schedule is not produced or does not state the information as required by Regulation 16(2), the Veterinary Authority may, in his discretion but subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, permit the horse to be landed but such horse shall not be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

Cattle

Countries from which cattle may be imported.

18. Cattle shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless—

Ninth Schedule.

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule; or
- (b) from such other country as the Veterinary Authority, in the exercise of his discretion under Regulation 21, shall permit.

Restrictions on landing of cattle from scheduled countries.

19. (1) Subject to Regulation 20, cattle to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda directly from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to the inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that—

- (a) the country from which the cattle were exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis,

Rinderpest and all other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases affecting cattle, for a period of at least twenty four months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle; and

- (b) the cattle are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Foot and mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vascular Stomatitis and Para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) and of other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases; and
- (c) the cattle have been subjected, with negative reactions, to an intradermal tuberculin test with internationally approved antigens, during the thirty days immediately prior to date of the exportation of the cattle; and
- (d) the cattle have been subjected with negative reactions, to a serum agglutination test, with internationally approved antigens, for Brucellosis, during the thirty days immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle.

(3) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act, any cattle in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced, shall on landing be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

20. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to cattle to be imported in Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule is not produced or does not state information required by Regulation 19 (2), the veterinary Authority may, in its discretion, but subject to such conditions and directions as they may impose in writing, permit the cattle to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station, for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Import of cattle from scheduled countries for immediate slaughter.

21. Cattle which are not more than two years old, may, at the discretion of the Veterinary Authority and subject to such conditions and discretions as the Veterinary Authority may impose in writing, be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from a country which is not specified in the Ninth Schedule.

Imports of cattle from non-scheduled countries.

Restrictions on
landing cattle
from non-
scheduled
countries.

22. (1) Cattle to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from a country not specified in the Ninth Schedule shall not be landed into Antigua and Barbuda unless accompanied by a health certificate which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

- (a) the cattle are not more than two years old; and
- (b) the cattle have never been infected with Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis or Rinderpest; and
- (c) the cattle are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of such disease and of other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases; and
- (d) the premises from which the cattle originated, and all places within fifteen miles therefrom, have been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis and Rinderpest for at least twenty-four months prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle; and
- (e) all places on the route, and all places within fifteen miles of the route by which the cattle were transported to the port of exportation, have been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis and Rinderpest for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle; and
- (f) the cattle have undergone a period of quarantine, which shall be stated therein, immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle from quarantine station or other station approved for the purpose by the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the cattle were exported.

(3) Where such a health certificate states that the cattle have undergone a period of quarantine of less than thirty days, the cattle may not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless the Veterinary Authority, in its discretion, directs that the cattle be placed in a prescribed quarantine station for such period, not

exceeding fifteen days, which when added to the period of quarantine stated in the health certificate, constitutes a total period of thirty days.

(4) Without prejudice to paragraph (3) and subject to section 13(4) of the Act, any cattle in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced, shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

23. (1) This Regulation shall apply in relation to any cattle to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda which are imported from a country which is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Cattle imported from countries enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

(2) The health certificate required by Regulation 19 or 22, as the case may be, shall state that such cattle have been kept in quarantine at a quarantine station in their country of origin approved by the Veterinary Authority of that country for a period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle and that during that period the cattle were subjected, with negative reactions, to complement fixation testing with internationally approved antigens.

(3) Subject to paragraph (5), such cattle, on being landed in Antigua and Barbuda, shall be placed in quarantine under insect free conditions and shall be subjected to complement fixation testing with internationally approved antigens, and blood from such cattle shall be sub-inoculated into susceptible sheep, day old mice and eight -day-old embryonated eggs and thereafter during each of the next four ensuing weeks, shall be sub-inoculated into two susceptible sheep.

(4) Where, as a consequence of any of the tests carried out under this Regulation, Blue Tongue virus is isolated from the cattle, the whole consignment shall, at the discretion of the Veterinary Authority, be destroyed or be returned to the consignor at the expense of the consignor.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the Veterinary Authority may authorise —

- (a) the omission of the complement fixation testing required by that paragraph;
- (b) the pooling of the blood of not more than five of the cattle for purposes of the sub-inoculation required by that paragraph.

Sheep

Countries from which sheep may be imported.

24. Sheep shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless —

Ninth Schedule.

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule; or
- (b) imported from such other country as the Veterinary Authority, in the exercise of his discretion under Regulation 27 shall permit.

Restrictions on landing of sheep from scheduled countries.

