

**IMPORT PERMITS**

Applications for  
permits Form 1  
Appendix I

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 Appendix I.

Form 2  
Appendix I

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

Form 3  
Appendix I

(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 Appendix I.

Form 4  
Appendix I

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

(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 Authority.

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

Grant of permits  
Form 5 of Ap-  
pendix I

4. (1) Import permits issued by the Authority under section 5 (4) of the Act shall be in the form set out in Form 5 in Appendix I.

(2) An import so issued shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is issued or for such other period as may be prescribed in the permit but may on its expiration be renewed by the Authority, if it thinks fit, on application being made in the appropriate form referred to in regulation 3.

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

**GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING  
TO IMPORTATIONS**

5. (1) Any animal, or animal related item which is imported into the State shall be landed at a prescribed port of entry.

Prescribed ports  
of entry

(2) The prescribed ports of entry in the State shall be such seaports as are prescribed in Appendix 2 and such airports as are specified in Appendix 2.

(3) The limits (if any) of the areas of such ports of entry which may be used in connection with animals and animal related items to be imported into the State shall be such limits as are defined in Appendix 2.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Authority may, in its discretion, 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 it shall specify in the permit.

6. (1) Where any vessel is fixed for the transportation of any animal imported into the State —

Inspection of ves-  
sels of aircraft  
transporting ani-  
mals

(a) the owner of such animal or his agent shall notify an inspector of the fact that an animal is being imported;

(b) the master or captain of such a vessel shall afford every facility to any inspector in relation to the examination or inspection of such animal;

(c) the master or captain of such a vessel shall take such measures for the cleansing and disinfection of all stalls, boxes and other parts of the vessel as the inspector may direct.

(2) Where the inspector thinks it necessary in order to prevent —

(a) the introduction into the State of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals; or

(b) the spread of any such disease

he may require the vessel used for transporting animals or any part thereof to be subject to quarantine for such period as he may direct.

(3) Where any vessel or part thereof, is subject to quarantine by virtue of paragraph (2), the master or captain shall carry out all written instructions which he may receive from the inspector in that regard.

Inspection of animal carcasses etc. prior to landing

7. An Inspector may, prior to its being landed, examine or inspect —

- (a) any animal;
- (b) any animal carcass or animal parts;
- (c) cooked meat, cooked canned meat or cooked meat by product;
- (d) any veterinary biological product;
- (e) any fodder, litter or refuse;
- (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 for the carriage of any animal or any of the things mentioned in paragraph (b), (c) or (e);

which is to be landed in the State.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LANDING OF ANIMALS

Permits to land animals Form 1 Appendix 3

8. (1) Any animal to be landed in the State shall not be landed unless the written permission of an inspector has been issued in the form set out in Form 1 in Appendix 3.

(2) Where the inspector —

- (a) has cause to suspect that any animal may be suffering from a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease; or
- (b) determines that any term or condition of any import permit authorising the importation of the animal has not been complied with,

he may –

- (i) refuse permission for the animal to be landed in the State; or
- (ii) grant permission for the animal to be landed in the State subject to such conditions as he considers fit to impose.

(3) Where any animal is landed in contravention of this Regulation or where any condition imposed in respect of such animal by virtue of paragraph (2) (ii) 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 in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ANIMAL QUARANTINE

9. The prescribed quarantine stations in the State shall be such stations as are set out in Appendix 4.

Prescribed quar-  
antine stations  
Appendix 4

10. (1) Every animal which is subject to the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act shall, upon being landed in the State 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 ani-  
mals 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, release the animal from quarantine dependent upon the results of a diagnostic examination of the animal and of any tests or control measures which he thinks necessary for the detection of any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease.

(3) Where in consequence of—

- (a) a diagnostic examination of any animal kept in quarantine under this Regulation; or
- (b) 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

- (i) that the animal may be suffering from any such disease; or
- (ii) an animal has while kept in quarantine been in contact with another animal which is or may be suffering from any prescribed or other infectious or contagious 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 by virtue of paragraph (3), beyond the expiry of the period for which it was required to be kept in quarantine, is free from the symptoms of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious disease, 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 in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

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.

