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PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 174, 1986

WET OP DIERESIEKTES, 1984
(WET 35 VAN 1984)

INWERKINGTREDING

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 36 van die Wet op Dieresiektes, 1984 (Wet 35 van 1984), bepaal ek hierby dat genoemde Wet op 1 Oktober 1986 in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Sëel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Derde dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. J. G. WENTZEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 2026 **26 September 1986**

WET OP DIERESIEKTES, 1984
(WET 35 VAN 1984)

DIERESIEKTEREGULASIES

Die Adjunk-minister van Landbou-ekonomie, handelende namens die Minister van Landbou-ekonomie kragtens artikel 31 van die Wet op Dieresiektes, 1984 (Wet 35 van 1984), het die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 174, 1986

ANIMAL DISEASES ACT, 1984
(ACT 35 OF 1984)

COMMENCEMENT

Under the powers vested in me by section 36 of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984), I hereby determine that the said Act shall come into operation on 1 October 1986.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Third day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. J. G. WENTZEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 2026 **26 September 1986**

ANIMAL DISEASES ACT, 1984
(ACT 35 OF 1984)

ANIMAL DISEASES REGULATIONS

The Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Economics under section 31 of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984), has made the regulations in the Schedule.

BYLAE

(Verwysings tussen vierkantige hake na die opskrif van 'n regulasie dui die artikel van die Wet aan waarop daardie regulasie betrekking het.)

Woordomskrywing

1. (1) In hierdie regulasies het enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"beeste" ook waterbuffels;

"beheerde gebied"—

(a) met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 1 vermeld, die gebied in kolom 2 van genoemde Tabel teenoor die betrokke dieresiekte vermeld;

(b) met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld—

(i) grond waarop 'n besmette dier of 'n kontakdier en die voortbrengsels of produkte daarvan in afsondering aangehou word soos in regulasie 13 beoog; en

(ii) die gebied waarna in 'n kennisgewing ingevolge artikel 9 (1) (c) van die Wet verwys word;

"besmette dier", met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, 'n vatbare dier wat besmet is of wat op redelike gronde vermoed word besmet te wees met die betrokke beheerde dieresiekte;

"die Wet" die Wet op Dieresiektes, 1984 (Wet 35 van 1984);

"doeltreffende middel" 'n middel wat kragtens artikel 1 (6) van die Wet deur die direkteur goedgekeur is;

"Ekwides" perde, muile en donkies;

"kontakdier", met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, 'n vatbare dier wat in aanraking was, of op redelike grond vermoed word om in aanraking te gewees het, met 'n besmette dier of die voortbrengsels of produkte daarvan;

"kwarantynmeester" 'n beampte wat ingevolge artikel 5 (3) van die Wet as 'n kwarantynmeester van 'n bepaalde kwarantynstasie aangestel is;

"plaaslike owerheid" 'n instelling of liggaam bedoel in artikel 84 (1) (f) van die Wet op Provinsiale Bestuur, 1961 (Wet 32 van 1961), en ook—

(a) 'n instelling of liggaam ingestel kragtens die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979), van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika;

(b) 'n streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens artikel 3 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985);

(c) 'n gemeenskapsraad ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977); of

(d) 'n plaaslike bestuur soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Besture, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982);

"pluimvee" duiwe, eende, ganse, hoenders, kalkoene, kouvoëls, makoue, mak volstruise, makgemaakte wilde voëls en wilde voëls wat in aanhouding is;

"Staatsveearts" is 'n veearts wat 'n beampte van die departement is;

"vatbare dier", met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, 'n dier van 'n soort in kolom 3 van genoemde Tabel teenoor die betrokke beheerde dieresiekte vermeld;

SCHEDULE

(References in square brackets after the heading of a regulation indicates the section of the Act to which that regulation relates.)

Definitions

1. (1) Any word or expression in these regulations to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"cattle" means also water buffalo;

"contact animal", in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means a susceptible animal that was in contact with or is on reasonable grounds suspected of having been in contact with an infected animal or the progeny or products thereof;

"controlled area"—

(a) in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 1, means the area specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite the animal disease concerned;

(b) in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means—

(i) land on which an infected animal or a contact animal and the progeny or products thereof are detained in isolation as contemplated in regulation 13; and

(ii) the area referred to in a notice in terms of section 9 (1) (c) of the Act;

"destroy", in relation to a controlled animal or thing, means to kill such animal and to bury, incinerate or otherwise dispose of such animal or thing;

"efficient remedy" means a remedy, approved by the director under section 1 (6) of the Act;

"equines" means horses, mules and donkeys;

"game" means all animals that are not cattle, equines, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, domesticated cats or dogs, amphibians, reptiles, fish or birds, but shall not include animals in respect of which the owner is the holder of a licence issued in terms of the Protection of Trained Animals Act, 1935 (Act 24 of 1935);

"infected animal", in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means a susceptible animal that is infected, or is on reasonable grounds suspected to be infected with the controlled animal disease concerned;

"local authority" means any institution or body referred to in section 84 (1) (f), of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961), and includes—

(a) an institution or body established under the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979), of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa;

(b) a regional service council established under section 3 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985);

(c) a community council established under section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977); or

(d) a local authority as defined in section 1 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982);

"poultry" means pigeons, ducks, geese, fowl, turkeys, cage birds, muscovies, domesticated ostriches, tamed wild birds and wild birds kept in captivity;

"verantwoordelike persoon" 'n bestuurder of eienaar van grond of 'n eienaar van diere;

"verantwoordelike Staatsveearts" daardie Staatsveearts wat in 'n gebied deur die departement bepaal, verantwoordelik is vir beheer oor dieresiektes;

"verantwoordelike vee-inspekteur" 'n beampte van die departement anders as 'n Staatsveearts, wat gemagtig is om bepaalde bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste met betrekking tot beheer oor dieresiektes uit te oefen, uit te voer of te lewer in 'n gebied deur die departement bepaal;

"vernietig", met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dier of ding, om so 'n dier dood te maak en so 'n dier of ding te begrawe, te verbrand of andersins oor te beskik; en

"wild" alle diere wat nie beeste, ekwides, skape, bokke, varke, pluimvee, huiskatte, -honde, amfibieë, reptiele, visse of voëls is nie, maar nie ook diere ten opsigte waarvan die eienaar die houer van 'n lisensie ingevolge die Beskerming van Gedresseerde Diere Wet, 1935 (Wet 24 van 1935), uitgereik, is nie.

(2) Die dinge in paragrawe A en B van Aanhangsel 1 vermeld, is vir die doeleindes van die omskrywings van "besmetlike ding" en "besoedelde ding" in artikel 1 (1) van die Wet, onderskeidelik besmetlike dinge en besoedelde dinge.

Bekendmaking dat aansoek gedoen kan word [3 (1) (a)]

2. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (3) moet 'n bekendmaking deur die direkteur ingevolge artikel 3 (1) (a) van die Wet dat aansoeke om aanwysing as gemagtigde persone gedoen kan word—

(a) gelyktydig in albei amptelike tale plaasvind en in elke taal in 'n nuusblad gepubliseer word wat hoofsaaklik in daardie taal verskyn en in die gebied waarin sodanige gemagtigde persone aangewys moet word, in omloop is: Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n nuusblad wesenlik in albei amptelike tale verskyn, die bekendmaking in albei amptelike tale in daardie nuusblad gepubliseer kan word; of

(b) in die geval waar gemagtigde persone met besondere kwalifikasies aangewys moet word, in 'n nuusblad of sirkulêre gepubliseer word wat op die betrokke beroepsgroep gerig is.

(2) Benewens enige ander besonderhede wat die direkteur in 'n besondere geval nodig ag, moet 'n bekendmaking bedoel in subregulasie (1)—

(a) 'n verwysing na die Wet en hierdie regulasies bevat;

(b) 'n beskrywing van die bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste bevat wat uitgeoefen, uitgevoer of gelewer moet word;

(c) die kwalifikasies en toerusting aandui waaroor aansoekers moet beskik;

(d) 'n beskrywing van die gebied bevat waarin die bevoegdhede, pligte dienste, bedoel in paragraaf (b), uitgeoefen, uitgevoer of gelewer moet word;

(e) indien van toepassing, die tydperk aandui waartydens sodanige bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste uitgeoefen, uitgevoer of gelewer moet word;

(f) die vergoeding aandui wat ingevolge regulasie 6 aan 'n gemagtigde persoon betaalbaar is;

(g) die sluitingsdatum vir aansoeke aandui; en

(h) die adres waar aansoeke ingedien moet word, aandui.

(3) Waar minder as vyf gemagtigde persone in 'n besondere gebied aangewys moet word, kan die direkteur die besonderhede bedoel in subregulasie (2) in 'n rondskrywe aan bepaalde persone in daardie gebied wat na sy mening kwalifiseer om aldus aangewys te word, bekendmaak.

"quarantine master" means an officer appointed in terms of section 5 (3) of the Act as a quarantine master of a particular quarantine station;

"responsible person" means a manager or owner of land or an owner of animals;

"responsible State Veterinarian" means that State Veterinarian who, in an area determined by the department, is responsible for the control of animal diseases;

"responsible stock inspector" means an officer of the department other than a State Veterinarian who is authorised to exercise, perform or render particular powers, duties or services relating to animal diseases in an area determined by the department;

"State Veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is an officer of the department;

"susceptible animal", in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means an animal of a kind specified in column 3 of the said Table opposite the controlled animal disease in question; and

"the Act" means the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984).