25. (1) Subject to Regulation 26, sheep to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda directly from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to the inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that—

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

(3) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act, any sheep in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced

shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

26. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to any sheep to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule is not produced or does not state information required by Regulation 25 (2), the Veterinary Authority may, in his discretion, and subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, permit the sheep to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Imports of sheep from scheduled countries.

27. (1) Sheep which are not more than two years old may, at the discretion of the Veterinary Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from a country which is not specified in the Ninth Schedule.

Imports of sheep from non-scheduled countries.

(2) Regulation 22 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any sheep to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of this Regulation.

28. Paragraphs (2) and (5) of Regulation 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any sheep to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda which are imported from a country which is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Sheep imported from countries enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Goats

29. Subject to Regulation 32, goats shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless —

Countries from which goats may be imported.

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule; or
- (b) imported from such other country as the Veterinary Authority, in the exercise of his discretion under Regulation 32, shall permit.

30. (1) Subject to Regulation 31, a goat to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda directly from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to the inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

Restrictions on landing of goats from scheduled countries.

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that—

- (a) the country from which the goat is exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twenty-four months prior to the date of the exportation of the goat; and
- (b) the goat is physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Scrapie and other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease; and
- (c) so far as it has been possible to ascertain Scrapie has not existed on the premises from which the goat originated during the three years immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the goat and the goat is not the progeny of a sire or dam which has been affected by Scrapie; and
- (d) the goat has been subjected, with negative reactions, to a tuberculin test during the ten days immediately prior to the exportation of the goat;
- (e) the goat has been subjected, with negative reactions, to a serum agglutination test, with internationally approved antigens, for Brucellosis, during the thirty days immediately prior to the exportation of the goat.

(3) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act, any goat in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

Imports of goats from scheduled countries for immediate slaughter.

31. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to any goat to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Ninth Schedule is not produced or does not state information required by Regulation 30 (2), the Veterinary Authority may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, permit the goat to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Import of goats from non-scheduled countries.

32. (1) A goat which is not more than two years old may, at the discretion of the Veterinary Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, be imported into

Antigua and Barbuda from a country which is not specified in the Ninth Schedule.

(2) Regulation 22 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any goat to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of this Regulation.

33. Paragraphs (2) to (5) of Regulation 23 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any goat imported into Antigua and Barbuda which is imported from a country which is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Goats imported from countries enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Pigs

34. Pigs shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless —

Countries from which pigs may be imported.

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Tenth Schedule; or
- (b) imported from such other country as the Veterinary Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under Regulation 37, shall permit.

Tenth Schedule.

35. (1) Subject to Regulation 36, a pig to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda directly from one of the countries specified in the Tenth Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to the inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

Restrictions.

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

- (a) the country from which the pig is exported has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Vesicular Stomatitis, Swine Fever, African Swine Fever and Swine Vesicular Disease for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the pig; and
- (b) the pig is physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Virus Pneumonia, Vesicular Exanthema, Atrophic Rhinitis and all other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease; and

- (c) where the pig is exported from a country which is enzootically infected with Erysipelas or Brucellosis, the pig, during the three months immediately prior to its exportation, has been vaccinated against erysipelas or as the case may be, has been subjected with negative reactions, to the serum agglutination test, with internationally approved antigens, for Brucellosis.

(3) Subject to section 13 (4) of the Act, any pig in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

Imports of pigs from scheduled countries for immediate slaughter.

36. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to a pig to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Tenth Schedule is not produced or does not state information required by Regulation 35 (2), the Veterinary Authority may, in his discretion, and subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, permit the pig to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Imports of pigs from non-scheduled countries.

37. (1) Pigs may, at the discretion of the Veterinary Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as he may impose in writing, be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from a country which is not specified in the Tenth Schedule.

(2) Pigs to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of paragraph (1) shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless accompanied by a health certificate which contains the information required by paragraph (3).

(3) A health certificate required under paragraph (2) shall state that —

- (a) the pigs are not more than two years old; and
- (b) the pigs have never been infected with Foot and Mouth Disease, Vesicular Stomatitis, Swine Fever, African Swine Fever or Swine Vesicular Disease; and
- (c) the pigs are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of such diseases and of other prescribed or any other infectious or contagious diseases; and

- (d) the premises in which the pigs originated, and all places within fifteen miles therefrom, have been free from diseases specified in sub-paragraph (b) for at least twenty-four months prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle; and
- (e) all places on the route, and all places within fifteen miles of the route, by which the pigs were transported to the port of exportation have been free of the diseases specified in sub-paragraph (b) for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the pigs; and
- (f) the pigs have undergone a period of quarantine, which shall be stated therein immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the pigs at a quarantine station approved by the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the pigs were exported.