Quarantine  
expenses

(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 the State unless imported either —

Countries from  
which cats and  
dogs may be im-  
ported

- (a) directly from any of the countries specified in Part 1 of Appendix 5 under the conditions prescribed in regulations 13 and 14; or
- (b) from any other country, under the condition prescribed in regulation 14.

13. (1) A cat or dog imported directly from any of the countries specified in Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee produces to the inspector a health certificate in respect of such animal stating that —

Restriction on im-  
portation

- (a) the cat or dog, to the best of the belief of the 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;

- (b) the cat or dog is in good health and free from symptoms of any prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease;
- (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.

(2) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act, a cat or dog 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 10 (1) of the Act.



Quarantining of  
cats and dogs  
without health  
certificates

14. (1) Any cat or dog to be imported into the State —

- (a) from any country specified in Part 1 of Appendix 5 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 Appendix 5,

shall be removed, as the inspector directs to a prescribed quarantine station kept for the purpose or, if none such is available, to such other prescribed quarantine station as the Authority may approve.

(2) Any cat or dog placed in quarantine under these Regulations or by virtue of section 10 (2) of the Act shall 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 the State before 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

Authority in its discretion from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act, or

- (b) be permitted by the Authority to be kept in quarantine in the State until the period of quarantine in the approved kennels in the country from which it was exported and the period of quarantine in the State 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 dog in respect of which a certificate has been produced, signed by or on behalf of the 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 the State unless imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part 11 of Appendix 5.

Countries from  
which horses may  
be imported Ap-  
pendix 5

16. (1) Subject to regulation 17, a horse imported into the State from one of the countries specified in Part 11 of 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the Appendix owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate.

Restriction on  
landing Appendix  
5

(2) A health certificate 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; or
- (b) the country is not free from Foot and Mouth disease, but that the premises from which the horse originated and all places within a radius of fifteen miles therefrom and all places on the route, and within a radius of 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 exportation; or

- (c) the horse is in good health and free from any symptom of any prescribed or any other infectious or contagious disease;
- (d) the horse has been subjected to the Coggins Test for Equine Infectious Anaemia with negative reactions within the period of sixty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation;
- (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, Equine Infectious Anaemia, African Horse sickness, Vesicular Stomatitis, Equine Encephalomyelitis or Mange or contagious Equine Metritis has occurred on the premises from which the horse originated, or at any place within fifteen miles therefrom, during the period of sixty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation.

(2) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act a horse in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall on being landed be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

Quarantining of  
horse imported  
without health  
certificates

17. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to a horse to be imported into the State from one of the countries specified in Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state the information as required by regulation 16 (1) the Authority may, in its discretion but subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the horse to be landed but it shall not be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

### CATTLE

Countries of im-  
portation Part III  
Appendix 5

18. Cattle shall not be imported into the State unless –

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part III Appendix 5; or

- (b) from such other country as the Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 21 shall permit.

19. (1) Subject to regulation 20, cattle to be imported into the State directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with health certificate stating that –

Restrictions on  
landing Appendix  
5

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

(2) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act any cattle in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

20. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to cattle to be imported into the State from one of the countries specified in

Importation of  
cattle for im-  
mediate slaughter  
Appendix 5

Part III of Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state the information required by regulation 19, the Authority may, in its discretion, but subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the cattle to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station, for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Importation of  
cattle from non-  
scheduled coun-  
tries Appendix 5

21. Cattle which are not more than two years old may, at the discretion of the Authority, and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, be imported into the State from a country which is not specified in Part III of Appendix 5.

Restriction on  
landing cattle

22. (1) Cattle imported into the State pursuant to regulation 21 shall not be landed unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating that –

- (a) the cattle are not more than two years old;
- (b) the cattle have never been infected with Foot and Mouth Disease, Contagious pleuro-pneumonia, Vesicular Stomatitis or Rinderpest;
- (c) the cattle are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of any disease listed at sub-paragraph (b) and of other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases;
- (d) the premises from which the cattle originated, and all places within fifteen miles thereof have been free from the diseases listed at sub-paragraph (b) for at least twenty-four months prior to the date of exportation;
- (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 the disease listed at sub-paragraph (b) for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the date of exportation; and
- (f) the cattle have undergone a period of quarantine, the duration of which shall be stated therein, immediately prior to the date of exportation from a quarantine station or other station approved for the

purpose by the Authority of the country from which the cattle were exported.