(2) The things specified in paragraphs A and B of Annexure 1, shall for the purposes of the definitions of "infectious thing" and "contaminated thing" in section 1 (1) of the Act, respectively be infectious things and contaminated things.

Notification that applications may be made [3 (1) (a)]

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), a notification by the director in terms of section 3 (1) (a) of the Act that applications may be made for designation as authorised persons shall—

(a) take place simultaneously in both official languages and be published in each language in a newspaper that appears mainly in that language and cirulates in the area concerned: Provided that where such newspaper appears substantially in both official languages, the notification may be published in both languages in that newspaper; or

(b) in the case where authorised persons with particular qualifications have to be designated, be published in a newspaper or circular directed at the profession concerned.

(2) In addition to any other particulars that the director deems necessary in a particular case, a notification referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(a) contain a reference to the Act and these regulations;

(b) contain a description of the powers, duties or services that are to be exercised, performed or rendered;

(c) indicate the qualifications and equipment which applicants must possess;

(d) contain a description of the area in which the powers, duties or services referred to in paragraph (b) are to be exercised, performed or rendered;

(e) if applicable, indicate the period during which such powers, duties or services are to be exercised, performed or rendered;

(f) indicate the reimbursement that shall be payable in terms of regulation 6 to an authorised person;

(g) indicate the closing date for applications; and

(h) indicate the address where applications shall be lodged.

(3) Where less than five authorised persons are to be designated in a particular area, the director may make the particulars referred to in subregulation (2) known in a circular to particular persons in that area who in his opinion qualify to be thus designated.

Aansoeke om aanwysing as gemagtigde persone [3 (1) (a)]

3. (1) 'n Aansoek om aanwysing as 'n gemagtigde persoon moet skriftelik voor die sluitingsdatum en by die adres wat onderskeidelik ingevolge regulasie 2 (2) (g) en (h) bekend gemaak is, ingedien word.

(2) Benewens enige ander besonderhede wat die direkteur in 'n bekendmaking bedoel in regulasie 2 vereis, of wat 'n aansoeker ter sake tot sy aansoek ag, moet so 'n aansoek—

(a) die aansoeker se volle voorname en van asook sy identiteitsnommer, posadres en woonadres bevat;

(b) 'n telefoonnommer verstrek waar die aansoeker gedurende kantoorure bereik kan word;

(c) die toepaslike kennis, ondervinding, kwalifikasies of toerusting vermeld waaroor die aansoeker beskik; en

(d) indien van toepassing, die gebiede in volgorde van voorkeur aandui waarin hy, die aansoeker verkies en bereid is om sodanige bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste uit te oefen, uit te voer of te lewer.

(3) 'n Aansoek gedoen ingevolge hierdie regulasie moet benewens enige ander stukke wat die direkteur in 'n bekendmaking bedoel in regulasie 2 vereis, of wat 'n aansoeker ter sake tot sy aansoek ag, vergesel gaan van gesertifiseerde kopieë van sertifikate of van beëdigde verklarings wat bewys lewer van die kennis, ondervinding en kwalifikasies van die betrokke aansoeker.

Versoeke om dienste te lewer [3 (1) (b)]

4. 'n Versoek deur die direkteur ingevolge artikel 3 (1) (b) van die Wet aan 'n persoon om 'n diens namens die direkteur te lewer—

(a) moet skriftelik aan sodanige persoon gerig word; of

(b) kan in 'n geval waar dringende optrede vereis word, mondelings aan sodanige persoon gerig word, in welke geval sodanige versoek so gou doenlik skriftelik bevestig moet word.

Versoeke om hersiening [3 (2)]

5. (1) 'n Versoek om die hersiening van 'n beslissing of handeling van 'n gemagtigde persoon moet binne vyf dae nadat die betrokke beslissing of handeling gegee of verrig is, skriftelik by die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts ingedien word.

(2) 'n Versoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet benewens enige ander besonderhede wat 'n verontregte persoon ter sake tot sy versoek ag—

(a) sodanige persoon se naam, adres en telefoonnommer verstrek;

(b) die naam van die gemagtigde persoon deur wie die betrokke beslissing of handeling gegee of verrig is, verstrek; en

(c) volledige besonderhede van die betrokke beslissing of handeling en die redes waarom dit verander of ter syde gestel moet word, bevat.

Vergoeding vir dienste deur gemagtigde persone [3 (5)]

6. (1) (a) Vergoeding ingevolge artikel 3 (5) van die Wet is aan 'n gemagtigde persoon betaalbaar by voorlegging deur hom van 'n verslag en eis.

(b) Sodanige verslag en eis moet skriftelik aan die direkteur voorgelê word op 'n vorm wat vir die doel deur die direkteur voorsien word of, indien so 'n vorm in 'n besondere geval nie beskikbaar is nie, op goeie kwaliteit A4-grootte papier en benewens enige ander besonderhede wat die direkteur nodig ag moet—

(i) die naam en adres van die betrokke gemagtigde persoon verstrek;

Applications for designation as authorised persons [3 (1) (a)]

3. (1) An application for designation as an authorised person shall be lodged in writing before the closing date and at the address made known in terms of regulation 2 (2) (g) and (h), respectively.

(2) In addition to any other particulars that the director may require in a notification referred to in regulation 2 or that an applicant may deem relevant to his application, such an application shall—

(a) contain the full first names and surname of the applicant as well as his identity number, postal address and residential address;

(b) furnish a telephone number where the applicant may be reached during office hours;

(c) specify the applicable knowledge, experience, qualifications or equipment which the applicant possesses; and

(d) if applicable, indicate the areas in order of preference in which the applicant elects and is prepared to exercise, perform or render such powers, duties or services.

(3) An application made in terms of this regulation shall in addition to any other documents which the director may require in a notification referred to in regulation 2, or which an applicant may deem relevant to his application, be accompanied by certified copies of certificates or of affidavits testifying to the knowledge, experience and qualifications of the applicant concerned.

Requests to render services [3 (1) (b)]

4. A request by the director in terms of section 3 (1) (b) of the Act to a person to render a service on behalf of the director—

(a) shall be directed to such person in writing; or

(b) may in a case where urgent action is required, be directed verbally to such person in which case such request shall as soon as possible be confirmed in writing.

Requests for revision [3 (2)]

5. (1) A request for the review of a decision or action of an authorised person shall within five days after the decision or action concerned was given or taken, be lodged in writing with the responsible State Veterinarian.

(2) A request referred to in subregulation (1) shall in addition to any other particulars that an aggrieved person deems relevant to his request—

(a) furnish the name, address and telephone number of such person;

(b) furnish the name of the authorised person by whom the decision or action concerned was given or taken; and

(c) contain full particulars of the decision or action concerned and the reasons why it should be varied or set aside.

Reimbursement for services by authorised persons [3 (5)]

6. (1) (a) Reimbursement in terms of section 3 (5) of the Act shall be payable to an authorised person upon submission by him of a report and claim.

(b) Such report and claim shall be submitted to the director in writing on a form furnished by the director, or if such form is in a particular case not available, on good quality A4-size paper and shall in addition to any other particulars which the director deems necessary—

(i) furnish the name and address of the authorised person concerned;

(ii) die bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste wat uitgeoefen, uitgevoer of gelewer is, omskryf;

(iii) die gebied waarin, die tydperk waartydens en die wyse waarop daardie bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste uitgeoefen, uitgevoer of gelewer is, vermeld;

(iv) indien enige voertuig gebruik was vir die uitoefening, uitvoering of lewering van daardie bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste, die tipe, maak, enjin kapasiteit en registrasienommer van sodanige voertuig asook die afstande op elke geleentheid afgelê, verstrek;

(v) indien enige arbeiders deur die betrokke gemagtigde persoon in diens geneem is vir die uitoefening, uitvoering of lewering van daardie bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste, die aantal sodanige arbeiders, die tydperk waarvoor elke arbeider in diens was en die lone wat aan elke sodanige arbeider betaal is, vermeld;

(vi) ingeval waar 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling verrig is, die dieresiekte en die aantal diere ten opsigte waarvan daardie handeling verrig is, asook die naam en adres van elke eienaar van sodanige diere, vermeld;

(vii) die bedrag wat ten opsigte van die uitoefening, uitvoering of lewering van die betrokke bevoegdhede, pligte of dienste geëis word en die wyse waarop daardie bedrag bereken is, vermeld.

(2) 'n Verslag en eis bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet—

(a) per aangetekende pos versend word aan of per hand afgelewer word by die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts;

(b) in die geval van 'n gemagtigde persoon wat vir 'n onbepaalde tydperk aangewys is of wat versoek is om 'n diens te lewer wat oor 'n onbepaalde tydperk strek, binne 14 dae na die einde van elke maand aldus versend of afgelewer word; en

(c) andersins binne 30 dae na die datum waarop die onderhawige bevoegdheid, plig of diens uitgeoefen, uitgevoer of gelewer is, aldus versend of afgelewer word.

(3) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (5) van die Wet, word 'n gemagtigde persoon wat 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte verrig ten opsigte van die uitvoering deur hom van die betrokke magtiging vergoed teen die toepaslike tarief aangedui in 'n lys van tariewe wat vir die doel by die kantoor van die direkteur gehou word.

(b) Afskrifte van so 'n lys van tariewe is ter insae beskikbaar by die kantoor van die direkteur en elke kantoor van 'n verantwoordelike Staatsveearts.