(4) Where such a health certificate states that the pigs have undergone a period of quarantine of less than thirty days, the pigs shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless the Veterinary Authority, in his discretion, directs that the pigs be placed in a prescribed quarantine station for such period, not exceeding fifteen days, which, when added to the period of quarantine stated in the health certificate, will constitute a total period of thirty days.

(5) Without prejudice to paragraph (4) and subject to section 13 (4) of the Act, any pig in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

Poultry and hatching eggs

38. Poultry and poultry hatching eggs shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Eleventh Schedule.

Countries from which poultry and hatching eggs may be imported Eleventh Schedule.

39. (1) Subject to Regulation 40, poultry to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Eleventh Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to the inspector, a health certificate in

Restrictions on landing of poultry.

respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

- (a) the poultry have been subjected, with negative reactions to regular agglutination tests, with internationally approved antigens for Fowl Cholera, Fowl Typhoid, Chronic Respiratory Disease, Newcastle Disease and Pullorum Disease; and
- (b) there has been no outbreak of such diseases in the flocks from which such poultry originated during a period of at least six months immediately prior to the exportation of the poultry; and
- (c) the poultry are free from symptoms of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious disease.

(3) Subject to section 13 (4) of the Act, any poultry in respect of which a health certificate is required by paragraph (2) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

Restrictions on landing of hatching eggs and baby chicks.

40. Poultry eggs for hatching and poultry chicks not more than seven days old to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from one of the countries specified in the Eleventh Schedule shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless —

- (a) presented for entry in new and clean containers; and
- (b) there is produced to the inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which states that the eggs or chicks, as the case may be, originate from a flock which —
 - (i) has been subjected, with negative reactions, to regular agglutination tests, with internationally approved antigens, for the diseases specified in Regulation 39(2)(a); and
 - (ii) has been free of symptoms of those diseases during the period of six months immediately prior to the exportation of the eggs or chicks.

Birds

41. (1) Subject to Regulations 38 to 40 and to this Regulation, any bird may be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from any country. Imports of birds.

(2) Subject to section 13 (4) of the Act, any bird imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of paragraph (1) shall be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

(3) The Minister may, by order, prohibit the importation of birds of the parrot family from any country in which he has reason to believe there is an epizootic Psittacosis and he shall forward notice of the prohibition and of the removal of any such prohibition to the Veterinary Authority and to the Ministry responsible for public health in every other Member State.

(4) Notwithstanding Regulation 5(4), birds of the parrot family may be imported into Antigua and Barbuda only through a prescribed port of entry at which there are quarantine and inspection facilities.

(5) Where, in the opinion of an inspector, any bird of the parrot family to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda is not in good health, that bird shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda.

(6) Any bird of the parrot family which is or is sought to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations or which, by virtue of paragraph (5), is found not to be in good health, shall, at the discretion of the Minister, either be returned to the country from which it was exported, at the expense of the owner or importer, or be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, without liability to the Crown for such destruction or disposal.

Monkeys

42. Monkeys may be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from any country but shall be imported for only purpose of scientific research, for a zoo or for purposes of any exhibition, performance or circus. Restriction on imports of monkeys.

43. (1) A monkey to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of Regulation 42 shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to an inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which contains the information required by paragraph (2). Restrictions on landing of monkeys.

(2) A health certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

- (a) the monkey is in good health and free from symptoms of any of the Herpes Virus Group, Tuberculosis or Yellow Fever or any other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease; and
- (b) the monkey has been vaccinated against Yellow Fever, within the twenty-one days immediately prior to the date of its exportation; and
- (c) the monkey has been subjected, with negative reactions, to an intradermal tuberculin test with international approved antigens, within the thirty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation.

(3) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act a monkey in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (2) is produced shall on landing be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

Fish including Crustacea and Turtle

Restrictions on imports of fish.

44. (1) Subject to these Regulations live fish may be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from any country.

(2) Any fish to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of paragraph (1) shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to an inspector a certificate in respect thereof which states that the fish was inspected immediately prior to the date of exportation and was free from symptoms of any prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases.

(3) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act, any fish, in respect of which a certificate as required by paragraph (2) is produced, shall on landing be exempt from any requirement of quarantine under section 13 (1) of the Act.

(4) Nothing in these Regulations applies —

- (a) to chilled, frozen, canned, salted or cooked fish; or
- (b) to any fish which is brought into Antigua and Barbuda without having been landed in any other country after being caught.

Other animals

45. (1) This Regulation and Regulation 46 shall apply to all animals to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda other than horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, birds including poultry), monkeys and fish.

