



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

**BILLS SUPPLEMENT**

*Published by Authority*

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NO. 39]

[1964

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First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on    at .

**Notification No. B 39** — The Animals Ordinance is hereby published for general information. It was introduced in Parliament on 19th November 1964.



# **Animals Ordinance**

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**Bill No. 39/1964.**

*Read the first time on 19th November 1964.*

## **ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1964**

**(No. of 1964)**

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## A BILL

*intituled*

An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the laws for preventing the introduction into, and the spreading within, Singapore of diseases of animals; for the control of the movement of animals into, within and from Singapore; for the prevention of cruelty to animals; for measures pertaining to the general welfare, and improvement of animals in Singapore and for purposes incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Yang di-Pertuan Negara with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Singapore, as follows: —

PART I  
PRELIMINARY

**Short title and commencement**

5     **1.**—(1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Animals Ordinance, 1964, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

(2) The Minister may appoint different dates for the coming into operation of different Parts or provisions of this Ordinance.

**Interpretation**

10    **2.** In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

“aircraft” includes any kind of craft which may be used for the conveyance of animals or birds by air;

15    “animal” includes horses, asses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, dogs, cats and any four-footed beast kept in captivity or under control, of any age or sex;

“animal quarantine station” means a quarantine station established under the provisions of section 63 of this Ordinance;

20    “bird” includes domestic fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fowls and pigeons of any age or sex and the eggs thereof;

25    “building” includes any house, hut, shed, stable or enclosure, whether roofed or not, used for sheltering or confining any animal or bird and any pen, cage, wall, gate, pillar, post, paling, frame, boarding, fence, platform, roadway, path, steps, staging, slip, wharf, dock, piles, jetty, landing stage or bridge, or any structure connected with the foregoing;

“bull” means a male of any species of cattle;

30    “carcase” means the dead body of an animal or bird and includes any part thereof and the meat, bones (whether whole, broken or ground), offal, hide, skin, wool, hair, feathers, hoof, horns or other part of an animal or bird, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;



- “cat” means a domesticated cat of any breed or sex;
- “cattle” means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves and includes buffaloes of any age or sex;
- “contact” means any animal or bird which has by contact direct or indirect with a diseased animal or bird been exposed to the risk of contracting a disease; 5
- “Director” means the Director of Primary Production appointed under the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance, and includes the Assistant Director of Primary Production (Veterinary) appointed under the provisions of the said section; 10
- “disease” means any disease infectious or contagious amongst animals or birds and includes anthrax, black-quarter, rinderpest (cattle plague), contagious pleuro-pneumonia, contagious abortion, tuberculosis, epizootic lymphangitis, foot and mouth disease, glanders and farcy, goat pox, haemorrhagic septicaemia, rabies, sheep pox, swine fever, swine erysipelas, trypanosomiasis, Newcastle disease (Ranikhet disease), pullorum disease (bacillary white diarrhoea), fowl cholera, fowl plague, fowl pox, infectious laryngotracheitis and any other disease which the Minister may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare to be a disease within the meaning of this Ordinance; 15 20
- “dog” means domesticated dog of any breed or sex;
- “examine”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes the carrying out of any tests and post-mortem examination, after exhumation of the carcass (if necessary); 25
- “fodder” means any substance used for food of animals or birds;
- “horse” includes any mare, gelding, pony, foal, colt, filly, ass or mule; 30
- “infected” means infected with any disease;
- “licence” means the licence issued by the Director;

“litter” means any substance used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals or birds;

5 “master” means the captain of any ship or aircraft and includes any person for the time being in charge of any ship (other than a pilot) or aircraft;

“officer of customs” has the same meaning as is assigned to it in the Customs Ordinance, 1960 (Ord. 44 of 1960);

10 “owner” includes any person for the time being in charge of any animal or bird and any person for the time being in occupation of any building;

“permit” means the permit issued by the Director;

“port” has the same meaning as is assigned to it in the Port of Singapore Authority Ordinance, 1963 (Ord. 36 of 1963);

15 “quarantine” means the compulsory detention in isolation of any animal, bird or thing;

“quarantine station” means any building or place where quarantine is carried out, and includes an examination station or hulk;

20 “ship” includes every description of vessel or craft, however propelled, which may be used in the water;

25 “veterinary biologics” means aggressions, serums, viruses, toxins, tuberculin, mallein, Johnin, abortin, vaccines, micro-organisms either living or killed, and products of micro-organisms intended for use in the treatment or diagnosis of diseases of animals;

30 “veterinary authority” means the Director, the Assistant Director of Primary Production (Veterinary), the Senior Primary Production Officer (Veterinary) and includes any person appointed in writing by the Director to be a veterinary authority under the provisions of subsection (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance;

“veterinary centre” means a veterinary centre established under the provisions of section 65 of this Ordinance.

### **Appointment of officers**

3.—(1) The Yang di-Pertuan Negara may appoint an officer to be styled the Director of Primary Production and an officer to be styled the Assistant Director of Primary Production (Veterinary).

(2) The Director may, with the approval of the Minister, appoint any public officer employed in the administration of this Ordinance to be a veterinary authority who, subject to such limitations, as may be prescribed by the Director, may perform all duties imposed and exercise all powers conferred on the Director and the veterinary authority by this Ordinance.

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### **Officers to be deemed to be public servants**

4. All officers appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code (*Cap. 119*).

### **Identification card to be produced**

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5.—(1) Every veterinary authority, officer of customs or police officer when exercising any powers under this Ordinance shall, if not in uniform, declare his office and shall, on demand, produce to any person affected by the exercise of such powers such card as the Director, the Comptroller of Customs or the Commissioner of Police respectively may direct to be carried by officers appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance, officers of customs or police officers.