Gelde betaalbaar vir akkommodasie [5 (4) (b)]

7. Wanneer 'n kwarantynmeester 'n skriftelike bevestiging van die beskikbaarheid van akkommodasie by 'n kwarantynstasie aan 'n persoon verstrek het, moet sodanige persoon die bedrag soos bereken in ooreenstemming met die toepaslike tarief aangedui in die lys van tariewe bedoel in regulasie 27 (1) en in sodanige bevestiging vermeld, aan die betrokke kwarantynmeester betaal.

Aansoeke om invoerpermitte [6, 21]

8. 'n Aansoek om 'n permit bedoel in artikel 6 (1) (a) van die Wet vir die invoer in die Republiek van 'n dier, 'n parasiet of 'n besoedelde of besmetlike ding moet—

(a) op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die direkteur of 'n kwarantynmeester verkrygbaar is;

(ii) define the powers, duties or services exercised, performed or rendered;

(iii) state the area in which, the period during which and the manner in which that powers, duties or services were exercised, performed or rendered;

(iv) if any vehicle was used for the exercising, performance or rendering of that powers, duties or services, furnish the type, make, engine capacity and registration number of such vehicle as well as the distances travelled on each occasion;

(v) if any labourers were employed by the authorised person concerned in the performance, exercising or rendering of that powers, duties or services, state the number of such labourers, the period for which each labourer was employed and the wages paid to each such labourer;

(vi) in the case where any controlled veterinary act was performed, state the animal disease and the number of animals in respect of which that act was performed as well as the name and address of each owner of such animals;

(vii) state the amount claimed in respect of the exercising, performance or rendering of the powers, duties or services, concerned and the manner in which that amount was calculated.

(2) A report and claim referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(a) be forwarded by registered post or delivered by hand to the responsible State Veterinarian;

(b) in the case of an authorised person who is designated for an indefinite period or has been requested to render a service extending over an indefinite period, be thus forwarded or delivered with 14 days of the end of each month; and

(c) otherwise be thus forwarded or delivered within 30 days of the date on which the power, duty or service in question was exercised, performed or rendered.

(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of section 3 (5) of the Act an authorised person who carried out a controlled veterinary act in relation to a controlled animal disease shall in respect of the performance by him of the relevant authorisation be reinbursed at the applicable tariff indicated in a list of tariffs that is kept at the office of the director for this purpose.

(b) Copies of such list of tariffs shall be available for inspection at the office of the director and each office of a responsible State Veterinarian.

Fees payable for accommodation [5 (4) (b)]

7. When quarantine master has furnished a written confirmation of the availability of accommodation at a quarantine station to a person, such person shall pay the amount, calculated in accordance with the applicable tariff indicated in the list of tariffs referred to in regulation 27 (1) and specified in such confirmation, the quarantine master concerned.

Applications for import permits [6, 21]

8. An application for a permit referred to in section 6 (1) (a) of the Act for the importation into the Republic of an animal, a parasite or a contaminated or infectious thing shall—

(a) be made on a form that is obtainable for this purpose from the director or a quarantine master;

(b) ingedien word om die kantoor van die direkteur te bereik minstens ses weke voordat die betrokke dier, parasiet of ding vanaf of uit 'n plek buite die Republiek verwyder word met die doel om dit in die Republiek in te voer: Met dien verstande dat as die direkteur tevrede is dat 'n permit onmiddellik op ontvangs van so 'n aansoek uitgereik kan word, hy van hierdie vereiste kan afsien;

(c) in die geval van 'n dier, semen, eiselle of eiers bedoel in artikel 16 (1) van die Veeverbeteringswet, 1977 (Wet 25 van 1977), vergesel gaan van die skriftelike magtiging waarna in voormelde artikel van genoemde Wet verwys word; en

(d) in die geval van 'n dier of ding ten opsigte waarvan die direkteur vereis dat dit in 'n kwarantynstasie aangehou moet word, vergesel gaan van 'n skriftelike bevestiging bedoel in artikel 5 (4) van die Wet en 'n bevestiging dat die gelde vermeld in regulasie 7 betaal is.

Aanhouding van beheerde diere en dinge [6 (2) (c)]

9. 'n Beheerde dier of ding moet op so 'n wyse by 'n plek van binnekoms aangehou word dat—

(a) elke besending afsonderlik gehou word;

(b) in die geval van 'n bederfbare ding, die kwaliteit daarvan nie benadeel sal word nie; en

(c) geen ander beheerde dier of ding daarmee in aanraking kan kom nie of daardeur besoedel of besmet kan raak nie.

Behandeling van diere teen uitwendige parasiete [9 (2) (a), 11 (1) (b) (i)]

10. (1) 'n Dier wat met uitwendige parasiete besmet is, of vermoed word aldus besmet te wees, moet ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 11 (1) (b) (i) van die Wet op die toepaslike wyse in subregulasie (2), (3) of (4) uiteengesit, met 'n doeltreffende middel volgens die gebruiksaanwysings daarvan behandel word.

(2) Beeste, ekwides en gevangde wild moet—

(a) gedip word deur hulle te laat inspring in en swem deur 'n dipbak wat voldoen aan die vereistes in regulasie 25 uiteengesit; of

(b) bespuit word in 'n spuitgang wat voldoen aan die vereistes in regulasie 25 uiteengesit of enige ander apparaat totdat hulle oral tot op die vel nat is.

(3) Skape, bokke en varke moet—

(a) gedip word deur elke skaap, bok of vark vir minstens 60 sekondes in 'n dipbak wat voldoen aan die vereistes in regulasie 25 uiteengesit, te hou en deur elke sodanige skaap, bok of vark minstens drie keer gedurende daardie tydperk geheel en al, insluitend kop en ore, in die dipmengsel te onderdompel; of

(b) met die hand behandel word op die plekke op sodanige skape, bokke of varke wat met uitwendige parasiete besmet is, nadat die wol of hare, in die geval waar dit lank is, op sodanige plekke tot hoogstens 4 mm lank afgeskeer is.

(4) Beeste, ekwides, gevangde wild, skape, bokke, varke en alle ander diere kan op enige ander wyse wat vir die direkteur aanvaarbaar is teen uitwendige parasiete behandel word.

Toepassing van beheerde veterinêre handelinge [9 (2) (a), 11 (1) (b) (i)]

11. (1) Ten einde 'n beheerde doel met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, te bereik, moet elke verantwoordelike persoon sy vatbare-, kontak- of besmette diere, uitgesonderd wild wat nie makgemaak is nie, van die soorte in kolom 3 van vermelde tabel

(b) be submitted to reach the office of the director at least six weeks before the animal, parasite or thing concerned is removed from or out of any place outside the Republic for the purpose of importing it into the Republic: Provided that the director may, if he is satisfied that a permit may be issued immediately upon the receipt of such application, waive this requirement;

(c) in the case of an animal, semen, ova or eggs referred to in section 16 (1) of the Livestock Improvement Act, 1977 (Act 25 of 1977), be accompanied by the written authority referred to in the aforesaid section of the said Act; and

(d) in the case of an animal or thing in respect of which the director requires that it has to be detained in a quarantine station, be accompanied by the applicable written confirmation contemplated in section 5 (4) of the Act and a confirmation that the fees referred to in regulation 7 were paid.

Detention of controlled animals and things [6 (2) (c)]

9. A controlled animal or thing shall be detained at a place of entry in such a manner that—

(a) each consignment is kept separately;

(b) in the case of the perishable thing, the quality thereof will not be adversely affected; and

(c) no other controlled animal or thing can come in contact therewith, be contaminated or infected thereby.

Treatment of animals against external parasites [9 (2) (a), 11 (1) (b) (i)]

10. (1) An animal that is infected with external parasites, or suspected to be so infected shall in terms of section 11 (1) (b) (i) of the Act be treated with an efficient remedy according to the instructions for use thereof in the applicable manner set out in subregulation (2), (3) or (4).

(2) Cattle, equines captured game shall—

(a) be dipped by having them jump into and swim through a dipping tank complying with the requirements set out in regulation 25; or

(b) be sprayed in a spray race complying with the requirements set out in regulation 25 or any other apparatus, until they are wetted all over to the skin surface.

(3) Sheep, goats and pigs shall—

(a) be dipped by keeping each sheep, goat or pig for at least 60 seconds in a dipping tank, complying with the requirements set out in regulation 25, and by totally submerging each such sheep, goat or pig, including head and ears, at least three times during that period under the dipping mixture; or

(b) be hand dressed on the places on such sheep, goats or pigs that are infected with external parasites after the wool or hair, in the case where it is long, has been shaved on such places to a length not exceeding 4 mm.

(4) Cattle, equines, captured, sheep, goats, pigs and all other animals may be treated against external parasites in any other manner that is acceptable to the director.

Application of controlled veterinary acts [9 (2) (a), 11 (1) (b) (i)]

11. (1) In order to achieve a controlled purpose with regard to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, every responsible person shall in respect of his susceptible, contact or infected animals, excluding game that is not tamed, of the kinds specified in column 3 of the

daarteenoor vermeld, die toepaslike beheerde veterinêre handeling in kolom 4, 5 of 6 van genoemde Tabel vermeld, op so 'n dier en die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan toepas of laat toepas.