Restrictions on imports of other animals.

(2) Animals to which this Regulation applies may be imported from any country but shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless imported for scientific purposes, for a zoo or for purposes of an exhibition, performance or circus.

46. (1) An animal to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of Regulation 45(2) shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to an inspector a health certificate in respect thereof which states that that animal was free from symptoms of any prescribed or infectious or contagious disease immediately prior to the date of its exportation.

Restrictions on landing of other animals.

(2) Subject to section 13(4) of the Act, an animal in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on landing, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 13(1) of the Act.

Animal carcasses and animal parts

47. Fresh carcasses, whether frozen or chilled, and cured, pickled or smoked carcasses of any cattle, sheep, goat, pig or horse shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless --

Restrictions on imports of carcasses of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

- (a) imported from one of the countries specified in the twelfth Schedule; and
- (b) accompanied by a certificate issued by the Veterinary Authority of the country of origin of the carcass:
 - (i) in the case of carcasses of any such animal, stating that Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia and Vesicular Stomatitis have not been present in any place within fifteen miles of the premises from which the animal, the carcass of which is to be exported, originated, during a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the carcass; and

(ii) in the case of the carcass of pigs, stating also that Swine Fever, African Swine Fever and Swine Vesicular Fever have not been present in any place within fifteen miles of the premises from which the animal, the carcass of which is to be exported, originated during a period of at least twelve months immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the carcasses; and

(c) accompanied by a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of that Veterinary Authority stating that such animal was, at the time of slaughter, free from all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases and, in the case of offal for consumption by human or animals, that it has been subjected to a process which has rendered offal free from dung and dirt.

Restrictions on imports of carcasses of animals *ferae naturae*.

Twelfth Schedule.

48. Fresh carcasses, whether frozen or chilled, cured, pickled or cooked carcasses of any animal *ferae naturae* shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda, unless —

(a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Twelfth Schedule; and

(b) accompanied by a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country of origin of the carcass, stating that the entire animal was inspected as soon as practicable after it has been killed and that, at the time of such inspection, it was free from signs of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases.

Restrictions on imports of poultry carcasses.

Thirteenth Schedule.

49. (1) Carcasses of poultry shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless —

(a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Thirteenth Schedule; and

(b) so eviscerated that the carcass is:

(i) free of all blood feathers; and

(ii) without the head and the legs from the hock joints downwards; and

(iii) without entrails and internal organs, other than the giblets; and

(c) accompanied by a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country of origin of the carcase, stating that the entire bird was inspected as soon as practicable after it had been killed and that, at the time of such inspection, it was free from signs of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases.

(2) Nothing in this Regulation applies to any carcase of any poultry which has been so cooked throughout its substance as to render further cooking unnecessary before the carcase may be used for human consumption.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation, the expression "carcase" includes any portion of the carcase.

50. (1) Without prejudice to Regulation 51, animal parts may not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless —

Restrictions on imports of animal parts.

(a) they are imported from a country designated by order made by the Minister; and

(b) on importation are accompanied by a certificate issued by or on behalf of such Veterinary Authority that the part has been subject to disinfection in that country.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), disinfection, in relation to untanned hides and skins, means disinfection by one of the following methods —

(a) immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a one to one thousand solution of bichloride of mercury; or

(b) immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a solution containing two per cent absolute hydrochloric acid (hydrogen chloride) and ten per cent sodium chloride; or

(c) immersion for not less than forty hours in a solution containing one per cent absolute hydrochloric acid (hydrogen chloride) and ten per cent sodium chloride; or

- (d) immersion for less than twenty-four hours in a solution containing one per cent formic acid and mercuric chloride in the proportion of one part to two thousand five hundred parts of the solution and holding, thereafter, for not less than two weeks following the immersion; or
- (e) dehairing and pickling in a solution of salt containing a mineral acid and whilst still wet with the solution, packing in a barrel or cask for a period of not less than thirty days; or
- (f) dehairing by immersion for not less than twelve hours in a solution containing not less than fifteen pounds of lime to each hundred gallons of water; or
- (g) such other methods as may be approved by the Veterinary Authority.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1), disinfection in relation to claws, hair, bristles, wool or feathers means disinfection by one of the following methods —

- (a) placing loosely in an air-tight compartment, the temperature of which is maintained at not less than 65°F and into and through which is sprayed ten fluid ounces of formaldehyde solution (containing not less than thirty-seven per cent formaldehyde by weight) for each one thousand cubic feet of space in the compartment being immediately thereafter closed and kept closed for not less than eight hours;
- (b) such other methods as may be approved by the Veterinary Authority.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1), disinfection, in relation to bonemeal and offal not intended for consumption by humans or animals, means disinfection by one of the following methods —

- (a) heating in a moist heat to a temperature of 257°F at 19.50 lbs. per square inch for at least forty-five minutes;
- (b) subjection to a process equivalent to that set out in paragraph (a);

- (c) such other method as may be approved by the Veterinary Authority.