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(2) It shall not be an offence for any person to refuse to comply with any request, demand or order made or given by any officer appointed under this Ordinance, or by any officer of customs or police officer not in uniform, who fails to declare his office and refuses to produce his identification card on demand being made by such person.

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## PART II

IMPORTATION, TRANSHIPMENT AND EXPORTATION OF  
ANIMALS AND BIRDS*IMPORTATION*5 **Power to make orders with regard to importation, etc**

6.—(1) The Minister may make orders —

(a) specifying the countries or the parts of any country from which animals and birds, or any specified kinds of animals or birds, may be imported or transhipped either with or without restriction; or

(b) prohibiting, either absolutely or conditionally, the import and transhipment from any specified country or any specified part of a country of any carcass, semen, fodder, litter, dung or any product of animals or birds or any article or substance that is likely to convey or spread any disease.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of any order made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

**No person to import any animal, bird or veterinary biologics without licence**

7.—(1) Except as provided in any order made under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 6 of this Ordinance, no person shall import or tranship any animal, bird or veterinary biologics, except in accordance with a licence issued in that behalf by the Director and in accordance with the conditions, if any, of such licence and such other conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) A licence to import or tranship any animal, bird or veterinary biologics under this Ordinance may be obtained on an application made in the prescribed form to the Director and upon the payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person importing or transshipping an animal, bird or veterinary biologics in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment. 5

### **Examination and detention of imported animals and birds**

8.—(1) Every animal or bird imported or transshipped or about to be imported or transshipped may be required to undergo an examination by a veterinary authority either at the place of arrival or at such other place as the veterinary authority may determine. If any such animal or bird is in the opinion of the veterinary authority likely to have been exposed to infection with any disease, the veterinary authority may subject it to such biological or other test or treatment as he may consider necessary and may charge such fees as may be prescribed for such biological or other test or treatment. 10 15

(2) Any such animal or bird may on importation or transshipment be detained by a veterinary authority for observation, examination, test or treatment for such period and at such place as in the circumstances of the case he thinks proper. 20

### **Arrival of animals to be reported**

9.—(1) The master of any ship or aircraft and the guard of any train on board of which there is any animal or bird, whether such animal or bird is intended to be landed in Singapore or not, shall forthwith on the first arrival of the ship, aircraft or train at a port, airfield or station in Singapore report the fact to a port officer or the officer in charge of the airfield or the station master, as the case may be, who shall without delay inform the veterinary authority. 25

(2) A veterinary authority may board any ship, aircraft or train for the purpose of examining such animal or bird. 30

(3) Notwithstanding the fact that —

- (a) a licence has been granted, for the importation or transshipment of an animal or bird, under the provisions of section 7 of this Ordinance; or

(b) any animal or bird comes from a country or part of a country which has been specified in an order, made under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 6 of this Ordinance,

5 the port officer or officer in charge of an airfield or a station master shall not permit any such animal or bird to be landed from the ship or removed from the aircraft or the train, as the case may be, until he has personally satisfied himself that the veterinary authority has granted a permit for the landing or removal of such animal or bird from such  
10 ship, aircraft or train.

(4) Any person who fails to make a report as is required by subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six  
15 months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(5) Any person who permits an animal or bird to be landed or removed from a ship, aircraft or train in contravention of the provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding  
20 six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Importation of diseased animals or birds and contact**

**10.**—(1) If any animal or bird which has been or is about to be imported or transhipped, is, in the opinion of a veterinary authority, infected with any disease, the veterinary authority may in his  
25 discretion —

- (a) refuse to permit such animal or bird or any animal or bird which has come into contact with such animal or bird to be landed or removed;
- 30 (b) cause such animal or bird and any contacts thereof to be destroyed at once and the carcass to be disposed of in such manner as he may direct;

- (c) cause such animal or bird and any animal or bird which has come into contact with such animal or bird to be detained in quarantine for such period as he may consider necessary.

(2) If any animal or bird is destroyed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section, the expenses of disposing of the carcass of such animal or bird shall be payable by the owner or person in charge of such animal or bird.

(3) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any animal or bird which has been destroyed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.

### **Dogs and cats on board ship**

**11.—**(1) Any dog or cat imported or transhipped by sea shall, unless a veterinary authority has authorised its landing, at all times while on board the ship in any port be confined in an enclosed part of the ship or in a cage or kennel.

(2) If any dog or cat dies or is lost from a ship while in the port, the master of the ship shall immediately notify the veterinary authority of such death or loss.

(3) The master of any ship shall in any case —

(a) in which any cat or dog imported or transhipped by sea in such ship has, in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, not been confined while on board such ship in the port; or

(b) when he fails without reasonable cause to notify the death or loss of a dog or cat while such ship is in the port,

be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Destruction of injured animals or birds**

**12.—**(1) If any animal or bird examined by a veterinary authority for the purpose of importation or transshipment is found to be suffering from injury which, in the opinion of the veterinary authority, cannot be

relieved, the veterinary authority may cause such animal or bird to be destroyed immediately and its carcase to be disposed of in such manner as he may direct.

5 (2) If any animal or bird is destroyed under the provisions of this section, the expenses of disposing of the carcase of such animal or bird shall be payable by the owner or person in charge of such animal or bird.

(3) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any animal or bird destroyed under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

### 10 **Permission to land carcasses**

**13.**—(1) No person shall land from any ship or remove from any aircraft, train or vehicle the carcase of any animal or bird without the written permission of a veterinary authority who may give directions in writing as to the manner of its disposal.