(2) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1)—

(a) kan die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts indien hy deur die omstandighede van 'n verantwoordelike persoon of sy grond of diere oortuig is en dat die bereiking van die betrokke beheerde doel nie daardeur verydel sal word nie, skriftelik aan 'n verantwoordelike persoon uitstel verleen van die nakoming van 'n bepaalde beheerde veterinêre handeling vir die tydperk en onderhewig aan die voorwaardes wat hy bepaal; en

(b) kan die direkteur by kennisgewing in 'n nuusblad op die wyse in regulasie 2 (1) (a) beoog en indien hy deur omstandighede in 'n beheerde gebied daartoe oortuig is en ook dat die bereiking van 'n beheerde doel nie daardeur verydel sal word nie, of deur middel van 'n rondskrywe, die verantwoordelike persone in 'n bepaalde beheerde gebied of 'n gedeelte van so 'n beheerde gebied geheel of gedeeltelik van die nakoming van 'n bepaalde veterinêre handeling vrystel.

(3) Wanneer 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling op 'n gereelde grondslag deur 'n beampte, gemagtigde persoon of veearts verrig moet word, moet 'n verantwoordelike persoon—

(a) sy diere van die soorte met betrekking waartoe sodanige beheerde veterinêre handeling verrig moet word, beskikbaar stel op die datum, tyd en plek wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts in 'n bevelskrif of in 'n kennisgewing in 'n nuusblad op die wyse beoog in regulasie 2 (1) (a) bepaal het; en

(b) alle redelike hulp verleen wat die beampte of gemagtigde persoon of veearts wat daardie handeling verrig, vereis.

(4) Wanneer 'n middel in verband met 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling bedoel in subregulasie (1) gebruik word, moet—

(a) 'n doeltreffende middel ooreenkomstig die gebruiksaanwysings daarvan gebruik word; of

(b) 'n bepaalde doeltreffende middel deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts in 'n bevelskrif aan 'n verantwoordelike persoon vermeld, gebruik word ooreenkomstig die gebruiksaanwysings soos deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts in sodanige bevelskrif uiteengesit.

Aanmelding van voorkoms van beheerde dieresiektes [9 (2) (h), 11 (1) (b) (ii)]

12. (1) Die aanmelding van die voorkoms of vermoedelike voorkoms van 'n beheerde dieresiekte deur 'n verantwoordelike persoon ingevolge artikel 11 (1) (b) (ii) van die Wet moet onverwyld mondelings by die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of verantwoordelike vee-inspekteur geskied, en moet so gou doenlik daarna skriftelik bevestig word.

(2) 'n Aanmelding in subregulasie (1) bedoel, moet—

(a) die naam, posadres, woonadres en telefoonnommer van die verantwoordelike persoon wat die aanmelding doen, bevat;

(b) 'n beskrywing van die besmette of vermoedelik besmette beheerde dier of ding, insluitend enige identifikasie-, brand- of oormerk wat daarop voorkom, verstrek;

(c) die simptome vermeld wat die betrokke beheerde dier of ding toon; en

(d) 'n beskrywing van die plek bevat waar die betrokke beheerde dier of ding en, indien van toepassing, enige kontakdier en enige voortbrengsel of produk van sodanige dier afgesonder word soos in regulasie 13 beoog.

said Table opposite thereto apply the applicable controlled veterinary act specified in column 4, 5 or 6 of the said Table to such animal and the progeny or product thereof or have it applied.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1)—

(a) a responsible State Veterinarian may if he is satisfied by the circumstances of a responsible person or his land or animals and that the achievement of the controlled purpose concerned will not be defeated thereby, grant to a responsible person written postponement from compliance with a particular controlled veterinary act for such period and subject to such conditions as he may determine; and

(b) the director may, by notice in a newspaper in the manner contemplated in regulation 2 (1) (a), or by means of a circular and if he is satisfied thereto by the circumstances in a controlled area and also that the achievement of a controlled purpose will not be defeated thereby, exempt the responsible persons in a particular controlled area or a portion of such controlled area wholly or partly from compliance with a particular controlled veterinary act.

(3) Whenever a controlled veterinary act has to be performed on a regular basis by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian, a responsible person shall—

(a) make his animals of the kinds with regard to which such controlled veterinary act is to be performed, available on the date and at the time and place determined by the responsible State Veterinarian, in an order, or in a notice in a newspaper in the manner contemplated in regulation 2 (1) (a); and

(b) render all reasonable assistance required by the officer, authorised person or veterinarian who performs that act.

(4) When a remedy is to be used in connection with a controlled veterinary act referred to in subregulation (1)—

(a) an efficient remedy shall be used in accordance with the directions for use thereof; or

(b) a particular efficient remedy specified by the responsible State Veterinarian in an order to a responsible person shall be used in accordance with the directions of the responsible State Veterinarian set out in such order.

Reporting of incidence of controlled animal diseases [9 (2) (h), 11 (1) (b) (ii)]

12. (1) The reporting of the incidence or suspected incidence of a controlled animal disease by a responsible person in terms of section 11 (1) (b) (ii) of the Act shall forthwith be done verbally to the responsible State Veterinarian or responsible stock inspector, and shall be confirmed in writing as soon as possible thereafter.

(2) A report referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(a) contain the name, postal address, residential address and telephone number of the responsible person making such report;

(b) furnish a description of the infected or suspected of being infected controlled animal or thing, including any identification, brand or ear mark that occurs thereon;

(c) specify the symptoms shown by the controlled animal or thing concerned; and

(d) contain a description of the place where the controlled animal or thing concerned and, if applicable, any contact animal and any progeny or product of such animal are isolated as contemplated in regulation 13.

(3) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet ook onverwyld die voorkoms of vermoedelike voorkoms van 'n beheerde dieresiekte bedoel in subregulasie (1) onder die aandag bring van—

(a) elke eienaar of bestuurder van aangrensende grond en elke eienaar van vatbare diere op dieselfde of aangrensende grond; en

(b) elke voornemende koper van sy vatbare diere asook iemand wat gedurende die onmiddellik voorafgaande 30 dae vatbare diere by hom gekoop het.

(4) Die bepalings van subregulasies (1) en (2) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op iemand in beheer van 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting waar 'n beheerde dier of ding vir diagnostiese doeleindes ondersoek word.

Afsondering van beheerde diere of dinge [9 (2) (c), 11 (1) (a)]

13. (1) Wanneer, ten opsigte van 'n bepaalde beheerde dieresiekte, dit in kolom 5 of 6 van Tabel 2 vereis word dat 'n kontakdier of 'n besmette dier afgesonder moet word, moet die verantwoordelike persoon sodanige dier, asook enige voortbrengsel of produk daarvan op die grond waarop dit voorkom, afsonder deur—

(a) 'n kontakdier en die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan, afsonderlik van 'n besmette dier en die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan te hou;

(b) 'n kontakdier en 'n besmette dier in paragraaf (a) bedoel, en die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan, op so 'n wyse af te sonder dat vatbare diere nie daarmee in aanraking kan kom nie, of dat dit nie uit die plek van afsondering daarvan kan ontsnap nie;

(c) te verseker dat vatbare diere nie van dieselfde weidings, suipings, stalle, krale, dipbakke, drukgange en ander geriewe as kontakdiere of besmette diere gebruik sal maak nie; en

(d) te verseker dat dieselfde toerusting of apparaat nie in verband met kontakdiere of besmette diere en die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan, sowel as vatbare diere en die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan gebruik word nie tensy sodanige toerusting of apparaat doeltreffend ontsmet word op die wyse bedoel in regulasie 15 nadat elk sodanige kategorie diere en die voortbrengsel of produk van elk daarmee behandel is.

(2) Wanneer 'n dier wat op die hoef na ander grond beweeg word, met 'n beheerde dieresiekte besmet raak of vermoedelik aldus besmet geraak het voordat die bestemming daarvan bereik word, moet sodanige dier en ook enige kontakdier met die instemming van die eienaar of bestuurder van die grond waarop dit dan is, of van grond in die onmiddellike omgewing daarvan, op die wyse in subregulasie (1) beoog, afgesonder word, tensy die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts anders gelas.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (4) bly 'n beheerde dier of ding wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) of (2) afgesonder is, in afsondering totdat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts skriftelik—

(a) die aanhouding daarvan opgehef het; of

(b) die beskikking daaroor gelas het op die wyse wat hy aandui.

(4) Niemand mag sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts, of in stryd met 'n voorwaarde wat hy in so 'n magtiging oplê, 'n beheerde dier of ding bedoel in subregulasie (3) van die plek van afsondering daarvan verwyder nie.

(3) A responsible person shall also forthwith bring the incidence or suspected incidence of a controlled animal disease referred to in subregulation (1) to the notice of—

(a) each owner or manager of adjoining land and each owner of susceptible animals on the same or adjoining land; and

(b) each prospective buyer of his susceptible animals as well as a person who has bought susceptible animals from him during the immediately preceding 30 days.

(4) The provisions of subregulations (1) and (2) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the person in charge of any laboratory or other institution at which a controlled animal or thing is examined for diagnostic purposes.

Isolation of controlled animals or things [9 (2) (c), 11 (1) (a)]

13. (1) When, in respect of a particular controlled animal disease it is required in column 5 or 6 of Table 2 that a contact animal or an infected animal be isolated, the responsible person shall isolate such animal as well as any progeny or product thereof on the land on which it occurs by—

(a) keeping a contact animal and the progeny or product thereof, separate from an infected animal and the progeny or product thereof;

(b) isolating a contact animal and an infected animal referred to in paragraph (a) and the progeny or product thereof in such a manner that susceptible animals cannot come in contact therewith, or that it cannot escape from the place of isolation thereof;

(c) ensuring that susceptible animals will not make use of the same pastures, watering points, stables, kraals, dipping tanks, crush pens and other facilities as contact animals or infected animals; and

(d) ensuring that the same equipment or apparatus will not be used in connection with contact animals or infected animals and the progeny or products thereof, as well as susceptible animals and the progeny or product thereof, unless such equipment or apparatus is efficiently disinfected in the manner referred to in regulation 15 after each such category of animals and the progeny or products thereof have been treated therewith.