(5) For the purpose of paragraph (1), disinfection, in relation to bones (other than bonemeal) hooves, horns, flashings, hide cuttings or parings and other uncooked animal parts which may constitute glue stock, means disinfection by one of the following methods —

- (a) heating in water at a temperature of 212°F for not less than fifteen minutes or at a temperature of 180°F for not less than four hours; or
- (b) soaking in a milk of lime or a lime paste for not less than twenty-four hours; or
- (c) soaking in water containing not less than two per cent of absolute hydrochloric acid for not less than twenty-four hours; or
- (d) soaking in water containing not less than one per cent of absolute hydrochloric acid for not less than forty hours; or
- (e) such other methods as may be approved by the Veterinary Authority.

51. Animal parts shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from any country, unless accompanied by a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of that country stating that the country has been free from Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Vesicular Stomatitis and in cases where the parts are those of pig, Swine Fever, African Swine Fever or Swine Vesicular Disease, for a period of twelve months immediately prior to the exportation of the animal part.

Restrictions on imports of animal parts from countries infected with certain diseases.

52. (i) Any animal carcass or animal parts sought to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda shall not be so landed unless the written permission of the Veterinary Authority has been issued in the form set out in Form 7 in the Fifth Schedule.

Permits to land animal carcasses and animal parts.
Form 7
First Schedule

(2) Where an inspector —

- (a) has cause to suspect that any animal carcass or animal parts to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda may be carrying any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals; or

- (b) determines that any such animal carcase intended for human consumption is not wholesome or fit for human consumption; or
- (c) determines that any such animal carcase is from an animal which, at the time of slaughter was not free from prescribed or other infectious or contagious diseases; or
- (d) determines that any such animal parts have not been subject to disinfection; or
- (e) determines that any term or condition of the import permit authorising the importation of the carcase or parts has not been complied with,

he may —

- (i) prohibit the landing in Antigua and Barbuda of such carcase or part; or
- (ii) permit the carcase or part to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda subject to such conditions and directions, including a direction relating to its disinfection in the prescribed port area where the carcase or parts are landed as he shall impose in writing.

(3) Where any animal carcase or animal parts are landed in contravention of Regulation 50, 51 or this Regulation or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (2) (ii) is not complied with, the carcase or parts may be seized by any inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

Cooked meat, etc.

Restrictions on imports of cooked meats and cooked meat by-products.

53. (1) Cooked meats and cooked meat by-products which are contained in fully sealed cans, containers or packaging which protects the meats or meat by-products from all contamination may be imported into Antigua and Barbuda from any country.

(2) Cooked meats and cooked meat by-products, other than those specified in paragraph (1), may not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless —

- (a) in the case of meat other than that of poultry imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Twelfth Schedule; or
- (b) in the case of poultry meat, imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Thirteenth Schedule.

(3) This Regulation and Regulation 54 shall apply in respect of the carcasses of poultry specified in Regulation 49 (2).

54. (1) Cooked meats or cooked meat by-products sought to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of Regulation 53 shall not be landed unless —

Restrictions on landing of cooked meats and meat by-products.

- (a) in the case of the meats and meat by-products specified in Regulation 53(1), accompanied by a certificate issued by the Veterinary Authority of the country where the meats or meat by-products were processed, stating that such meats or meat by-products have been heated throughout their substance at a temperature of not less than 160°F for at least one half hour; or
- (b) in the case of meats and meat by-products specified in Regulation 53(2), accompanied by a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country where the animal, meat from which is contained in the meat or meat by-product, was slaughtered, stating that, at the time of slaughter, the animal was free from all prescribed or other infectious and contagious diseases.

(2) Where any cooked meat or cooked meat by-product is landed in contravention of Regulation 53 or this Regulation, the meat or meat by-product may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown of such detention, destruction or disposal.

Veterinary biological products

55. (1) Where the Veterinary Authority determines that a sample of a veterinary biological product which is or is to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda is required for the testing of its potency or sterility or its immunizing property, the importer of the product shall supply a sample to the Veterinary Authority free of charge.

Testing of imported veterinary biological products.

(2) The Veterinary Authority shall, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such a sample, furnish the importer with a report of the results of the testing of the sample.