(2) 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 the State unless the 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, will constitute a total period of thirty days.

(3) Without prejudice to paragraph (2) and subject to section 10 (2) of the Act, any cattle in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced, shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

23. (1) This regulation shall apply in relation to any cattle to be imported into the State which are imported from a country which is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Cattle imported  
from countries  
enzootically in-  
fected 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 Authority of that country for a period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of the exportation of the cattle and during that period were subjected, with negative reactions to complement fixation testing with internationally approved antigens.

(3) Subject to paragraph (5) such cattle on being landed in the State 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 Authority, be destroyed or be returned to the consignor at the expense of the consignor.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the 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 Ap-  
pendix 5

24. Sheep shall not be imported into the State unless –

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Appendix 5;
- (b) imported from such other country as the Authority in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 27 shall permit.

Restriction on  
landing of sheep  
Part III Appendix  
5

25. (1) Subject to regulation 26 sheep to be imported into the State directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating 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 exportation;
- (b) the sheep are physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Scrapie and other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases;
- (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 and the sheep are not the progeny of a sire or dam which has been affected by that disease;

- (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 exportation.

(2) Subject to section 10 (1) of the Act any sheep in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under 10 (1) of the Act.

26. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to any sheep to be imported into the State from one of the countries specified in Part III Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state information required by regulation 25 (1), the Authority may, in its discretion, and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the sheep to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Importation of  
sheep for im-  
mediate Slaughter  
Appendix 5

27. (1) Sheep which are not more than two years old may at the discretion of the Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, be imported into the State from a country which is not specified in Part III of Appendix 5.

Importation of  
sheep from non-  
scheduled coun-  
tries Appendix 5

(2) Regulation 22 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any sheep to be imported into the State by virtue of this regulation.

28. Paragraphs (2) and (5) of regulation 23 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any sheep imported into the State if it is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Blue tongue

### GOATS

29. Subject to regulation 32, goats shall not be imported into the State unless –

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5;

- (b) imported from such other country as the Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 32 shall permit.

Countries from  
which goats may  
be imported Ap-  
pendix 5

Restriction on  
landing of goats  
from scheduled  
countries Appendix 5

30. (1) Subject to regulation 31, a goat to be imported into the State directly from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating 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 exportation;
- (b) the goat is physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Scrapie and any other prescribed or infectious or contagious disease;
- (c) so far as it has been possible to ascertain Scrapie has not existed on the premises from which the goat originated during the period of three years immediately prior to the date of exportation and the goat is not the progeny of a sire or dam which has been affected by that disease;
- (d) the goat has been subjected, with negative reactions, to a tuberculin test during the period of ten days immediately prior to exportation;
- (e) the goat has been subjected with negative reactions to a serum agglutination test, with internationally approved antigens for brucellosis, during the period of thirty days immediately prior to exportation.

(2) Subject to section 10 (1) of the Act, any goat in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

Importation of  
goats for immediate slaughter  
Appendix 5

31. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to any goat to be imported into the State from one of the countries specified in Part III of Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state information required by regulation 30 (1), the Authority may in its discretion and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing permit the goat to be landed through a prescribed station for the purposes of immediate slaughter.

Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention)

No. 7

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32. (1) A goat which is not more than two years old may at the discretion of the Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as the Authority may impose in writing, be imported into the State from a country which is not specified in Part III of Appendix 5.

Importation of  
goats from non-  
schedule countries  
Appendix 5

(2) Regulation 22 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any goat to be imported into the State by virtue of this regulation.

33. Paragraphs (2) to (5) of regulation 23 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any goat imported into the State from a country which is enzootically infected with Blue Tongue.