(2) When an animal that is moved on the hoof to other land becomes or is suspected of having become infected with a controlled animal disease prior to reaching the destination thereof, such animal and also any contact animal shall with the concurrence of the owner or manager of the land on which it then is, or of land in the immediate vicinity thereof, be isolated in the manner contemplated in subregulation (1) unless the responsible State Veterinarian directs otherwise.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (4), a controlled animal or thing that is isolated in terms of subregulation (1) or (2) shall remain in isolation until the responsible State Veterinarian has in writing—

(a) revoked the isolation thereof; or

(b) ordered the disposal thereof in the manner indicated by him.

(4) No person shall without the written authority of the responsible State Veterinarian, or contrary to any condition imposed by him in such authority, remove a controlled animal or thing referred to in subregulation (3), from the place of isolation thereof.

Verbod op toegang tot seker plekke [9 (2) (d), 11 (1) (a)]

14. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) moet 'n verantwoordelike persoon toegang tot die plek waar 'n beheerde dier of ding wat ingevolge regulasie 13 in afsondering gehou word, beperk tot—

(a) die persoon wat vir die versorging en behandeling van sodanige dier of ding verantwoordelik is; en

(b) 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon wat geregtig is om 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling met betrekking tot sodanige dier of ding te verrig.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts kan, indien hy dit vir 'n beheerde doel noodsaaklik ag, gelas dat slegs 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon toegang tot 'n plek sal hê waar 'n beheerde dier of ding ingevolge regulasie 13 in afsondering gehou word.

Ontsmetting van sekere plekke en dinge [9 (2) (a), 11 (1) (a)]

15. (1) Die verantwoordelike persoon met betrekking tot 'n beheerde dier of ding wat ingevolge regulasie 13 in afsondering gehou word, en die eienaar of persoon in beheer van 'n mark, vendusiekraal, spoorweglaaikraal, skouterrein, abattoir of ander plek waar 'n besmetlike of besoedelde ding aangehou is, of van 'n vervoermiddel waarmee 'n besmetlike of besoedelde ding vervoer is, moet die betrokke plek of vervoermiddel en enige toebehoorsels wat in verband daarmee gebruik is, ontsmet onmiddellik nadat sodanige dier of ding daaruit verwyder is.

(2) (a) 'n Plek, vervoermiddel en toebehoorsels bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet, in die geval van 'n beheerde dieresiekte in kolom 1 van Tabel 2 vermeld, wat veroorsaak of oorgedra word, deur 'n parasiet, virus, bakterie of ander organisme in kolom 2 van genoemde tabel daarteenoor vermeld, ontsmet word met 'n ontsmettingsmiddel waarvan dit bekend is dat dit doeltreffend teen die betrokke parasiet, virus, bakterie of ander organisme is.

(b) 'n Middel bedoel in paragraaf (a) moet gebruik word teen die konsentrasie in die gebruiksaanwysings daarvan aangedui of soos deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts voorgeskryf.

(c) 'n Plek, vervoermiddel en toebehoorsels in subregulasie (1) bedoel, moet—

(i) bespuit of behandel word met 'n middel bedoel in paragraaf (a) totdat alle oppervlaktes daarvan heeltemal nat is en die grond en ander besmetlike en besoedelde dinge in sodanige plek of vervoermiddel deurweek is; en

(ii) nadat dit aldus bespuit of behandel is, vir minstens 30 minute of vir die tydperk in die gebruiksaanwysings van die betrokke middel bepaal, gelaat word voordat dit uitgevee en met skoon water gewas of afgespuit word.

(3) Die afloop van 'n ontsmetting ingevolge subregulasie (2) moet op so 'n wyse oor beskik word dat geen vatbare dier of die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan fisies daarmee in aanraking sal kom nie.

(4) 'n Plek bedoel in subregulasie (1) wat nie op die wyse in subregulasie (2) beoog, ontsmet kan word nie, moet vir minstens 30 dae nadat die betrokke beheerde dier of ding vanaf of uit daardie plek verwyder is, ontoeganklik vir vatbare diere of die voortbrengsel of produk daarvan gemaak word.

(5) Iemand wat 'n besmetlike of besoedelde ding hanteer het of daarmee in aanraking was, moet homself onmiddellik daarna met seep en water was en sy klere en enige toerusting of apparaat wat hy in verband daarmee gebruik het, ontsmet op die wyse in subregulasie (2) beoog.

Prohibition of access to certain places [9 (2) (d), 11 (1) (a)]

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), a responsible person shall restrict access to the place where a controlled animal or thing is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13 to—

(a) the person who is responsible for the care and treatment of such animal or thing; and

(b) an officer or authorised person who is entitled to perform any controlled veterinary act with regard to such animal or thing.

(2) The responsible State Veterinarian may, if he deems it necessary for a controlled purpose, order that only an officer or authorised person shall have access to a place where a controlled animal or thing is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13.

Disinfection of certain places and things [9 (2) (a), 11 (1) (a)]

15. (1) The responsible person with regard to a controlled animal or thing that is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13 and the owner or person in control of a market, sales pen or railway loading kraal, showground, abattoir or other place, where any infections or contaminated thing was detained or of any conveyance with which an infectious or contaminated thing was conveyed, shall disinfect the place or conveyance concerned and any appliances used in connection therewith immediately after such animal or thing has been removed therefrom.

(2) (a) A place, conveyance and appliances referred to in subregulation (1) shall in the case of a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2 that is caused or transmitted by a parasite, virus, bacterium or other organism specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto be disinfected with a disinfectant remedy of which is known to be effective against the parasite, virus, bacterium or other organism concerned.

(b) A remedy referred to in paragraph (a) shall be used at the concentration indicated in the directions for use thereof, or as prescribed by the responsible State Veterinarian.

(c) A place, conveyance or appliances referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(i) be sprayed or treated with a remedy referred to in paragraph (a) until all surfaces thereof are completely wet and the soil and other infectious and contaminated things in such place or conveyance are saturated; and

(ii) after having been thus sprayed or treated be left for at least 30 minutes or for the period determined in the directions for the use of the remedy concerned before it is swept out and washed or sprayed down with clean water.

(3) The effluent of a disinfection in terms of subregulation (2) shall be disposed of in such manner that no susceptible animal or the progeny or products thereof will have physical contact therewith.

(4) A place referred to in subregulation (1) that can not be disinfected in the manner referred to in subregulation (2) shall be made inaccessible for susceptible animals or the progeny or products thereof for at least 30 days after the controlled animal or thing concerned was removed from or out of that place.

(5) Any person who has handled or came in contact with any infectious or contaminated thing shall wash his person with soap and water and disinfect his clothes and any equipment or apparatus used by him in connection therewith in the manner contemplated in subregulation (2).

Monsterneming deur verantwoordelike persone [9 (2) (h), 11 (1) (b)]

16. (1) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet, wanneer deur 'n verantwoordelike Staatsveearts daartoe versoek, die monster wat sodanige Staatsveearts verlang, van 'n beheerde dier of ding neem.

(2) 'n Monster bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet op die wyse deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts gelas, geneem, gepreserveer, behandel en verpak word en versend word na of afgelewer word by die adres deur hom aangedui.

Aantekeninge met betrekking tot beheerde diere [9 (2) (f)]

17. (1) Elke verantwoordelike persoon in 'n beheerde gebied moet op 'n gereelde grondslag in 'n register wat hy vir dié doel hou, volledige besonderhede aanteken van—

(a) die soorte diere op sy grond en die getal van elke sodanige soort;

(b) die getal van en rede vir elke vermeerdering of vermindering in die aantal diere wat ingevolge paragraaf (a) aangeteken is en, waar sodanige vermeerdering of vermindering die gevolg is van die verwydering, inbring of slag van diere op gesag van 'n permit, die volgnommer en datum van uitreiking van daardie permit; en

(c) elke beheerde veterinêre handeling wat hy ingevolge regulasie 11 ten opsigte van sodanige diere verrig of laat verrig het, met 'n aanduiding van—

(i) die datum waarop elke sodanige handeling aldus verrig is;

(ii) die aantal en soort diere ten opsigte waarvan elke sodanige handeling aldus op elk van daardie datums verrig is; en

(iii) 'n beskrywing van elke sodanige handeling en, waar van toepassing, van die middel wat by die verrigting van daardie handeling gebruik was.

(2) 'n Register bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet ten opsigte van elke kontakdier of besmette dier of voortbrengsel of produk daarvan wat ingevolge regulasie 13 in afsondering aangehou word, afsonderlike inskrywings bevat van—

(a) die aanvangsdatum van sodanige afsondering;

(b) die aard en datum van die beheerde veterinêre handeling wat in verband daarmee toegepas is; en

(c) die datum waarop so 'n dier doodgegaan het, geslag is of sodanige dier, voortbrengsel of produk andersins oor beskik is en die wyse waarop daaroor beskik is.