Restrictions on imports of semen for artificial insemination.

56. (1) Semen of animals for use in the artificial insemination of cows shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless imported from a country which has been set free of Foot and Mouth disease for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date on which the semen was drawn.

(2) Semen of animals for use in the artificial insemination of animals, other than cows, may be imported from any country.

Restrictions on landing of semen for artificial insemination.

57. (1) Semen of animals to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda under regulation 56 may not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless —

- (a) in the case of semen for the use in the artificial insemination of cows, accompanied by a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the semen originated which contains the information required by paragraph (2);
- (b) in the case of semen for the use in the artificial insemination of other animals, accompanied by a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the semen originated which contains the information required by paragraph (3).

(2) A certificate for the purposes of paragraph (1) (a) shall state —

- (a) the bull from which the semen was drawn was subjected, with negative reactions, to a test for Brucellosis during the twelve months immediately prior to the date on which the semen was drawn; and
- (b) the bull and the herd with which it is kept are free from Tuberculosis and any other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease.

(3) A certificate for the purposes of paragraph (1) (b) shall state that the animal from which the semen was drawn and the herd in which it is kept have been examined and found free of any symptoms of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease.

58. (1) Where an inspector —

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

he may —

- (i) prohibit the landing in Antigua and Barbuda of such product; or
- (ii) permit the product to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda subject to such conditions and directions, including a direction relating to the destruction of the product in the prescribed port area where it is landed, as he shall impose in writing.

(2) Where any veterinary biological product is landed in contravention of Regulations 56, 57 or this Regulation or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (1) (ii) is not complied with, the product may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

Litter, fodder, dung, etc.

59. Litter shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless imported from one of the countries specified in the Fourteenth Schedule.

Powers of inspectors in respect of landing of veterinary biological products.

Restriction on imports of litter. Fourteenth Schedule.

60. (1) Any litter to be imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of Regulation 59 shall not be landed unless there is produced to the inspector a certificate which is signed by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the litter originates and which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

Restrictions on landing of litter.

(2) A certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

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

Powers of inspectors to search for litter.

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

Restriction on imports of fodder. Fifteenth Schedule.

62. Fodder for animals which contains animal matter shall not be imported into Antigua and Barbuda unless from one of the countries specified in the Fifteenth Schedule.

Restrictions on landing of fodder.

63. (1) Fodder imported into Antigua and Barbuda by virtue of Regulation 62 shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda unless there is produced to an inspector a certificate relating thereto, which is issued by or on behalf of the Veterinary Authority of the country from which the fodder originates and which contains the information required by paragraph (2).

(2) A certificate required under paragraph (1) shall state that —

- (a) the country from which the fodder originates has been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of exportation of the fodder; and
- (b) where the fodder comprises or contains bonemeal, the bonemeal has been disinfected by one of the methods prescribed in Regulation 50(4).

Powers of inspectors in respect of landings of litter and fodder.

64. (1) Where an inspector —

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

he may —

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

(2) Where any litter or fodder is landed in contravention of Regulations 59, 60, 61 or 62 or this Regulation or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (1)(ii) is not complied with, the litter or fodder may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

65. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), dung (other than the excrement of birds) and fertilisers containing animal matter which has not been disinfected shall not be imported into or landed in Antigua and Barbuda

Prohibition on importation of dung and certain fertilisers.

(2) Dung which is contained in any cage, basket, box, crate or other container in which any animal is to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda shall be removed therefrom before the animal is landed and shall be landed and destroyed in the manner prescribed by Regulation 66.

66. (1) Sweepings, garbage, manure or other refuse or waste materials shall not be landed or discharged from any vessel or aircraft in the territorial sea of, or at any place in Antigua and Barbuda other than at a port which is prescribed in the Sixteenth Schedule.

Discharge of sweepings, garbage or waste from vessels and aircraft.

Sixteenth Schedule.

(2) Paragraphs (3) to (5) shall apply in relation to the landing and discharge of such sweepings, garbage, manure, refuse or waste materials at any prescribed port.

(3) All such matter referred to in paragraph (1) shall be contained in closed, leak-proof metal containers.

(4) All such matter shall be landed or discharged under the supervision of an inspector and destroyed by incineration at the nearest incinerator.

(5) Any containers used for such a landing or discharge shall, under the supervision of an inspector, be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected after use, by being subjected to heat at a temperature of not less than 212°F for not less than fifteen minutes.

Landing of animals which have died in transit.