15 (2) Any person landing or removing the carcase of an animal or bird in contravention of subsection (1) of this section or who fails to comply with the directions in writing of a veterinary authority, given under the provisions of the said subsection, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Destruction or disinfection of certain articles**

25 **14.** Whenever a veterinary authority is of the opinion that any bedding, litter, fodder or other material imported by land, sea or air may convey or spread any animal disease, he may seize and detain the same and may in his discretion order the destruction or disinfection of such bedding, litter, fodder or other material.

## *EXPORTATION*

### **No person to export any animal or bird without licence**

30 **15.**—(1) No person shall export any animal or bird or the carcase of any animal or bird except in accordance with a licence in that behalf issued by the Director and in accordance with the conditions of such licence, if any, and such other conditions as may be prescribed.



(2) A licence to export any animal or bird or the carcase of any animal or bird may be granted upon an application made in the prescribed form to the Director and upon the payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person exporting any animal or bird or the carcase of any animal or bird in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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### **Exportation to the States of Malaya**

16. The owner or person in charge of any animal or bird who wishes to export such animal or bird to the States of Malaya shall produce evidence in writing of the permission of the State Veterinary Officer or the Director of Veterinary Services, States of Malaya, to import the animal or bird into the States of Malaya before any licence under the provisions of section 15 of this Ordinance is issued.

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### **Examination before exportation**

17. Every animal or bird which is about to be exported may be required to undergo an examination by a veterinary authority at such place as he may determine.

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### **Exportation of diseased animal or bird**

18. A veterinary authority may refuse to permit any animal or bird to be exported, if he is of the opinion that such animal or bird —

(a) is infected with any disease; or

25

(b) has come into contact with any animal or bird which is infected with disease.

## PART III

## PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF DISEASE

*GENERAL***Examination of animals or birds suspected of disease**

5     **19.**—(1) If a veterinary authority has reason to believe that any animal or bird may be infected with any disease, he may subject such animal or bird to such examination or test as he may consider necessary. For the purposes of such examination or test, the veterinary authority may take blood, milk, urine, or any other substance from  
10 such animal or bird.

(2) For the purpose of carrying out any examination or test under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the veterinary authority may give written directions for such animal or bird to be delivered to him at a specified place and time, and no such animal or bird shall be  
15 removed from such place after being delivered without the permission of the veterinary authority:

Provided that no person shall be required to deliver any animal or bird at any place more than three miles from the place at which such animal or bird is kept.

20     (3) Any person who fails without lawful excuse to comply with any written direction given under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine  
25 and imprisonment.

**Destruction of diseased animal or bird**

30     **20.** A veterinary authority may require the immediate isolation or destruction of any animal or bird, which in the opinion of the veterinary authority, as a result of any examination or test made under section 19 of this Ordinance or otherwise, is infected with disease.

### **Compensation for any animal or bird destroyed**

**21.** No compensation shall be payable in respect of any animal or bird which has been destroyed under the provisions of section 20 of this Ordinance:

Provided that the Minister may in his discretion authorise the payment of such sum as he may determine as compensation in respect of such animal or bird.

### **Post-mortem examination**

**22.—(1)** A veterinary authority may conduct a post-mortem examination of the carcass of any animal or bird and may remove such portions of the carcass which he considers necessary for laboratory examination. For the purposes of such examination, the veterinary authority may give written directions for such carcass to be delivered to him at a specified place and time, and no such carcass shall be removed from such place after being delivered without the permission of the veterinary authority:

Provided that no person shall be required to deliver the carcass of any animal or bird at any place more than three miles from the place at which such carcass is at the time such written directions are given.

(2) A veterinary authority may give written directions for the carcass of an animal or bird which has been buried to be exhumed for the purpose of a post-mortem examination.

(3) Any person who fails without lawful excuse to comply with any written direction, given under the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Animal or bird contact exposed to infection**

**23.—(1)** If a veterinary authority considers that any animal or bird has been exposed to infection to any disease, he may give written directions for such animal or bird to be subjected to such treatment as he may consider necessary, including vaccine or serum therapy or a combination of such therapy.

(2) Any person who without lawful excuse fails to comply with any written direction given under the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Disinfection of building**

**24.—**(1) A veterinary authority may give written directions for —

- (a) the disinfection in such manner as he may determine of any building in which an infected animal or bird has been found or kept;
- (b) prohibiting the use of any such building until such building has been disinfected in accordance with such directions as may have been given under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(2) Any person who without lawful excuse fails to comply with any written direction given under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Destruction of building**

**25.—**(1) If a veterinary authority is of the opinion that any building which has been occupied by an infected animal cannot be effectively disinfected, he may give written directions, with the approval of the Minister, to the owner or occupier thereof to destroy such building and to burn the materials thereof within such time as may be specified in such order.

(2) If an order made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section is not complied with within the time specified in such order, the veterinary authority may cause such building to be destroyed and the materials thereof.

(3) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any building which has been destroyed by the owner or occupier thereof in

compliance with written directions or by a veterinary authority under the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, as the case may be:

Provided that the Minister may in his discretion authorise the payment of such sum as he may determine as compensation in respect of any such building. 5

(4) Any person who, without lawful excuse, fails to comply with any written directions given, under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. 10

### **Disinfection or destruction of articles**

26.—(1) A veterinary authority may give written directions for the disinfection or destruction of any bedding, clothing, harness, fitting, buckets, pails or utensils whatsoever used in connection with any infected animal or bird. 15

(2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any bedding, clothing, harness, fitting, buckets, pails or utensils destroyed under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section. 20

(3) Any person who without lawful excuse fails to comply with any written direction given under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. 25

### **Disinfection of person and clothing**

27.—(1) A veterinary authority may require the disinfection of the body and clothing of any person who has been in contact with, in charge of or attended upon, any animal or bird infected with or in the opinion of the veterinary authority infected with disease. 30

(2) Any person failing without lawful excuse to comply with any requirement under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

### **Disinfection of vehicles**

5     **28.**—(1) A veterinary authority may require the disinfection of any vehicle or conveyance entering or leaving an area declared to be an infected area, under the provisions of section 35 of this Ordinance, or which has been used in the transport of any animal or bird infected with or in the opinion of the veterinary authority infected with disease.