Blue Tongue

**PIGS**

34. Pigs shall not be imported into the State unless —

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part IV of Appendix 5; or
- (b) imported from such other country as the Authority, in the exercise of its discretion under regulation 37, shall permit.

Countries from  
which pigs may  
be imported Part  
IV Appendix 5

35. (1) Subject to regulation 36 a pig to be imported into the State directly from one of the countries specified in Part IV of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate in respect of such animal stating that —

Restriction on  
landing of pigs  
Appendix 5

- (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 exportation;
- (b) the pig is physically sound and in good health and free from symptoms of Virus Pneumonia Vascular Exanthema, Atrophic Rhinitis, Pseudo-rabies and all other prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases;
- (c) where the pig is exported from a country which is enzootically infected with Erysipelas or Brucellosis



or Psuedo-rabis, the pig, during the three months immediately prior to the exportation, has been vaccinated against Erysipelas or, as the case may be, has been subjected with negative reactions, to the serological tests, with internationally approved antigens for Brucellosis and Pasudo-rabies.

(2) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act any pig in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

Importation of  
pigs for immediate slaughter

Appendix 5

36. Notwithstanding that a health certificate in relation to a pig to be imported into the State from one of the countries specified in Part IV of Appendix 5 is not produced or does not state the information required by regulation 35 (1), the Authority may, in its discretion and subject to such conditions and directions as it may impose in writing, permit the pig to be landed through a prescribed quarantine station for the purpose of immediate slaughter.

Importation of  
pigs from non-scheduled countries

Appendix 5

37. (1) Pigs may, at the direction of the Authority and subject to such conditions and directions as the Authority may impose in writing, be imported into the State from a country which is not specified in Appendix 5.

(2) Pigs to be imported into the State by virtue of paragraph (1) shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating that

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

- (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 exportation; and
- (f) the pigs have undergone a period of quarantine, (which shall be stated) immediately prior to the date of exportation at a quarantine station approved by the Authority of the country from which the pigs were exported.

(4) Where 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 the State unless the Authority in its discretion, directs that they 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 10 (1) 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 10 (1) of the Act.

#### POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS

38. Poultry and poultry hatching eggs shall not be imported into the State unless imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part V of Appendix 5.

Importation from  
scheduled countries.  
Appendix 5

39. (1) Subject to regulation 40 poultry to be imported into the State from any of the countries specified in Part V of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector, with a health certificate stating that —

Restriction on  
landing of poultry  
Appendix 5

- (a) the poultry have been subjected, with negative reaction to regular agglutination tests, with internationally approved antigens for Fowl Cholera,

Fowl Typhoid, Chronic Respiratory Disease, Newcastle Disease and Pullorum Disease;

- (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 exportation; and
- (c) the poultry are free from symptoms of all prescribed and other infectious and contagious diseases.

(2) Subject to section 10 (1) of the Act, any poultry 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 10 (1) of the Act.

Restriction on  
landing of hatch-  
ing eggs and baby  
chicks

40. Poultry eggs for hatching and poultry chicks not more than seven days old to be imported into the State from any of the countries specified in Part V of Appendix 5 shall not be landed in the State unless

Appendix 5

- (a) presented for entry in new and clean containers; and
- (b) there is produced to the inspector a health certificate which states that the eggs or chicks originated 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 (1) (a); and
  - (ii) has been free of symptoms of those diseases specified in regulation 39 (1) (a) during the period of six months immediately prior to the exportation of the eggs or chicks.

### BIRDS

Importation  
of Birds

41. (1) Subject to regulations 38 to 40 and to this regulation any bird may be imported into the State from any country:

Provided that birds of the parrot family from any country in which there is cause to believe there is an epizootic of psittocosis shall be subject to the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

(2) Subject to section 10 (1) of the Act, any bird imported into the State by virtue of paragraph (1) shall be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

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

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

(5) Any bird of the parrot family which is to be imported into the State otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations or which, by virtue of paragraph (4), is found not to be in good health, shall, at the discretion of this 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 in the Crown for such destruction or disposal.