(3) (a) Wanneer diere ingevolge 'n beheermaatreël gedip, bespuit of behandel word, moet die verantwoordelike persoon in 'n register wat hy vir dié doel hou, volledige besonderhede aanteken van—

(i) die datums waarop diere gedip, bespuit of behandel is;

(ii) die getal en soorte diere wat op elk van daardie datums gedip, bespuit of behandel is;

(iii) die volume van die dipmengsel in die betrokke dipbak of in die reservoir van die betrokke spuitgang voorsowel as nadat elke afsonderlike getal diere in daardie dipbak of spuitgang gedip of bespuit is; en

(iv) die volume water en middel wat gebruik word elke keer wanneer die dipmengsel in sodanige dipbak of reservoir aangevul word.

(b) Indien diere aldus gedip of bespuit word in 'n dipbak of spuitgang bedoel in regulasie 25 (2) moet die naam en adres van elke eienaar van die diere wat op elk van die datums bedoel in paragraaf (a) in daardie dipbak of spuitgang gedip of bespuit is ook in die betrokke register aangeteken word.

Sampling by responsible persons [9 (2) (h), 11 (1) (b)]

16. (1) A responsible person shall, when requested thereto by a responsible State Veterinarian, take the sample desired by such State Veterinarian from any controlled animal or thing.

(2) A sample referred to in subregulation (1) shall be taken, preserved, treated and packed in the manner directed by the responsible State Veterinarian and be dispatched to or delivered at the address indicated by him.

Records in relation to controlled animals [9 (2) (f)]

17. (1) Each responsible person in a controlled area shall enter on a regular basis in a register kept by him for this purpose full particulars of—

(a) the kinds of animals on his land and the number of each such kind;

(b) the number of and reason for each increase or decrease in the number of animals recorded in terms of paragraph (a) and, where such increase or decrease is the result of the removal, introduction or slaughtering of animals on authority of a permit, the serial number and date of issue of that permit; and

(c) each controlled veterinary act that he applied or caused to be applied in terms of regulation 11 in respect of such animals, with an indication of—

(i) the date on which each such act was thus applied;

(ii) the number and kind of animals in respect of which each such act was thus applied on each of those dates; and

(iii) a description of each such act and, where applicable, of the remedy used in the application of that act.

(2) A register referred to in subregulation (1) shall in respect of each contact animal or infected animal or progeny or product thereof that is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13, contain seperate entries of—

(a) the date of commencement of such isolation;

(b) the nature and date of the controlled veterinary act applied in respect therewith; and

(c) the date on which such animal has died, was slaughtered or such animal or progeny or product has otherwise been disposed of, and the manner in which it was disposed of.

(3) (a) Whenever animals are dipped, sprayed or treated in terms of a control measure the responsible person shall in a register kept by him for this purpose enter full particulars of—

(i) the dates on which animals were dipped, sprayed or treated;

(ii) the number and kinds of animals dipped, sprayed or treated on each of those dates;

(iii) the volume of the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned before as well as after each separate number of animals have been dipped or sprayed in that dipping tank or spray race; and

(iv) the volume of water and remedy used each time when the dipping mixture in such dipping tank or reservoir is replenished.

(b) If animals are thus dipped or sprayed in a dipping tank or spray race referred to in regulation 25 (2), the name and address of each owner of the animals that were dipped or sprayed in that dipping tank or spray race on each of the dates, referred to in paragraph (a) shall also be recorded in the register concerned.

Bewys van verrigting van beheerde veterinêre handelinge [9 (2) (b)]

18. 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet, wanneer 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling ingevolge regulasie 11—

(a) deur 'n gemagtigde persoon of 'n veearts verrig is, 'n sertifikaat of dokument van sodanige gemagtigde persoon of veearts verkry waarin aangedui word—

(i) die naam, adres en kwalifikasies van daardie gemagtigde persoon of veearts;

(ii) die getal diere van elke soort en, indien van toepassing, die identifikasie-, brand- of oormerk van elke sodanige dier ten opsigte waarvan sodanige handeling verrig is;

(iii) die beheerde dieresiekte in verband waarmee sodanige handeling verrig is;

(iv) die middel wat vir sodanige handeling gebruik is en, indien van toepassing, die lot- en registrasienommers daarvan; en

(v) die datum waarop en die plek waar sodanige handeling verrig is; of

(b) deur homself verrig is en hy deur 'n beampte daartoe versoek word, die besonderhede bedoel in paragraaf (a) (ii), (iii), (iv) en (v) in 'n beëdigde verklaring bevestig: Met dien verstande dat sodanige verklaring ten opsigte van die middel wat gebruik was, gestaaf moet word deur die leë houers van sodanige middel en die faktuur van die aankoop daarvan aan die betrokke beampte te toon.

Aanmelding en afsondering van sekere diere [9 (2) (c), 12 (1)]

19. (1) Wanneer 'n verantwoordelike persoon 'n dier bedoel in artikel 12 (1), of daardie artikel soos toegepas by artikel 12 (3), van die Wet, op sy grond of tussen sy diere vind, moet hy—

(a) onverwyld die vind daarvan mondelings by die verantwoordelike vee-inspekteur of verantwoordelike Staatsveearts aanmeld: Met dien verstande dat sodanige aanmelding binne twee dae daarna skriftelik bevestig moet word; en

(b) sodanige dier en 'n voortbrengsel of produk daarvan op die toepaslike wyse in regulasie 13 bedoel, op die grond waarop dit gevind is in afsondering hou.

(2) 'n Aanmelding ingevolge subregulasie (1) (a) deur 'n verantwoordelike persoon moet—

(a) sy naam, adres en telefoonnommer bevat;

(b) 'n volledige beskrywing van sodanige dier bevat, en besonderhede verstrek van enige identifikasie-, brand- of oormerk wat daarop mag voorkom;

(c) die omstandighede vermeld waarin sodanige dier gevind is;

(d) die grond vermeld waar sodanige dier gevind en in afsondering aangehou word; en

(e) indien sodanige dier wel of na vermoede met 'n dieresiekte besmet is, die simptome beskryf wat dit toon.

Beperkings op beweging [9 (2) (c)]

20. (1) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasies (2) en (3) mag niemand, behalwe op gesag van 'n permit deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts uitgereik en anders as ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige permit vermeld—

(i) beeste, ekwides, skape, bokke of varke vanaf 'n abattoir wat die direkteur aangewys het as 'n abattoir waar besmette diere geslag moet word, verwyder nie;

Proof of performance of controlled veterinary acts [9 (2) (b)]

18. A responsible person shall when a controlled veterinary act has been performed in terms of regulation 11—

(a) by an authorised person or a veterinarian, acquire from such authorised person or veterinarian a certificate or document indicating—

(i) the name, address and qualifications of that authorised person or veterinarian;

(ii) the number of animals of each kind and, if applicable, the identification, brand or ear mark of each such animal in respect of which such act was performed;

(iii) the controlled animal disease in connection with which such act was performed;

(iv) the remedy used for such act and, if applicable, the lot and registration number thereof; and

(v) the date on which and the place at which such act was performed; or

(b) by himself and he is requested thereto by an officer, confirm the particulars referred to in paragraph (a) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) in a sworn declaration: Provided that such declaration shall in respect of the remedy used, be verified by the showing to the officer concerned the empty containers of such remedy and the invoice of the purchase thereof.

Notification and isolation of certain animals [9 (2) (c), 12 (1)]

19. (1) When a responsible person finds an animal referred to in section 12 (1), or that section as applied by section 12 (3), of the Act, on his land or among his animals, he shall—

(a) forthwith report the finding thereof verbally to the responsible stock inspector or responsible State Veterinarian: Provided that such report shall be confirmed in writing within two days thereafter; and

(b) keep such animal and any progeny or product thereof in isolation on the land where it was found in the applicable manner referred to in regulation 13.

(2) A notice in terms of subregulation (1) (a) by a responsible person shall—

(a) contain his name, address and telephone number;

(b) contain a comprehensive description of such animal, and furnish particulars of any identification, brand or ear mark that may occur thereon;

(c) specify the circumstances in which such animal was found;

(d) specify the land where such animal was found and is detained in isolation; and

(e) if such animal is infected or suspected to be infected with an animal disease, describe the symptoms that it shows.

Restrictions on movement [9 (2) (c)]

20. (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2) and (3) no person shall, except under the authority of a permit issued by the responsible State Veterinarian and otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit—

(i) remove cattle, equines, sheep, goats or pigs from any abattoir which the director designated as an abattoir at which infected animals shall be slaughtered;

(ii) beheerde diere of dinge na, vanaf of deur die hawens van Durban, Kaapstad, Mosselbaai, Oos-Londen, Port Elizabeth, Richardsbaai, Saldanhabaai of Walvisbaai, of die lughawes van Durban (Louis Botha), Johannesburg (Jan Smuts) of Kaapstad (D. F. Malan), beweeg of verwyder nie;

(iii) enige dier wat nie sigbaar vry van uitwendige parasiete is nie vanaf die grond waarop hulle gehou word, wei of normaalweg voorkom, beweeg of verwyder nie, behalwe waar sodanige dier na die plek waar dit gewoonlik gedip, bespuit of behandel word, beweeg nie;

(iv) enige lewende wild, uitgesonderd buffels, vlakvarke, bosvarke en wildevarke, vanaf die grond in 'n beheerde gebied, die res van die provinsies Transvaal en Natal en die landdrosdistrikte Gordonia, Kuruman, Mafeking en Vryburg in die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, waarop dit voorkom of gehou word na enige ander grond verwyder of beweeg nie;

(v) enige lewende buffels, vlakvarke, bosvarke en wildevarke vanaf die grond waarop hulle voorkom of gehou word na enige ander grond verwyder of beweeg nie;

(vi) 'n beheerde dier of ding na of vanaf 'n gebied in Aanhangsel 2 vermeld, beweeg of verwyder nie;

(vii) 'n beheerde dier of ding na, oor of vanaf grond in 'n beheerde gebied beweeg of verwyder nie; of

(viii) beeste na grond waarvan die eienaar en die beeste wat daarop gehou word onder die geakkrediteerde kudde programme van die Beesbrucellose- of Beestuberkulose-uitroeiingskema ingeskryf is, beweeg nie.