(2) Any person failing without lawful excuse to comply with any requirement under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

### 10     **Disposal of infected animal, bird or carcase**

15     **29.**—(1) No person shall knowingly cast or cause or permit to be cast into any drain, ditch, water channel, street or open space, or otherwise expose any animal or bird or the carcase of any animal or bird which is or has been infected with disease or any fodder, litter, dung or thing which has been used in connection with any infected animal or bird.

20     (2) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Owner of diseased or dead animal or bird to report**

25     **30.**—(1) Every owner or person in charge of any animal or bird infected with or reasonably suspected to be infected with disease shall immediately make a report to the veterinary authority or to the nearest police station and shall at once cause such animal or bird and all other animals or birds which have been in contact with it to be confined and isolated until the arrival of a veterinary authority.

30     (2) Every owner or person in charge of any animal or bird reasonably suspected to have died of disease shall immediately report such death to the veterinary authority or the nearest police station and, in the case of an animal, the carcase shall not be moved without the written permission from the veterinary authority:

Provided that it shall not be an offence to bury the carcase of such animal, if no instructions have been received within twenty-four hours of making such report.

(3) Where the officer in charge of a police station has communicated the contents of a report by telephone to a veterinary authority, he shall as soon as possible transmit the report to the veterinary authority.

(4) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to make a report as required under the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(5) Any person who without reasonable excuse —

(a) fails to cause any animal or bird to be confined and isolated as is required by subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) permits the carcase of an animal or bird to be moved in contravention of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section,

shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

*SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ANIMALS (OTHER THAN DOGS AND CATS) AND BIRDS*

**Application**

**31.** The provisions of sections 32 to 36 of this Ordinance shall not apply to dogs and cats.

**Disposal of dead animal or bird**

**32.—(1)** The owner or person in charge of any animal or bird that has died from disease or has been destroyed by order of a veterinary authority shall burn or otherwise dispose of the carcase thereof in accordance with the written directions of the veterinary authority.

(2) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any written directions given by a veterinary authority under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Moving or disposal of diseased or suspected animals**

33.—(1) No person shall move or dispose, whether by sale or otherwise, of any animal or bird diseased or reasonably suspected of being diseased or of being a contact of any diseased animal or bird or of the carcass of such animal or bird, or of the milk, dung or blood of such animal, except with the written consent of a veterinary authority.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Removal of articles from infected premises**

34.—(1) A veterinary authority may give written directions prohibiting the removal of milk, manure, fodder, litter or other articles likely to carry or convey infection, from premises on which there is or recently has been, any animal or bird infected with disease.

(2) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any written directions, given under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Infected areas**

35.—(1) Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any disease exists amongst any animal or birds in any part of Singapore, the Minister may by order declare such part to be an infected area and may in such order prohibit either absolutely or conditionally the



removal into or out of such area any animal or bird or specified kind of animal or bird.

(2) When an area has been thus declared to be an infected area, the veterinary authority may give written directions as are necessary to regulate the tying-up, isolation, segregation, movement and slaughter of animals or birds within the area as he may consider necessary to control and check the spread of the disease. In the event of any owner or person in charge of any animal or bird failing to comply with such written directions the veterinary authority may take such steps as are necessary to effectively isolate or segregate such animal or bird and all expenses incurred thereby shall be recoverable from the owner or person in charge or both.

(3) Any animal or bird allowed to stray within an infected area, in contravention of a written direction given under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, may be destroyed forthwith by a veterinary authority or may be seized and detained until its forfeiture has been declared in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance. No compensation shall be payable in respect of any animal or bird so destroyed or seized.

(4) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any written direction, given under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Special permits**

**36.** The veterinary authority may grant, subject to such conditions as he may impose, written permission to the owner of any animal or bird to remove it into or out of any infected area.

## *SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO DOGS AND CATS IN CONNECTION WITH RABIES*

### **Licensing of dogs**

**37.** No person shall own, keep, harbour or maintain any dog that is over three months old, unless such dog is licensed.

### **Rabies infected areas**

**38.**—(1) The Minister may at any time as a precaution against rabies by order declare the State or any part thereof to be a rabies-infected area.

5 (2) No person shall take any dog out of a rabies-infected area or out of the State of which any part is a rabies-infected area, except in accordance with a written permit issued by the veterinary authority.

(3) The owner or person in charge of any dog within a rabies-infected area shall cause such dog to be kept under effective control —

10 (a) by confining it within an enclosed area from which it would be impossible for the dog to escape;

(b) by tying it up securely; or

(c) by leading it with a chain or lead of strong cord or leather properly secured to a collar or harness worn by the dog:

15 Provided that the veterinary authority, if he is satisfied that any dog or class of dogs, whether by reason of prophylactic treatment or otherwise, is immune from infection to rabies, may exempt such dog or class of dogs from the requirements of this subsection, subject to such conditions as may be imposed by him.

20 (4) Any dog found within a rabies-infected area which is not under effective control in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) of this section may be destroyed by any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the veterinary authority, and any person so authorised may enter any land, building, or premises for the purpose of carrying  
25 out the provisions of this subsection:

Provided that such person shall not enter into any dwelling house for such purpose, except during the day and shall, if required, produce and show his written authority to the owner, occupier or person for the time being in charge of such land, building or premises.

30 (5) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with the provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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### **Destruction or detention of animal suspected to be infected with rabies**

**39.—**(1) Whenever a veterinary authority reasonably suspects that any animal may be infected with rabies or has been exposed to rabies infection he may, in his discretion, either cause the animal to be destroyed forthwith or may give written directions to the owner or person in charge of such animal requiring such owner or person to take it forthwith to any animal quarantine station for detention and observation.