### MONKEYS

42. Monkeys may be imported into the State from any country but only for scientific purposes, for a zoo or for purposes of any exhibition, performance or circus.

Restriction on im-  
portation

43. (1) A monkey to be imported into the State by virtue of regulation 42 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes the inspector with a health certificate stating that –

Restriction on  
landing

(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;

(b) the monkey has been vaccinated against Yellow Fever within the period of twenty-one days immediately prior to the date of its exportation; and

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(c) the monkey has been subjected, with negative reactions, to an intradermal tuberculin test with internationally approved antigens, within the period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of its exportation.

(2) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act, a monkey in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall, on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (1) of the Act.

**FISH**

Importation of  
fish

44. (1) Live fish may be imported into the State from any country.

(2) Any fish to be imported into the State by virtue of paragraph (1) shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes an inspector with a certificate 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 disease.

(3) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act, any fish, in respect of which a certificate as required by paragraph (2) is produced, shall, on being landed be exempt from any requirement of quarantine under section 10 (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 to the State without having been landed in any other country after being caught.

**OTHER ANIMALS**

Restriction on im-  
portation

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

(2) Animals to which this regulation applies may be

imported from any country but shall not be imported into the State 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 the State by virtue of regulation 45 (2) shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes an inspector with a health certificate which states that that animal was free from symptoms of any prescribed or infectious or contagious diseases immediately prior to the date of its exportation.

Restriction on  
landing of other  
animals

(2) Subject to section 10 (2) of the Act, an animal in respect of which a health certificate as required by paragraph (1) is produced shall on being landed, be exempt from the requirement of quarantine under section 10 (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 or pig shall not be imported into the State unless —

Restriction on im-  
portation

- (a) imported from one of the countries specified in Part VI of Appendix S; and
- (b) the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate issued by the Authority of the country of origin of the carcasses stating that —
  - (i) in the case of carcasses of such animals, Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Pleuropneumonia and Vesicular Stomatitis have not been present in any place within fifteen miles of the premises from which any 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;
  - (ii) in the case of the carcasses of pigs, Swine Fever, African Swine Fever and Swine Vesicular Fever have not been present in any place within fifteen miles of the premises from which any

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:

- (c) the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of that 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 it free from dung and dirt.

Restriction on im-  
portation of  
carcass of animal  
ferae naturae  
Appendix 5

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

- (a) imported from one of the countries specified in Part VI of Appendix 5; and
- (b) the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country or origin of the carcass, stating that the entire animal 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.

Restriction on im-  
portation of  
poultry carcasses

Appendix 5

49. (1) Carcasses of poultry shall not be imported into the State unless —

- (a) imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part VII of Appendix 5;
- (b) so eviscerated that the carcasses are —
- (i) free from all blood and feathers;
  - (ii) without the head and the legs from the hock joints downwards;
  - (iii) without entrails and internal organs, other than

the giblets; and

- (c) the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of origin of the carcass, 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 the carcass of any poultry which has been so cooked throughout its substance as to render further cooking unnecessary before the carcass is used for human consumption.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, "carcass" includes a portion of the carcass.

50. (1) Without prejudice to regulation 51, animal parts may not be imported into the State unless –

Restriction on im-  
portation of  
animal parts

- (a) from a country designated by order made by the Minister under section 5 (5);
- (b) the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of origin stating that the part has been subjected 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 one to one thousand solution of bichloride of mercury;
- (b) immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a solution containing one per cent absolute hydrochloric acid (hydrogen chloride) and ten per cent sodium chloride;
- (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;