(b) Elke verantwoordelike persoon moet die nodige voorsorgmaatreëls tref om te voorkom dat sy diere, uitgesonderd wild wat nie makgemaak is nie, na of van 'n plek of gebied vermeld in paragraaf (a) (i), (ii), (v), (vi) of (vii) afdwaal.

(2) 'n Dier, uitgesonderd 'n kontakdier of besmette dier, wat ingevolge regulasie 11 (3) (a), gereeld 'n beheerde veterinêre behandeling moet ondergaan kan sonder 'n permit na die plek binne 'n beheerde gebied waar sodanige handeling toegepas word, beweeg word: Met dien verstande dat so 'n dier onmiddellik nadat sodanige handeling voltooi is, teruggeneem word na die grond vanwaar dit beweeg is.

(3) 'n Permit bedoel in subregulasie (1) vir die beweging of verwydering van blou- of swartwildebeeste, word nie uitgereik nie tensy daardie blou- of swartwildebeeste—

(a) na grond beweeg word waarop blou- of swartwildebeeste reeds voorkom; of

(b) andersins negatiewe resultate vir snotsiekte getoon het in 'n toets soos deur die direkteur bepaal.

Beperkings op jag, skiet, vang en verjaging van wild [9 (2) (c)]

21. (1) Niemand mag behalwe kragtens 'n skriftelike magtiging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of anders as ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige magtiging vermeld, enige wild in kolom 3 van Tabel 2 vermeld, wat vatbaar is vir die beheerde dieresiektes Afrikaanse varkpes, bek- en klouseer of Korridorsiekte, in 'n beheerde gebied in item 1, 2 of 5 van Tabel 1 vermeld, jag, skiet, vang of verjaag nie.

(2) Die bepalings van subregulasie (1) word nie so uitgelê dat 'n verantwoordelike persoon daardeur verbied word om sodanige vatbare wild vir eie gebruik op sy grond of om vatbare probleem wild op sy grond te jag of te skiet nie: Met dien verstande dat die karkas of voortbrengsel of produk van sodanige wild nie sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of anders as ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige magtiging vermeld van die betrokke grond verwyder mag word nie.

(ii) move or remove any controlled animals or things to, from or through the harbours of Durban, Cape Town, Mossel Bay, East London, Port Elizabeth, Richards Bay, Saldanha Bay or Walvis Bay, or the airports of Durban (Louis Botha), Johannesburg (Jan Smuts) or Cape Town (D. F. Malan);

(iii) move or remove any animal that is not visibly free from external parasites, from the land on which it is kept, is grazing or on which it normally occurs, except where such animal is moved to the place where it is normally dipped, sprayed or treated;

(iv) move or remove any live game, excluding buffalo's, wart-hogs, bush pigs and wild pigs, from the land in any controlled area, the remainder of the provinces of the Transvaal and Natal and the Magisterial Districts of Gordonia, Kuruman, Mafeking and Vryburg in the Province the Cape of Good Hope on which it occurs or is kept, to any other land;

(v) move or remove live buffalo's, warthogs, bush pigs and wild pigs from the land on which they occur or are kept, to any other land;

(vi) move or remove a controlled animal or thing to or from an area specified in Annexure 2;

(vii) move or remove any controlled animal or thing to, accross or from land in a conrolled area; or

(viii) move cattle to land of which the owner and the cattle that are kept thereon enrolled under the accredited herd programs of the Bovine Brucellosis or Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme.

(b) Each responsible person shall take the necessary precautionary measures to prevent his animals, excluding game that is not tamed, from straying to or from a place or area referred in paragraph (a) (i), (ii), (v), (vi) or (vii).

(2) An animal excluding a contact animal or an infected animal that has in terms of regulation 11 (3) (a) to undergo a controlled veterinary act regularly may without a permit be moved to the place within a controlled area where such act its applied: Provided that such animal shall immediately after such act has been completed be returned to the land from which it has been moved.

(3) A permit referred to in subregulation (1) for the movement or removal of blue or black wildebeest shall not be issued unless those blue or black wildebeest—

(a) are moved to land on which blue or black wildebeest already occur; or

(b) have otherwise shown negative results for bovine malignant catharrh (snotsiekte) in a test as determined by the director.

Restrictions on hunting, shooting, catching and driving away of game [9 (2) (c)]

21. (1) No person shall except under a written authorisation of the responsible State Veterinarian or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation, hunt, shoot, catch or drive away any game specified in column 3 of Table 2 which are susceptible to the controlled animal deseases African swine fever, foot and mouth disease or corridor desease, in a controlled area specified in item 1, 2 or 5 of Table 1.

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) shall not be construed as prohibiting a responsible person from hunting or shooting such susceptible game on his land for own use on such land or to hunt and shoot susceptible problem game on his land: Provided that the carcass or any progeny or product of such game are not moved from the land concerned, except under a written authorisation by the responsible State Veterinarian or otherwise in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation.

Beperkings op die slag van sekere diere [9 (2) (c)]

22. Wanneer 'n kontakdier of besmette dier ten opsigte van 'n bepaalde beheerde dieresiekte op grond in afsondering gehou word, mag niemand enige vatbare dier van 'n soort in kolom 3 van Tabel 2 teenoor die betrokke beheerde dieresiekte vermeld, op sodanige grond slag nie, behalwe kragtens 'n skriftelike magtiging deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts, of sodanige dier anders as ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige magtiging vermeld, aldus slag nie.

Beperkings op handelinge met beheerde diere en dinge [9 (2) (a)]

23. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 16 mag niemand anders as 'n veearts of 'n verantwoordelike veeinspekteur, enige insnyding in die karkas van 'n dier maak wat besmet of vermoedelik besmet is deur die beheerde dieresiektes Afrikaanse varkpes, Aujeszky se siekte, bek- en klouseer, droes, Europese varkpes, hondsdolheid, miltsiekte, psittakose, runderpes of vesikulêre siekte by varke.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 16 mag niemand enige karkas van 'n dier in subregulasie (1) bedoel, of 'n gedeelte van so 'n karkas of 'n voortbrengsel of produk van so 'n dier, van die grond waarop daardie dier doodgegaan het, verwyder nie.

(3) Behoudens die verordeninge van 'n plaaslike owerheid betreffende die beskikking oor dooie diere op grond in sy regsgebied, moet 'n verantwoordelike persoon oor 'n dooie kontakdier of besmette dier beskik—

(a) deur dit te verbrand of te veras en die oorblyfsels daarvan daarna minstens 1,3 m diep te begrawe; of

(b) deur dit minstens 1,8 m diep te begrawe en met ongebluste kalk te bedek voordat die gat toegegooi word.

(4) 'n Besmetlike of besoedelde ding wat afkomstig is van, of gebruik was in verband met 'n kontakdier of besmette dier moet, tensy sodanige besmetlike of besoedelde ding doeltreffend ontsmet of gesteriliseer is, op die wyse in subregulasie (3) beoog, oor beskik word.

(5) Niemand mag, behalwe kragtens 'n skriftelike magtiging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of anders as ooreenkomstig die voorwaardes in sodanige magtiging vermeld, 'n dooie kontakdier of besmette dier of 'n besoedelde of besmetlike ding wat ooreenkomstig subregulasie (3) of (4) begrawe is, opgrawe nie.

Beperkings op die beskikking oor sekere dinge [9 (2) (a)]

24. (1) Niemand mag—

(a) die melk van 'n dier wat wel of na vermoede met die beheerde dieresiektes bek-en-klouseer, beesbrucellose of beestuberkulose besmet is, vir enige doel hoegenaamd gebruik of beskikbaar stel nie tensy sodanige melk gekook, gepasteuriseer of gesteriliseer is;

(b) die melk of vleis van 'n dier wat wel of na vermoede met die beheerde dieresiektes hondsdolheid of miltsiekte besmet is, vir enige doel hoegenaamd gebruik of beskikbaar stel nie;

(c) enige besmetlike of besoedelde ding aan varke voer nie tensy dit vooraf vir minstens 60 minute gekook is of op 'n ander doeltreffende wyse gesteriliseer is; en

(d) enige besmetlike of besoedelde ding wat afkomstig is vanaf 'n vervoermiddel wat die Republiek vanaf 'n plek buite die Republiek binnekom vir enige doel hoegenaamd gebruik of beskikbaar stel nie, anders as dié ten opsigte waarvan 'n permit kragtens artikel 6 (1) van die Wet uitgereik is.

Restrictions on the slaughtering of certain animals [9 (2) (c)]

22. When a contact animal or an infected animal in respect of a particular controlled animal disease is kept in isolation on land, no person shall on such land slaughter any susceptible animal of a kind specified in column 3 of Table 2 opposite the controlled animal disease concerned, except under a written authorisation by the responsible State Veterinarian or so slaughter such animal otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation.

