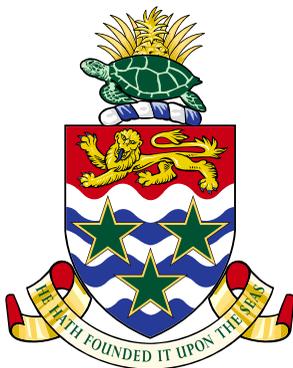


CAYMAN ISLANDS



Importation of Animals Law, 1934

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS, 1961

(SL 1 of 1961)

Government Notice 64 of 1961

PUBLISHING DETAILS

Government Notice 64 of 1961

Date of Operation: 13th July, 1961



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CAYMAN ISLANDS**Importation of Animals Law, 1934****IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS,
1961****(SL 1 of 1961)**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Administrator in Executive Council by Section 9 of the Importation of Animals Law, 1934 as amended by *Law 7 of 1961*, the following Regulations are hereby made: —

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Importation of Animals Regulations, 1961.
2. No licence shall be given to any person to import into the Cayman Islands any animal except such animal is imported directly from one of the countries specified in the Schedule to these Regulations.
3. No licence shall be given to any person to import into the Cayman Islands from any of the countries specified in the Schedule to these Regulations any animals unless there is produced to the Administrator or to any person duly authorised by him or to a Customs Officer at the Port of Entry a certificate stating —
 - (a) in the case of a dog, or cat —
 - (i) that there has been no rabies among unquarantined dogs or other animals in the country from which such dog or cat was exported during the six months immediately preceding the exportation of the dog or cat from that Country;
 - (ii) that such dog or cat is in good health and free of any symptoms of infectious or contagious disease at the time of shipment;

- (b) in the case of horses (including a mare, mule, donkey, or zebra) cattle, pigs, sheep or goats, that the country from which such horses, cattle, pigs, sheep or goats are exported —
 - (i) is free from foot and mouth disease; or
 - (ii) if such country is not free from foot and mouth disease, that the area from which such horses, cattle, pigs, sheep or goats originated and through which they were transported to the port of embarkation is free from foot and mouth disease;
- (c) in the case of a horse that at the time of export —
 - (i) such horse was healthy and free of infectious disease;
 - (ii) such horse has been subject to the Mallein test for glanders or farcy with negative results;
 - (iii) so far as it has been possible to ascertain no case of dourine (mal du coit), mal de caderas, glanders, farcy, epizootic lymph angitis, influenza or mange, has occurred in the stables or on the premises where such horse was kept during the thirty days to the date of export;
 - (iv) so far as it has been possible to ascertain no case of infectious equine anaemia has occurred within one mile of the stables or premises where such horse was kept during the sixty days prior to the date of export;
 - (v) so far as has been possible to ascertain no case of equine encephelomyelitis has occurred within one mile of the stables or premises where such horse was kept during the thirty days prior to the date of export;
- (d) in the case of cattle, that such cattle —
 - (i) are physically sound, in good health, and free of symptoms of para tuberculosis (John's Disease) and other infectious disease;
 - (ii) have passed negative to an intradermal tuberculin test within ten days prior to the date of shipment;
 - (iii) have reacted negatively to the serum-agglutination test for Brucellosis within thirty days prior to the date of shipment;
- (e) in the case of a pig, that it is in good health and condition and originates from a herd where no infectious diseases of swine have existed for 30 days prior to the date of shipment;
- (f) in the case of a sheep, that within 10 days prior to shipment such sheep was physically sound, in good health and free from communicable disease;
- (g) in the case of a goat, that such goat —