- (d) immersion for not 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;
- (e) dehairing and pickling in a solution of salt containing a mineral acid and while still wet with the solution, packing in a barrel or cask for a period of not less than thirty days;
- (f) dehairing by immersion for not less than twelve hours in a solution containing not less than fifteen pounds of lime to each one hundred gallons of water; or
- (g) such other method as may be approved by the 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 degrees fahrenheit and into and through which is sprayed ten fluid ounces of formaldehyde solution (containing not less than 37 per cent formaldehyde by weight) for each one thousand cubic feet of space in the compartment, the compartment being immediately thereafter closed and kept closed for not less than eight hours;
- (b) such other method as may be approved by the 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 degrees fahrenheit at 19.50 lbs. per square inch for at least forty-five minutes;
  - (b) subjection to a process equivalent to that set out in sub-paragraph (a);
  - (c) such other method as may be approved by the Authority.
- (5) For the purposes 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 degrees fahrenheit for not less than fifteen minutes or at a temperature of 180 degrees fahrenheit for not less than four hours;
  - (b) soaking in a milk of lime or a lime paste for not less than twenty-four hours;
  - (c) soaking in water containing not less than two per cent of absolute hydrochloric acid for not less than twenty-four hours;
  - (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 method as may be approved by the Authority.

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

Restriction on im-  
portation from  
infected countries

Permit to land  
animal carcasses  
animal parts Form  
2  
Appendix 3

52. (1) Any animal carcass or animal parts to be landed in the State shall not be so landed unless the written permission of an inspector has been issued in the form set out in Form 2 in Appendix 3.

(2) Where an inspector –

- (a) has cause to suspect that any animal carcass or animal parts to be imported into the State may be carrying any prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals;
- (b) determines that any such animal carcass intended for human consumption is not wholesome or fit for human consumption;
- (c) determines that any such animal carcass is from an animal which, at the time of slaughter, was not free from prescribed or other infectious or contagious diseases;
- (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 carcass or parts has not been complied with;

he may –

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

(3) Where any animal carcass or animal parts are landed in contravention of regulation 50 or 51 of these Regulations or where any condition or direction imposed in respect thereof by virtue of paragraph (2) (ii) is not complied with, the carcass or parts may be seized by an inspector and detained, destroyed or otherwise disposed

of as the Minister may direct, without liability in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

### COOKED MEATS AND 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 the State from any country.

Restriction on importation of cooked meats and by-products

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

- (a) in the case of meat other than that of poultry, the meat is imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part VI of Appendix 5; or
- (b) in the case of poultry meat, the meat is imported directly from one of the countries specified in Part VII of Appendix 5.

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

54. (1) Cooked meats or cooked meat by-products sought to be imported into the State by virtue of regulation 53 shall not be landed unless —

Restriction 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), the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate issued by the 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 degrees Fahrenheit for at least one-half of an hour; or
- (b) in the case of meats and meat by-products specified in regulation 53 (2), the owner or consignee furnishes a meat inspection certificate issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country where the animal, the meat of 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 and other infectious and contagious diseases.

(2) Where any cooked meat or cooked meat by-product is landed in contravention of regulation 53 of these Regulations, 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 in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

### VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

Testing of im-  
ported veterinary  
biological prod-  
ucts

55. (1) Where the Authority determines that a sample of a veterinary biological product which is, or is to be imported into the State 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 Authority free of charge.

(2) The 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.

Restriction on im-  
portation of  
semen

56. (1) Semen of animals for use in the artificial insemination of cows shall not be imported into the State unless imported from a country which has been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for a period of at least twenty-four 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.

Conditions for  
landing of semen

57. (1) Semen for use in the artificial insemination of cows shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export stating that –

(a) the country of export has been free from the diseases specified in regulation 19 (1) (a) for a period of at least twenty-four months immediately prior to the date on which the semen was drawn;

(b) the bulls from which the semen was drawn have

satisfied the requirements of regulation 19 (1) (b), (c) and (d) save that, for the purposes of this subparagraph, references to the date of the exportation of the cattle shall be construed as references to the date on which the semen was drawn.

(2) Semen for use in the artificial insemination of cattle shall not be landed in the State, unless the owner or consignee furnishes a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export giving the same information as is required by paragraph (1).

(3) The provisions of these Regulations relating to the health certificate required for the purposes of the landing in the State of sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and other animals to which regulation 45 applies, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to the landing in the State of the semen of those animals, save that for the purposes of this paragraph, references to the date of the exportation of the animal shall be construed as references to the date on which the semen was drawn.