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(2) If the owner or person in charge of any such animal fails to comply with such written directions the veterinary authority may forthwith either cause the animal to be destroyed or take possession of the animal and remove it to an animal quarantine station.

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(3) The veterinary authority may either destroy any such animal in the animal quarantine station or may detain it until he is satisfied that it is free from disease.

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(4) A veterinary authority may take possession of the body of any animal that has died or has been destroyed and which is reasonably suspected to have been infected with rabies and may dispose of it in such manner as he may think fit.

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(5) No compensation shall be payable to any person in respect of the destruction of any animal under the provisions of subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section.

(6) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any written direction given under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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(7) For the purposes of this section “animal” means any four-footed beast in captivity or under control.

### **Detention of any dog that has bitten a person**

5 **40.**—(1) A veterinary authority or a police officer not below the rank of Inspector may give directions requiring the owner or person in charge of any dog that has or is reasonably believed to have bitten any person to produce the dog at such place and time as he may determine. If the owner or person in charge of such dog fails to comply with such directions, the veterinary authority or police officer may forthwith  
10 take possession of the dog and remove it to an animal quarantine station.

(2) Any person who fails without lawful excuse to comply with the directions given under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable  
15 on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

### **Anti-rabies vaccination of dogs**

**41.**—(1) The Minister may make an order requiring that all dogs within the State or any part thereof specified in such order shall be submitted to anti-rabies vaccination.

20 (2) Whenever such order has been made the veterinary authority may specify periods of time within which, and the place at which, dogs or groups of dogs, shall be produced for the purpose of such vaccination.

(3) All such arrangements for vaccination of dogs shall be published  
25 in such manner as the veterinary authority may determine.

(4) The Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, require that every dog which has been vaccinated in accordance with such order shall, after such date as may be specified in such notification, at all times during the continuance in force of such order and within the area  
30 to which such order applies, carry upon it a serially numbered badge, mark, tag or other evidence of vaccination. Any dog within such area after the date specified in such notification, whether such dog is at large or not, which does not carry the proper evidence of vaccination may be destroyed.

(5) The veterinary authority may authorise in writing any person to destroy dogs to give effect to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section. Any person so authorised may enter any land, building or premises for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subsection:

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Provided that such person shall not enter into any dwelling for such purpose, except during the hours of daylight and shall, if required, produce and show his written authority to the owner, occupier or person for the time being in charge of the land, building or premises.

(6) If any person in charge of a dog fails to comply with any order or requirement under the provisions of subsection (1) or (4) of this section, as the case may be, the veterinary authority may forthwith destroy such dog.

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(7) Any person, owner or person in charge of the dog who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with an order made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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(8) Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement, contained in a notification made under the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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(9) Any dog which has been vaccinated in any year in accordance with the provisions of an order made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and which is carrying the proper evidence of such vaccination shall be deemed to be licensed under this Ordinance.

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PART IV  
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

**Interpretation**

5     **42.** In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, “animal” includes any beast, bird, fish, reptile or insect, whether wild or tame.

**Cruelty to animals**

**43.—**(1) Any person who —

- (a) cruelly beats, kicks, ill-treats, over-rides, over-drives, over-loads, tortures, infuriates or terrifies any animal;
- 10     (b) causes or procures or, being the owner, permits any animal to be so used;
- (c) being in charge of any animal in confinement or in course of transport from one place to another neglects to supply such animal with sufficient food and water;
- 15     (d) by wantonly or unreasonably doing or omitting to do any act, causes any unnecessary pain or suffering or, being the owner, permits any unnecessary pain or suffering to any animal;
- 20     (e) causes, procures or, being the owner, permits to be confined, conveyed, lifted or carried any animal in such manner or position as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering;
- 25     (f) employs or causes or procures or, being the owner, permits to be employed in any work of labour, any animal which in consequence of any disease, infirmity, wound or sore, or otherwise is unfit to be so employed; or
- 30     (g) causes, procures or assists at the fighting or baiting of any animal, or keeps, uses, manages, or acts or assists in the management of any premises or place for the purpose, or partly for the purpose, of fighting or baiting any animal, or permits any premises or place to be so kept, managed or used, or receives or causes or procures any person to

receive, money for the admission of any person to such premises or place,

shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment: 5

Provided that where an owner is convicted of having permitted cruelty to an animal under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, an owner shall be deemed to have permitted cruelty to an animal, if he shall have failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of such animal. 10

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the commission or omission of any act in the course of the destruction, or the preparation for destruction of any animal as food, unless such destruction or such preparation was accompanied by the infliction of unnecessary suffering. 15

### **Power of veterinary authorities and police officers**

**44.—**(1) Any veterinary authority and any police officer may arrest without warrant any person whom he sees committing any offence under the provisions of section 43 of this Ordinance and may seize any animal in respect of which, and any conveyance or article with or by means of which, such offence has been committed. 20

(2) Any person so arrested and any conveyance or article so seized shall forthwith be taken to a police station. 25

(3) Any animal so seized shall be taken to a police station or pound or a veterinary centre and may, subject to any order made in respect thereof by a Magistrate, be there detained until the accused has been tried by a court. 30

(4) Any veterinary authority and any police officer may stop in any street or public place and examine any animal in respect of which he has reason to believe that an offence has been or is being committed under the provisions of section 43 of this Ordinance.