- (i) has passed negative to an intradermal tuberculin test within ten days prior to the date of shipment;
 - (ii) is free from Brucellosis as indicated by a negative reaction to the serum agglutination test for that disease;
 - (iii) is physically sound, in good health, and free of indications of infectious disease including Takosis.
- 4. No certificate shall be deemed to be a valid certificate for the purpose of Regulation 3 unless it shall purport to have been given —
 - (a) in the case of animals exported from Great Britain by the Ministry of Agriculture, and Fisheries,
 - (b) in the case of animals exported from Northern Ireland, by the Ministry of Agriculture,
 - (c) in the case of animals exported from the Irish Republic by the Department of Agriculture,
 - (d) in the case of animals exported from Jamaica, by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands,
 - (e) in the case of animals exported from Canada, by the Department of Agriculture,
 - (f) in the case of animals exported from Australia, by the Department of Agriculture,
 - (g) in the case of animals exported from New Zealand, by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands,
 - (h) in the case of animals exported from the United States of America, by the Bureau of Animals Industry.
- 5. A provisional licence to import an animal or animals from any of the countries specified in the Schedule to these Regulations may be given in advance without the production of the certificate required by Regulation 3, but such licence shall be void, and permission for the animal or animals to land in the Cayman Islands shall be refused if such certificate is not produced to the Administrator or to some person authorised by him or to a Customs Officer at the Port of Entry not later than the day it is sought to import the animals into the Cayman Islands.
- 6. A licence shall not be given to any person to import any monkey into the Cayman Islands.
- 7. A licence shall not be granted to any person to import any dog or wild animal from the United States of America or Canada.
- 8. A licence shall not be given to any person to import into the Cayman Islands any captive wild animal other than a monkey unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Administrator that such animal is the *bona fide* pet of the importer, and has been in his possession for not less than six months before the date of intended importation.

9. No dog or cat shall be landed in the Cayman Islands if during the period of transportation it has been in contact with any dog or cat other than a dog or cat —
- (a) in respect of which a certificate referred to in regulation 3 has been given; or
 - (b) which has been released from quarantine in the Country of exportation as being in good health and free from rabies and from any other infectious or contagious disease.
10. (1) No fresh carcass, whether or not frozen or chilled, nor any cured or pickled carcass, of any cattle, swine, sheep or any portion of any such carcass, shall be imported into the Cayman Islands except such carcass or portion thereof is imported —
- (a) directly from any of the countries specified in the Schedule to these Regulations; and
 - (b) in accordance with such conditions as may be laid down by the Administrator on the advice of a qualified veterinary surgeon.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any thoroughly cooked boneless meat imported in hermetically sealed metal cans.
- (3) For the purpose of this regulation "thoroughly cooked meat" means meat that has been subjected to heat treatment and which has attained a temperature of not less than 170°F at the central point for a period of not less than two hours.
11. (1) No fodder or litter shall be imported into the Cayman Islands.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any fodder or litter which is contained in any box or crate in which any animal is lawfully imported into the Cayman Islands or to any seed, roots, suckers, cuttings, or plants of any fodder imported for the purpose of planting the same in accordance with the provisions of any Law.
12. (1) No dung shall be imported into the Cayman Islands.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of the Regulation shall not apply to any dung which is contained in any box or crate in which any animal is lawfully imported into the Cayman Islands.
13. (1) No used or second-hand animal blanket, saddle cloth, felting pad, bedding, harness, saddle, halter, rein, girth, yoke, rope, chain, trappings or similar articles shall be imported into the Cayman Islands.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any such articles which accompany and form part of the clothing or individual accoutrement of any animal lawfully imported into the Cayman Islands if such articles were new at the time of shipment, or to any such articles imported from Jamaica which have been fumigated before shipping with hydrocyanic gas under the instructions of the Director of the Veterinary Division of the



Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, and are accompanied by a certificate purporting to have been issued by his authority to the effect that this has been done.

- 14.** (1) No biological product of any animal intended for use in Veterinary medicine shall be imported into the Cayman Islands except in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Administrator.
 - (2) In this Regulation "biological product" includes any substance commonly known as vaccines, sera, toxins, anti-toxins, and antigens intended for use in the practice of veterinary medicine.
 - (3) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to any importations made by or on behalf of the Government of the Cayman Islands.
- 15.** No rabbit, guinea pig, fish, turtle or caged bird shall be imported from the Islands of Trinidad and Tobago or from any country forming part of the continent of South America.
- 16.** The provisions of these Regulations shall not apply to any fish or turtle caught alive in the sea and brought from the place where caught to the Cayman Islands without transshipment.

SCHEDULE

Great Britain
Northern Ireland
The Irish Republic
Jamaica
Canada
Australia
New Zealand
United States of America.

Made by the Administrator in Council on the 29th day of June, 1961.

SYBIL McLAUGHLIN
Clerk of the Executive Council