

CHAPTER 273

SWINE FEVER 1918-2

This Act came into operation on 14th February, 1918.

Amended by:

1958-55

1966-5

1967/168

Law Revision Orders

The following Law Revision Order or Orders authorized the insertion and removal of pages as the case may be under the Law Revision Act Cap.2 now repealed:

1985

Guide to symbols in historical notes:

- indicates an amendment made by an Act

/ indicates an amendment made by statutory instrument

CHAPTER 273

SWINE FEVER 1918-2

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**BARBADOS****SWINE FEVER
1918-2**

An Act to make provision for preventing the spread of Swine Fever.

[Commencement: 14th February, 1918]

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Swine Fever Act.

Interpretation

2. For the purposes of this Act, the expression “Minister” means the Minister responsible for Health.

[1966-5]

Veterinary practitioners to be appointed for purposes of Act

3. The Governor-General shall appoint such veterinary practitioners as he may deem necessary for the purpose of securing the due execution of this Act, at such remuneration as shall be determined by the Minister and paid out of moneys voted for the purpose by Parliament.

[1967/168]

Swine suspected of disease to be isolated and reported to public health inspector who shall visit and take action

4.(1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any swine affected or suspected of being affected with any disease shall, as far as practicable, keep such animal separate from animals not so affected and shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected or suspected of being affected to a public health inspector.

(2) The public health inspector shall, with all practicable speed, visit the premises where the swine, so reported to be or suspected to be affected, is; and if, on inspecting the animal, he suspects the animal to be suffering from some disease he shall have it isolated and shall summon one of the veterinary practitioners appointed under this Act to inspect it:

Provided, that where on the visit of the public health inspector the person in possession or charge of the animal consents to its being killed, the public health inspector shall have it killed and buried in the manner provided in subsection (3).

(3) Where the veterinary practitioner decides that the animal is affected with swine fever, the public health inspector shall at once cause the animal to be killed and its body buried as soon as possible in its skin and covered with quicklime and with at least three feet of earth.

(4) The person in possession or charge of any swine suspected or declared to be suffering from disease shall from time to time properly bury all dung, fodder, litter and other things that have been in contact with such swine, so as to be covered with at least eighteen inches of earth.

(5) Where any such swine as aforesaid dies and the public health inspector does not visit the premises within twelve hours after the death, then the person in possession or charge of the animal shall bury the carcase in the manner in which the public health inspector is directed by this section to bury it.

[1958-55; 1966-5]

Notice to be given of swine dying

5. Where any swine dies otherwise than by means of external violence, the person having it in his possession or under his charge shall forthwith give notice of the fact to a public health inspector.

[1958-55; 1966-5]

Expenses

6.(1) All expenses attendant on any action by or by the direction of the public health inspector under the authority of this Act shall, in every case where the inspector certifies that such payment should properly be made, be defrayed by the Minister.

(2) Where in any case the public health inspector refuses to certify any such expenditure, the person in whose possession or charge the swine was may appeal to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

[1966-5]

Dung etc. to be buried and sty disinfected or burnt

7.(1) In every case where swine fever has occurred, the public health inspector shall cause all dung, fodder, litter and other things in the sty, pen or place in which the animal was kept to be properly buried, and the sty, pen or place, if not a wooden structure, to be scraped, cleansed, lime-washed and thoroughly disinfected.

(2) Where the sty, pen or other place is constructed of wood, the inspector shall cause it and all wooden troughs which have been in contact with the animal to be burnt, and three-fourths of the amount of the loss sustained in consequence of such destruction shall be paid by the Minister to the owner.

[1966-5]

Swine not to be removed from fever spot without licence

8.(1) No swine shall be removed from any place where a case of swine fever has occurred without a licence from the public health inspector, after inspection by him, and no swine shall be allowed to enter any such place within four weeks after the death of the last infected animal.

(2) No such licence shall be granted unless the public health inspector is satisfied that the swine proposed to be removed is not affected with any disease and that at least four weeks have elapsed since the occurrence of the last case or suspected case of swine fever in such place.

Disinfection of vehicle

9. The public health inspector may, if he sees fit, cause any vehicle in which any swine has been carried to be disinfected.

Extra remuneration to inspector

10. For the services performed under this Act, the public health inspectors shall receive such extra remuneration as the Minister may deem equitable from public funds.

[1966-5]

Penalty

11. Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or obstructs any public health inspector in the performance of his duty under this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$240 on the information of any person, one-half to be paid to the informant.

Penalty on inspector

12. Every public health inspector who fails to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this Act or is guilty of any malfeasance in the course of

performing any such duty shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$240 on the information of any person, one-half to be paid to the informant.

Regulations

13.(1) The Minister shall make regulations prescribing the mode of cleansing and disinfection to be employed by the public health inspectors, and, generally, the measures and precautions to be taken and observed for the purpose of giving due effect to this Act.

(2) Such regulations shall be published in the *Official Gazette* and shall thereupon have the force of law.

(3) Any person failing to comply with any such regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$24.

[1967/168]