### **Orders by a Magistrate when an offence has been committed**

45.—(1) When any person has been convicted of an offence under the provisions of section 43 of this Ordinance, the court may order —

5           (a) that the animal in respect of which the offence was committed be taken to a veterinary centre and there detained and treated by a veterinary authority for any period stated in such order, or until released by further order of a Magistrate or until a veterinary authority has certified in writing that it may properly be released;

10           (b) that the animal be treated by a veterinary authority and not used during such period as may be stated in such order or until permission to use it has been given by a Magistrate or a veterinary authority; or

15           (c) may, if satisfied that the animal is incurably diseased or injured, order that such animal be destroyed forthwith by or under the direction of a police officer or veterinary authority and that the cost of burying or otherwise disposing of the carcass be borne by the person convicted.

20           (2) If any animal is taken to a veterinary centre or treated by a veterinary authority in accordance with an order made under subsection (1) of this section, any person who has been convicted of an offence in respect of such animal shall be liable to pay the prescribed fees for its maintenance and treatment until it shall be declared fit for release or use:

25           Provided that if the owner of such animal shall request in writing the officer in charge of the veterinary centre to destroy such animal and shall pay to such officer the prescribed fees for the destruction or burial of such animal, such officer shall forthwith cause the animal to be destroyed, and no fee shall be payable in respect of the maintenance or treatment of such animal for any time subsequent to such request and payment.

30           (3) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of an order made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to



imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

### **Power to order destruction of animals**

**46.**—(1) A veterinary authority or police officer not below the rank of Inspector who has satisfied himself by personal inspection —

- (a) that an animal is diseased or injured and that the disease or injury from which the animal is suffering is incurable or that it is cruel to keep the animal alive; or
- (b) that an animal is so diseased or so severely injured or in such a physical condition that, in his opinion, having regard to the means available for removing the animal there is no possibility of removing it without cruelty and that it is cruel to keep it alive,

may give written directions requiring such animal to be destroyed and such written directions may forthwith be carried out by or under the supervision of such veterinary authority, police officer or any other person authorised in that behalf by such veterinary authority or police officer:

Provided that if the animal so diseased or injured be in any house, stable, shed, or enclosure proper for such animal and not in a public thoroughfare, market or place, no written directions shall be given until the owner of the animal (if known) or person in charge (if any) has been duly notified of the state of the animal.

(2) If any animal is destroyed in pursuance of written directions given under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the expenses of the removal and burial of the carcase of the animal shall be paid by the owner or person in charge thereof and the amount thereof may be recovered from such owner or person in charge in a summary manner before a Magistrate.

### **No compensation for destruction of an animal incurably diseased or injured or destroyed at request of professed owner**

**47.** No compensation shall in any case be payable to any person in respect of the destruction of any animal in pursuance of an order made under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 45 or in accordance

with written directions given under subsection (1) of section 46 of this Ordinance or in compliance with a request in writing to an officer in charge of a veterinary centre as provided for in subsection (2) of section 45 of this Ordinance by any person professing to be the owner of such animal.

### **Award of informer**

**48.** The court before which any person is convicted of an offence under this Part may direct any fine or portion of any fine imposed and levied under this Ordinance to be paid to the informer.

### **Animals and birds not to be kept in captivity for sale, export or exhibition without licence**

**49.—(1)** No person shall keep in captivity for sale, export or exhibition any animal or bird in any place which has not been licensed in that behalf under this Ordinance.

**(2)** Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

## **PART V**

### **CONTROL OF LIVESTOCK**

#### **Movement or slaughter of cattle, etc., may be prohibited**

**50.—(1)** The Minister may by order —

*(a)* prohibit for such period as may be specified in the order the movement of any animals and birds from any part of the State to any other part of the State, except under a licence;

*(b)* prohibit during such period or periods as may be specified in the order the slaughter in the State of any animal or bird thereof except under a licence.

**(2)** Any licence issued in accordance with the provisions of an order, made under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, shall be

subject to such conditions as may be contained in such order or licence.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of an order made under the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or of both such fine and imprisonment.

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## PART VI

### SEARCH, SEIZURE AND ARREST

#### **Power of search for diseased animals or birds**

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**51.**—(1) For the purpose of ascertaining whether any animal or bird is suffering from disease or for the purpose of ascertaining whether any offence against this Ordinance has been or is being committed —

- (a) any veterinary authority or police officer may enter and examine any land, building or premises on or in which he suspects any animal or bird is being kept for the purpose of examining such animal, bird, land, building or premises and the owner of such land, building, premises, animal or bird shall render such veterinary authority or police officer all necessary assistance and furnish such information as may be required of him; and
- (b) any veterinary authority, police officer or officer of customs may stop, enter and examine any conveyance used for carrying animals.

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(2) Any person in charge of a conveyance who does not stop when he is required to do so by a veterinary authority, police officer or officer of customs under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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### **Seizure of animal, bird, carcasses or articles**

52.—(1) When any veterinary authority or police officer has reason to believe that any offence against this Ordinance has been or is being committed or when any officer of customs has reason to believe that an offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance relating to importation or exportation has been or is being committed such veterinary authority, officer of customs or police officer may seize any animal, bird, carcase or article, the subject matter of such offence and may remove such animal, bird, carcase or article to any compound, enclosure or other place selected by a veterinary authority and there detain it.

(2) Whenever any animal, bird, carcase or article shall have been seized and detained under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the veterinary authority, officer of customs or police officer shall report the same to a Magistrate and the Magistrate may make such order for the further detention or release of the animal, bird, carcase or article as he may think fit.

(3) The owner of such animal, bird, carcase or article shall pay such sum as the Magistrate may consider reasonable to cover the expenses connected with its removal to a place of detention and unless such sum be paid within a specified time such animal, bird, carcase or article shall be forfeited.