58. (1) Where an inspector –

- (a) has cause to suspect that any veterinary biological product sought to be landed in the State by reason of some defect or loss in its properties or of some damage to the product or its container, may 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 produce has not been complied with;

Power of inspectors regarding biological products

he may –

- (i) prohibit the landing in the State of such product; or
- (ii) permit the product to be landed in the State 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 regulation 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 in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

### LITTER, FODDER, AND REFUSE

Restriction on im-  
portation of litter

59. Litter shall not be imported into the State unless imported from one of the countries specified in Part VIII of Appendix 5.

Restriction on  
landing of litter

60. (1) Any litter to be imported into the State by virtue of regulation 59 shall not be landed unless the owner or consignee produces the inspector with a certificate which is signed by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export and which certifies that –

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

Powers of search

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

Restriction on im-  
portation of  
fodder

62. Fodder for animals which contains animal matter shall not be imported into the State unless from one of the countries specified in Part IX of Appendix 5.

Restrictions on  
landing fodder

63. (1) Fodder imported into the State by virtue of regulation 62 shall not be landed in the State unless the owner or consignee furnishes an inspector with a certificate relating thereto, which is issued by or on behalf of the Authority of the country of export and which states that –

- (a) the country of export 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).

64. (1) Where an inspector –

- (a) has cause to believe that any litter or fodder to be landed in the State 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;

Powers of inspectors regarding infectious disease

he may –

- (i) prohibit the landing in the State of such litter or fodder; or
- (ii) permit the litter or fodder to be landed in the State 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, 62 and 63 of these Regulations 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 in the Crown for such detention, destruction or disposal.

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

Prohibition on importation of dung and certain fertilizers

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



Discharge of refuse

66. (1) Sweepings, garbage, manure or other refuse or waste materials shall not be landed or discharged from any vessel in the territorial waters or, at any place in the State other than at a port which is prescribed in Appendix 2.

(2) The following shall apply in relation to the landing and discharge of refuse from any vessel at any prescribed port —

- (a) all such matter referred to in paragraph (1) shall be contained in closed, leak proof metal containers;
- (b) all such matter shall be landed or discharged under the supervision of an inspector and destroyed by incineration at the nearest incinerator;
- (c) any container used for such 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 degrees Fahrenheit 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 while in any port in the State or while being transported to the State, the carcass thereof shall not be landed in the State without the written permission of the Authority and subject to any directions he may wish to impose.

#### EQUIPMENT, CONTAINERS AND UTENSILS USED WITH ANIMALS

Restriction on landing of equipment used for animals

68. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an inspector may prohibit the landing in the State 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 related item or refuse;
- (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 the State, 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 in 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 employed shall be the methods prescribed in regulation 50 (2) to 50 (5), as the case may be.

Methods of disinfection

70. The 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 used for the transportation of animals, or from any country in which there is an out break of a prescribed or other infectious or contagious disease affecting animals.

Disinfection of articles in possession of persons arriving in the State

### MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

71. No animal shall –

(a) be loaded onto any vessel in the State for transportation therefrom; or

(b) be unloaded from any vessel on arrival in the State;

Loading and unloading of animals

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

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Facilities for  
transportation of  
animals

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

Water and feed  
for animal trans-  
portation

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

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

Inspection of  
animals to be ex-  
ported to Member  
States

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

## APPENDIX I

(Regulation 3)

## Application For Import Permits

Form 1

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT  
ANIMALS/ANIMAL CARCASS OF ANIMAL PARTSAnimals (National and International Movements and  
Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994

To Veterinary Authority

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

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

..... (consignor) or .....

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 \* ..... \*

Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention)

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Form 2

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT  
VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS  
OTHER THAN SEMEN**

Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994

I/WE ..... of .....  
hereby apply for \* ..... \* a permit to import the  
following veterinary biological products:-

Name of Product	Official Barch 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 \* ..... \*

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Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention)

1994

1994

No. 7

Form 3

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT SEMEN  
FOR THE ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION OF ANIMALS**

Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994

Veterinary Authority

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

at the

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

city

Details of animal from which semen drawn and premises where animal 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: .....

inserted

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

Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention)

No. 7

Form 4

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO IMPORT  
FODDER OR LITTER**

Animals (National and International Movement  
and Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994

To Veterinary Authority

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

hereby apply for \* ..... \* a permit to im

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 \* ..... \*

(Regulation 4)

Form 5

Form of Import PermitIMPORT PERMIT

**Animals (National and International Movement of  
Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994**

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 of ..... 199.....