67. Where any animal has died or been slaughtered on board a ship or aircraft whilst in any port in Antigua and Barbuda or whilst being transported to Antigua and Barbuda, the carcase thereof shall not be landed in Antigua and Barbuda without the written permission of the Veterinary Authority and subject to any directions he may wish to impose.

Equipment, containers, utensils used with animals

Restrictions on landing of equipment, containers, utensils used in connection with animals, etc.

68. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an inspector may prohibit the landing in Antigua and Barbuda of --

- (a) any tack, harness, gear, rope, sling or other equipment which has been used in connection with any animal;
- (b) any cage, basket, box, crate or other container which has been used or is being used for the carriage of any animal, animal carcase, animal parts, litter, fodder, dung or other similar thing;
- (c) any instrument, tool or other utensil which has been used in connection with any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraph (b);

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

(2) Where the inspector is satisfied that any such equipment, container or utensil is capable of being disinfected, he may permit it to be landed in Antigua and Barbuda, subject to such conditions and directions, relating to its disinfection in the prescribed port area where it is landed, as he shall impose in writing.

(3) Where any equipment, container or utensil is landed in contravention of this Regulation or of any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (2), the equipment, container or utensil may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct, without liability to the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

Disinfection

69. Where an inspector requires that any animal part or any litter or fodder shall be disinfected, the methods by which the animal part, litter or fodder shall be disinfected, shall be the methods prescribed in Regulation 50(2) to (5), as the case may be.

Methods of disinfection.

70. The Veterinary Authority may require the disinfection, by such means as he shall direct, of footwear or the feet, if footwear is not worn, of any person arriving in any vessel or aircraft used for the transportation of animals, or from any country in which there is an outbreak of a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals.

Disinfection of articles, etc. in possession of persons arriving in Antigua and Barbuda.

Movement of animals

71. No animal shall —

- (a) be loaded onto vessel or aircraft in Antigua and Barbuda for transportation therefrom; or
- (b) be unloaded from any vessel or aircraft on arrival in Antigua and Barbuda;

Loading and unloading of animals.

unless, in the opinion of the Veterinary Authority the facilities available for such loading or unloading are adequate to ensure the safe and humane handling of the animal.

72. No animal shall be transported by vessel or aircraft from Antigua and Barbuda unless, in the opinion of the Veterinary Authority, the facilities for the restraint and care of the animal during its transportation are adequate to ensure its safe and humane movement.

Facilities for transportation of animals.

73. (1) No animal shall be transported by vessel or aircraft from Antigua and Barbuda unless, in the opinion of the Veterinary Authority, adequate supplies of water and feed, appropriate for the animal, will be available to the animal during its transportation.

Water and food for animals during transportation.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the master or captain of the ship or aircraft, such supplies of water or feed are not adequate, he shall refuse to transport the animal.

Inspection of animals to be exported to Member States.

74. Any animal to be exported, directly or indirectly from Antigua and Barbuda to any Member State shall not be so exported unless it has been examined by an inspector and the inspector has certified to the Veterinary Authority that it is free from the symptoms of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease.

General

Amendments to Scheduled lists of countries.

75. (1) The Minister may, by order, add the name of any country to, or delete any such name from, any of the lists of countries contained in the Sixth to the Fifteenth Schedule inclusive.

(2) An order made by the Minister under paragraph (1) shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(3) The Minister shall, as soon as practicable after making an order under paragraph (1), send a copy thereof to the Minister in each of the Member States responsible for animal quarantine.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 3

Application for imports permits

Form I

Application for a permit to import animals/animal carcasses or animal parts

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulation 1993

To Veterinary Authority

I/We,.....of.....

hereby apply for *.....* a permit to import from

.....(consignor) of.....

the following animals/animal carcasses/animal parts:

Description	Number of Quantity	Place of origin

Signature.....

Date.....

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

Form 2

**Application for a permit to import
Veterinary Biological Products
other than Semen**

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulations 1993

I/WE.....of.....

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

Name of product	Official Batch Number (if any) assigned in country of manufacture	Official mark (if any) assigned in country of manufacture	Name and address of manufacturer	Country of manufacture	Name and address of Shipper	Quantity

Signature:.....

Date:.....

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

Form 3

**Application for a permit to import semen
for the artificial insemination of animals**

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulations 1993

To Veterinary Authority

I/We.....of.....

hereby apply for *.....* a permit to import the following
semen for the artificial insemination of animals.

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

Signature.....

Date:.....

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

Form 4

**Application for a permit to import
Fodder or Litter**

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulations 1993

To Veterinary Authority

I/We.....of.....

hereby apply for *.....* a permit to import from

.....(consignor) of.....

the following:—

Description	Quantity	Place of origin

Signature:.....