### **Powers of arrest**

53.—(1) Any veterinary authority, officer of customs or police officer may arrest without warrant any person whom he sees or finds committing or attempting to commit or whom he reasonably suspects of being engaged in committing or attempting to commit any offence against this Ordinance, if such person refuses to furnish his name and address or furnishes an address out of Singapore or there are reasonable grounds for believing that he has furnished a false name or address or that he is likely to abscond.

(2) Any veterinary authority, officer of customs or police officer making an arrest without warrant shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, without unnecessary delay bring the person arrested before a Magistrate's Court.

(3) No person who has been arrested by a veterinary authority, officer of customs or police officer shall be released, except on his own bond or on bail or on the special order in writing of the Magistrate or the Director.

## PART VII

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### SUPPLEMENTAL

#### **Obstructing officers in the execution of their duties**

**54.** Any person who without lawful excuse obstructs or impedes or assists in obstructing or impeding any veterinary authority, police officer or officer of customs in the exercise of his duties under this Ordinance or any rule or order made thereunder shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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#### **Altering licences**

**55.** Any person who without lawful authority alters any licence or permit issued under this Ordinance or knowingly makes use of any licence or permit so altered shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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#### **Penalties for offences for which no expressed penalty is provided**

**56.** Any person guilty of an offence under this Ordinance, or any order or rule made thereunder for which no expressed penalty is provided shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

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#### **Forfeiture**

**57.—(1)** Whenever any person shall have been convicted of an offence against this Ordinance, the Court may, in addition to or in lieu of imposing any other punishment, order that any animal, bird, carcass

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or article in respect of which such offence has been committed shall be forfeited.

5 (2) When any animal, bird, carcase or article has been seized under the provisions of section 52 of this Ordinance, but the person who is alleged to have committed the offence is unknown or cannot be found the Magistrate may, if it is proved to his satisfaction that an offence has been committed in respect of such animal, bird, carcase or article, order that such animal, bird, carcase or article be forfeited:

10 Provided that no order shall be made under this subsection unless the owner, if his name and place of residence be known, shall have had an opportunity of appearing to show cause why such order should not be made.

15 (3) Any animal, bird, carcase or article forfeited under the provisions of this section or under subsection (3) of section 52 of this Ordinance shall be disposed of in accordance with an order of the Magistrate.

### **Presumptions**

20 **58.**—(1) Where the owner or person in charge of a diseased animal or bird is charged with an offence under this Ordinance in respect of such disease, he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of such disease in such animal or bird until he shows to the satisfaction of the court before which he is charged that he had no such knowledge and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained such knowledge.

25 (2) Where there is any doubt regarding the ownership of any animal or bird, the person found in possession of such animal or bird, or the occupier of the premises frequented by it may be presumed to be the owner thereof until the contrary is proved.

### **Conduct of prosecutions**

30 **59.** Any prosecution in respect of an offence against this Ordinance may be conducted by a veterinary authority or a police officer not below the rank of Inspector.

## **Expenses**

**60.** Any expense incurred by a veterinary authority or other officer in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by this Ordinance or any order, rule or direction made or given thereunder shall be charged against the owner, consignor, consignee or importer, as the case may be, of the animal, bird, carcase, article, building or conveyance concerned and may be recovered as a civil debt. 5

## **Action to be at risk and expense of owner**

**61.—(1)** Any action taken under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any order, rule or direction made or given thereunder in respect of any animal, bird, carcase, article, building or conveyance shall be at the risk of the owner thereof. 10

(2) No liability shall attach to the Government or to any officer thereof in respect of any expense, loss, damage or delay arising in or from the lawful exercise of the powers under this Ordinance. 15

## **Brands or other identification marks may be applied to animals**

**62.—(1)** A veterinary authority may, if he deems it necessary for purposes of identification, brand, label or otherwise mark either permanently or temporarily any animal.

(2) Any person who counterfeits, copies, alters, defaces or erases, any brand or mark applied by a veterinary authority shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. 20

## **Quarantine stations for animals and birds**

**63.—(1)** Quarantine stations for animals or birds shall be established and maintained by the Government. 25

(2) In addition to the quarantine stations for animals or birds notified under subsection (1) of this section, the Director may appoint suitable places or premises to be temporary or emergency quarantine stations for animals or birds. 30

### **Rules for management of quarantine station for animals or birds**

5     **64.**—(1) The Minister may make rules for regulating the management and maintenance of quarantine stations for animals or birds.

(2) Any charges incurred on account of transport of any animal or bird to or from a quarantine station shall be paid by the owner or person in charge of the animal or bird.

### **Establishment of veterinary centres**

10     **65.** The Minister may appoint a suitable place or places within the State to be a veterinary centre or centres for animals and birds or for any kind of animal or bird and may make rules for the management thereof, and may prescribe the fees to be paid for the maintenance and  
15     treatment therein of any kind of animal or bird and the fees to be paid for the destruction or burial of the carcass of any animal or bird treated or detained therein.

### **Certificates of freedom of State from disease**

20     **66.** A veterinary authority may on payment of the prescribed fees issue to the exporter of any animal, bird or goods, a certificate certifying that the State is free from such disease as may be specified in such certificate.

### **Importation of noxious insects or pests**

25     **67.**—(1) No person shall knowingly import into the State or shall have in his possession any living noxious insect, or any living pest, or any living disease germ or virus or any bacterial culture, of a nature harmful or dangerous to animals or birds without the prior written consent of the Director.

30     (2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.