Signature: .....  
Veterinary Authority

Date: .....



**APPENDIX 2**

(Regulation 5 (2) &amp; (3))

**Part I****Prescribed Sea Ports of Entry**

Kingstown – ]  
Ottley Hall – ] Saint Vincent  
Wallilabou – ]  
Port Elizabeth – Bequia  
Union Island  
Canouan  
Mustique

(Regulation 5 (2) &amp; (3))

**Part II****Prescribed Airports of Entry**

E. T. Joshua  
Bequia  
Union Island  
Canouan  
Mustique

APPENDIX 3

(Regulations 8, 52)

Forms of Permit to land

Form 1

PERMIT TO LAND ANIMALS

Animals (National and International Movement and  
Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994

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

## Form 2

(Regulation 52 (1) )

**PERMIT TO LAND ANIMAL CARCASSES  
OF ANIMAL PARTS****Animals (National and International Movement and  
Disease Prevention) Regulations 1994**

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 pre-  
scribed or other infectious or contagious disease/ \* to be carrying the  
following disease ..... [insert details]

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];

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 be-  
ing in force and to the following conditions and directions -

[insert conditions and directions to be observed in landing animal car-  
casses/animal parts].

Signature: .....

Date: .....

\* Delete where inapplicable

**APPENDIX 4**Prescribed Quarantine Stations

(Regulation 9)

(The relevant national quarantine stations which are  
to be designated to be listed here)**APPENDIX 5**(Regulations 13, 15, 18,  
20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 30-32,  
34-40, 47-49, 59, 62)**PART I**

(Regulation 15)

Countries from which Cats and Dogs  
may be importedAnguilla  
Antigua  
Barbados  
JamaicaMontserrat  
St. Kitts-Nevis  
St. Lucia  
DominicaAustralia  
Great Britain and  
Northern Ireland  
New Zealand  
Republic of Ireland**PART II**

(Regulation 15)

Countries from which horses may be importedAnguilla  
Antigua  
BarbadosJamaica  
Montserrat  
St. Kitts-NevisAustralia  
Canada  
Great Britain and  
Northern Ireland  
New Zealand  
Republic of Ireland  
United States of AmericaBelize  
Dominica  
Grenada  
GuyanaSaint Lucia  
Trinidad and Tobago**PART III**

(Regulations 18, 24, 29)

Countries from which Cattle, Sheep and Goats may be importedAnguilla  
Antigua  
Barbados  
Dominica  
Grenada  
Guyana (excluding  
the Rupununi area)Jamaica  
Montserrat  
St. Kitts-Nevis  
Saint Lucia  
Trinidad & TobagoCanada  
Northern Ireland  
Republic of Ireland  
United States of America

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**APPENDIX 4**Prescribed Quarantine Stations

(Regulation 9)

(The relevant national quarantine stations which are  
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20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 30-32,  
34-40, 47-49, 59, 62)**PART I**

(Regulation 15)

Countries from which Cats and Dogs  
may be importedAnguilla  
AntiguaMontserrat  
St. Kitts-NevisAustralia  
Great Britain and  
Northern Ireland  
New Zealand  
Republic of IrelandBarbados  
JamaicaSt. Lucia  
Dominica**PART II**

(Regulation 15)

Countries from which horses may be importedAnguilla  
Antigua  
BarbadosJamaica  
Montserrat  
St. Kitts-NevisAustralia  
Canada  
Great Britain and  
Northern Ireland  
New Zealand  
Republic of Ireland  
United States of AmericaBelize  
Dominica  
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Trinidad and Tobago**PART III**

(Regulations 18, 24, 29)

Countries from which Cattle, Sheep and Goats may be importedAnguilla  
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