Date:.....

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

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 4

Form of import permit

Form 5

Import Permit

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulations 1993

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

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

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

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

This permit will, unless previously revoked, continue in force until
.....day of19.....

Signature:.....
Veterinary Authority

Date:.....

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 5(2) & (3)

Prescribed sea ports of entry

1. Deep Water Harbour, St. John's.
2. High Point, Parham Sound.
3. Crabb's Peninsular, Parham Harbour.
4. Nelson's Dockyard.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 5(2) & (3)

Prescribed airports of entry

V.C. Bird International, Coolidge.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Forms of permit to land

Form 6

Permit to Land Animals

Regulation 8

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulations 1993

I certify that I have examined the undermentioned animals:

[Insert description and number of animals to be landed]

exported from.....by.....

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

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

* that such animals exhibit symptoms of the following disease

.....[insert details].

Permission is hereby granted to.....of.....
to land the abovementioned animals.

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

{Insert conditions and directions to be observed in landing animals}.

Signature:.....
Inspector

Date:.....

* Delete if inapplicable

**Permit to land Carcasses or
Animal Parts**

Animals (International Movements and Disease) Regulations 1993

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

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

exported from.....by.....

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

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

and

that (b) such animal carcasses *are/are not wholesome and fit for human consumption;

and

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

and

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

Permission is hereby granted to.....of.....

to land the abovementioned animal carcasses/animal parts.

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

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

Signature:.....
Inspector

Date:.....

*Delete where inapplicable

SIXTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 9****Prescribed quarantine stations**

1. Deepwater Harbour, St. John's.
2. V. C. Bird International, Coolidge.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 13****Countries from which cats and dogs
may be imported**

Barbados	Montserrat	Australia
Dominica	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Jamaica	St. Lucia	New Zealand
	St. Vincent	Republic of Ireland

EIGHTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 15****Countries from which horses may be imported**

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

NINTH SCHEDULE**Regulations 18, 24, 29****Countries from which cattle, sheep and goats
may be imported**

Barbados	Jamaica	Canada
Belize	Montserrat	Great Britain and Ireland
Dominica	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	Republic of Ireland
Grenada	St. Lucia	United States of America
Guyana (excluding the Rupununi area)	St. Vincent	
	Trinidad and Tobago	

TENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 34****Countries from which pigs may be imported**

	Jamaica	Canada
Barbados	Montserrat	Northern Ireland
Dominica	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	Republic of Ireland
Grenada	St. Lucia	United States of America
Guyana (excluding the Rupununi area)	St. Vincent	
	Trinidad and Tobago	

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 38****Countries from which poultry and poultry hatching
eggs may be imported**

	Jamaica	Canada
Barbados	Montserrat	Great Britain
Belize	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	United States of America
Dominica	St. Lucia	
Grenada	St. Vincent	
Guyana	Trinidad and Tobago	

TWELFTH SCHEDULE**Regulations 47, 48****Countries from which animal carcasses may be imported**

	Jamaica	Australia
Barbados	Montserrat	Canada
Belize (except in respect of carcasses of swine)	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	New Zealand
Dominica	St. Lucia	Northern Ireland
Grenada	St. Vincent	Republic of Ireland
Guyana (except the Rupununi area)	Trinidad and Tobago	United States of America

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 49****Countries from which poultry carcasses may be imported**

	Jamaica	Canada
Barbados	Montserrat	Great Britain
Belize	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	United States of America
Dominica	St. Lucia	
Grenada	St. Vincent	
Guyana	Trinidad and Tobago	

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 59****Countries from which litter may be imported**

Barbados	Jamaica	Australia
Belize	Montserrat	Canada
Dominica	St. Kitts — Nevis Anguilla	Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Grenada	St. Lucia	New Zealand
Guyana (except the Rupununi area)	St. Vincent	Republic of Ireland
	Trinidad and Tobago	United States of America

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 62****Countries from which fodder containing animal matter may be imported**

Barbados	Jamaica	Australia
Belize	Montserrat	Canada
Dominica	St. Kitts — Nevis — Anguilla	New Zealand
Grenada	St. Lucia	Northern Ireland
Guyana (except the Rupununi area)	St. Vincent	Republic of Ireland
	Trinidad and Tobago	United States of America

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE**Regulation 66****Ports at which sweepings, garbage, waste materials, etc. may be landed or discharged**

1. Deep Water Harbour, St. John's
2. Nelson's Dockyard
3. V. C. Bird International, Coolidge

Made by the Minister on this 3rd day of March, 1993.

Hilroy Humphreys,
Minister.

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