### **Licences to treat animals or birds**

**68.**—(1) The Director may issue licences permitting the holder of such a licence to treat, vaccinate or inoculate animals or birds and no person other than a veterinary authority shall treat, vaccinate or inoculate any animal or bird unless he has been so licensed. 5

(2) Any person treating, vaccinating or inoculating any animal or bird in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. 10

### **Licences to possess veterinary biologics**

**69.**—(1) The Director may issue licences permitting the holder of such a licence to possess veterinary biologics and to inoculate animals or birds with such veterinary biologics. 15

(2) No person other than a veterinary authority shall have in his possession any such veterinary biologics or shall inoculate any animal or bird with any such veterinary biologics unless he has been licensed in that behalf under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Any person — 20

(a) having in his possession any veterinary biologics; or

(b) inoculating any animal or bird,

in contravention of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. 25

### **Power to make rules**

**70.**—(1) The Minister may make rules for or in respect of every purpose which is deemed by him necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance, for the prescribing of any matter which is authorised or is required under this Ordinance to be prescribed, and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing or 30

in respect of any of the matters specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(2) The Minister may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette*, add to, alter or amend the Schedule to this Ordinance.

5 (3) Such rules —

(a) may prescribe that any act or omission in contravention of the provisions of any rule shall be an offence; and

10 (b) may provide for the imposition of penalties, which shall not exceed imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(4) The Minister may, in lieu of making any rules prescribing forms which by this Ordinance are required to be or may be prescribed, authorise the Director to prescribe such forms as he thinks fit.

15 (5) All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall be presented to the Legislative Assembly as soon as may be after publication.

## Repeal

20 **71.** The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 237) is hereby repealed.

## THE SCHEDULE

### (SECTION 70)

- 25 (a) Placing vessels carrying animals, birds or carcasses in quarantine.
- (b) Regulating the landing of animals, birds or carcasses from vessels.
- (c) Regulating the importation, transshipment or exportation of animals, birds or carcasses by land, sea or air.
- (d) Prescribing the examination of animals, birds or carcasses on importation, transshipment or exportation, the test to be applied and the measures to be taken.
- 30 (e) Regulating the landing and movement of animals and birds imported for slaughter.

THE SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (f) The cleansing or disinfection of buildings, ships, places or conveyances in which diseased animals, birds or carcasses have been kept or carried.
- (g) The cleansing or disinfection of markets, sale yards, railway premises and railway vans or trucks where any animals, birds or carcasses have been kept or carried. 5
- (h) The disinfection of contacts of animals or birds or carcasses which have been kept in an infected area.
- (i) The disinfection of persons and the clothing of persons who have been in contact with diseased or suspected animals or birds or carcasses or contacts. 10
- (j) The seizure, disinfection and, if expedient, the destruction, with or without compensation, of litter, fodder or other article which has been in contact with any diseased animal, bird or carcase, or which is reasonably suspected of being a means of spreading disease. 15
- (k) The conditions and regulations under and in accordance with which dogs may be kept and the circumstances in which they may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, and such provisions as may be deemed necessary for their licensing.
- (l) The licensing, control, supervision and inspection of places in which animals or birds are or may be kept in captivity for sale, export, exhibition, production, or any other purpose and such rules may — 20
- (i) prescribe the conditions which animals or birds may be so kept as aforesaid;
- (ii) specify the authorities who may issue such licences; and 25
- (iii) prescribe the circumstances in which such licences may be revoked or suspended.
- (m) The payment of fees for anything to be done under this Ordinance and fixing the amount of such fees.
- (n) The control and eradication of any disease of animal or bird. 30
- (o) The control and improvement of animal or bird production in respect of breeding, nutrition, health, management, husbandry and method of production.
- (p) The supply, collection and compilation of information and statistics of animals and birds and their products. 35

THE SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (q) The control of sale, marketing and distribution of animals and birds and their products and to appoint such authority as may be required to effect such control.
- 5 (r) The control of erection, maintenance and repair of buildings of animals and birds.
- (s) The prescribing of forms for licences and for other purposes for use in connection with this Ordinance.
- (t) The prescribing of fees and charges for the purposes of this Ordinance.
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## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to make provision with regard to the importation of, transshipment of, exportation of, prevention of the spread of disease of and of cruelty to, animals and for purposes incidental thereto.

2. The Minister would have power to make orders with regard to the importation of animals. The importation of any animal, bird or veterinary biologics without a licence is to be prohibited. The examination and detention of animals and birds which are imported and transhipped is to be provided for. A veterinary authority would be given power to deal with any diseased or injured animal which is imported into or transhipped through Singapore. The export of any animal or bird without a licence from the Director is to be prohibited.

3. Provision is to be made for the examination of animals or birds suspected of disease, for their destruction and post-mortem examination. A veterinary authority would have power to give written directions for the disinfection of a building, destruction of a building, disinfection or destruction of articles and the disinfection of a person or clothing, in which there has been or which has been or who has been in contact with, a diseased animal or bird.

4. Offences with regard to the cruelty of animals are set out in the Bill. The provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 237) are to be re-enacted with amendments. A veterinary authority and a police officer would have power to arrest without a warrant any person whom the veterinary authority or police officer sees inflicting cruelty to an animal within the meaning of the Ordinance. A veterinary authority or a police officer would be able to order the destruction of an animal or bird which is so diseased or injured that it would be cruel to keep it alive. Animals and birds are not to be kept in captivity for sale, export or exhibition without a licence.

6. The power to control the movement of cattle from one part of the State to another and to require the slaughter of any animal or bird during specified periods under a licence is to be vested in the Minister. The enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance is provided for by the authorisation of search for diseased animals or birds; the seizure of any animal, bird, carcase or article and of arrest for offences committed under the Ordinance. Further penalties of fine, imprisonment or forfeiture are provided for the contravention of the provisions of the Ordinance. Quarantine stations are required to be established and maintained and the Minister would be able to set up veterinary centres within the State. It would be necessary to obtain licences to treat animals or birds or to possess veterinary biologics. The Minister is to be empowered to make rules for carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance.

## EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY

This Bill will not involve the Government in any extra financial expenditure.

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