Restrictions on actions with controlled animals and things [9 (2) (a)]

23. (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 16, no person other than a veterinarian or a responsible stock inspector may make any incision in the carcass of an animal that is infected or is suspected to be infected by the controlled animal diseases African swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, foot and mouth disease, glanders, European swine fever, rabies, anthrax, psittacosis, rinder pest or swine vesicular disease.

(2) Subject to the provisions of regulation 16, no person shall, remove any carcass of an animal referred to in subregulation (1) or a portion of such carcass or the progeny or product of such animal from the land on which that animal has died.

(3) Subject to the by-laws of local authority regarding the disposal of dead animals on land in its area of jurisdiction a responsible person shall dispose of a dead contact animal or infected animal—

(a) by burning or incenerating it and afterwards by burying the remains thereof at least 1,3 m deep; or

(b) by burying it at least 1,8 m deep and by covering it with quicklime before the hole is filled up.

(4) Any contaminated or infectious thing originating from or used in connection with a contact animal or infected animal shall, unless such contaminated or infectious thing has been effectively disinfected or sterilised, be disposed of in the manner contemplated in subregultion (3).

(5) No person shall except under a written authorisation by a responsible State Veterinarian or otherwise than in accordance with a condition specified in such authorisation, exhume a dead contact animal or infected animal or a contaminated or infectious thing buried in terms of subregulation (3) or (4).

Restrictions on the disposal of certain things [9 (2) (a)]

24. (1) No person shall—

(a) use or make available for any purpose whatsoever the milk of an animal infected or suspected to be infected with the controlled animal disease foot and mouth disease, bovine brucellosis or bovine tuberculosis, unless such milk is boiled, pasteurised or sterilised;

(b) use or make available for any purpose whatsoever the milk or meat of an animal infected or suspected to be infected with the controlled animal disease rabies or anthrax;

(c) feed any infectious or contaminated thing to pigs, unless it is pre-boiled for at least 60 minutes or is sterilised in any other efficient manner; and

(d) for any purpose whatsoever, make available any infectious or contaminated thing originating from any conveyance entering the Republic from any place outside the Republic, other than that in respect of which a permit has been issued under section 6 (1) of the Act.

(2) Melk bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a) wat nie gekook, gepasteuriseer of gesteriliseer is nie en melk bedoel in subregulasie (1) (b) moet—

(a) tot kookpunt verhit en vir minstens 10 minute gekook word, of ontsmet word deur 'n doeltreffende middel of ander stof waarvan dit bekend is dat dit doeltreffend is teen die virus, bakterie of ander organisme in kolom 2 van Tabel 2 teenoor die betrokke beheerde dieresiekte vermeld, by sodanige melk te voeg; en

(b) daarna begrawe word op die wyse in regulasie 23 (3) beoog.

(3) 'n Besmetlike of besoedelde ding bedoel in subregulasie (1) (d) moet by 'n plek van binnekoms in 'n verbrandingsoond verbrand word of op enige ander wyse wat die direkteur bepaal, oor beskik word.

Dipbakke, spuitgange en drukgange [9 (2) (e)]

25. (1) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet wanneer diere ingevolge 'n beheermaatreël gedip, bespuit, getoets of geïmmuniseer moet word, 'n dipbak, spuitgang of drukgang en gepaardgaande toebehoorsels beskikbaar stel en in 'n goeie werkende toestand hou op die grond waarop daardie diere normaalweg gehou word of wei of aan 'n beheerde veterinêre handeling onderwerp word.

(2) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon met betrekking tot grond bedoel in paragraaf (b) of (c) van die omskrywing van "bestuurder", en paragraaf (b), (c) of (d) van die omskrywing van "eienaar" in artikel 1 (1) van die Wet, wat 'n dipbak, spuitgang of drukgang ingevolge subregulasie (1) op sodanige grond beskikbaar stel—

(a) kan voorwaardes oplê ingevolge waarvan 'n eienaar van diere toegelaat word om sodanige dipbak, spuitgang of drukgang te gebruik;

(b) kan die gelde wat vir sodanige gebruik betaalbaar is, vasstel; en

(c) moet iemand onder sy beheer aanwys—

(i) om toesig te hou oor die instandhouding en gebruik van sodanige dipbak, spuitgang of drukgang; en

(ii) wat verantwoordelik sal wees vir die hou van volledige aantekeninge in die register bedoel in regulasie 17 (3).

(3) 'n Dipmengsel in 'n dipbak bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet, wanneer dit tot twee derdes van die inhoudsmaat daarvan gevul is, diep genoeg wees sodat elke dier van 'n soort waarvoor dit ontwerp is heeltemal daarin onderdompel kan word.

(4) 'n Spuitgang bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet doeltreffend funksioneer, selfs wanneer die dipmengsel in die reservoir daarvan tot helfte dié van die maksimum inhoudsvermoë daarvan daal.

(5) (a) 'n Dipbak of die reservoir van 'n spuitgang moet met 'n permanente meter toegerus wees waarop elke vlak van die dipmengsel duidelik en opvallend in hektoliter gemerk is.

(b) Die laagste sodanige merk moet die laagste volume van die dipmengsel in sodanige dipbak of reservoir aandui wanneer dit tot een derde van die inhoudsmaat daarvan gevul is.

(c) Elke daaropvolgende merk op sodanige meter moet die vlak van die dipmengsel in sodanige dipbak of reservoir per hektoliter dipmengsel by die inhoud daarvan gevoeg, aandui.

(6) Die verantwoordelike persoon moet ten opsigte van 'n dipbak of spuitgang bedoel in subregulasie (1)—

(a) die dipmengsel in die betrokke dipbak of in die reservoir van die betrokke spuitgang handhaaf op die vlak ingevolge subregulasie (3) of (4) vereis;

(2) Milk referred to in subregulation (1) (a) that is not boiled, pasteurised or sterilised and milk referred to in subregulation (1) (b) shall—

(a) be brought to boiling point and boiled for at least 10 minutes, or be disinfected by adding an efficient remedy or other substance of which it is known to be effective against the virus, bacterium or other organism specified in column 2 of Table 2 opposite the controlled animal disease concerned to such milk; and

(b) thereafter be buried in the manner contemplated in regulation 23 (3).

(3) An infectious or contaminated thing referred to in subregulation (1) (d) shall at the place of entry be burnt in an incinerator, or be disposed of in any other manner which the director may determine.

Dipping tanks, spray races and crushes [9 (2) (e)]

25. (1) A responsible person shall whenever animals have to be dipped, sprayed, tested or immunised in terms of a conrol measure, make available a dipping tank, spray race or crush and accompanying appurtenances and maintained it in a good working order on the land on which those animals are normally kept or are grazing or are subjected to a controlled veterinary act.

(2) A responsible person in relation to land referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of "manager", and paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "owner" in section 1 (1) of the Act that provides a dipping tank, spray race or crush on such land in terms of subregulation (1)—

(a) may impose conditions in terms of which an owner of animals is allowed to use such dipping tank, spray race or crush;

(b) may determine the fees payable for such use; and

(c) shall designate a person under his control—

(i) to supervise the maintenance and use of such dipping tank, spray race or crush; and

(ii) who will be responsible for the keeping of comprehensive records in the register referred to in regulation 17 (3).

(3) A dipping mixture in a dipping tank referred to in subregulation (1) shall when filled up to two thirds of the capacity thereof be deep enough so that each animal of a kind for which it was designed, can be totally submerged therein.

(4) A spray race referred to in subregulation (1) shall operate efficiently, even when the dipping mixture in the reservoir thereof falls to half that of the maximum capacity thereof.

(5) (a) A dipping tank or the reservoir of a spray race shall be fitted with a permanent gauge on which each level of the dipping mixture is clearly and noticeably marked in hectoliter.

(b) The lowest such mark shall indicate the lowest volume of the dipping mixture in such dipping tank or reservoir when it is filled to one third of the capacity thereof.

(c) Each successive mark on such gauge, shall indicate the level of the dipping mixture in such dipping tank or reservoir per hectoliter of dipping mixture added to the content thereof.

(6) The responsible person shall in respect of a dipping tank or spray race referred to in subregulation (1)—

(a) maintain the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned at the level required in terms of subregulation (3) or (4);

(b) die dipmengsel in die betrokke dipbak of in die reservoir van die betrokke spuitgang handhaaf teen die konsentrasie vermeld in die gebruiksaanwysings van die middel wat vir die voorbereiding van sodanige dipmengsel gebruik is;

(c) wanneer in 'n bevelskrif deur 'n verantwoordelike Staatsveearts, verantwoordelike vee-inspekteur of gemagtigde persoon daartoe gelas—

(i) die verbeterings of herstelwerk aan sodanige dipbak, spuitgang of drukgang aanbring of uitvoer soos in sodanige bevelskrif vermeld;

(ii) die dipmengsel in die betrokke dipbak of in die reservoir van die betrokke spuitgang aanvul met die volume in sodanige bevelskrif vermeld; of

(iii) sodanige dipbak of die reservoir van sodanige spuitgang skoonmaak en hervul soos in sodanige bevelskrif vermeld.

Bekendmaking van beheermaatreëls [9 (1) (c)]

26. (1) Wanneer 'n beheerde dieresiekte in 'n gebied anders dan 'n beheerde gebied voorkom, moet 'n bekendmaking deur die direkteur ingevolge artikel 9 (1) (c) van die Wet, gedoen word deur middel van—

(a) 'n rondskrywe aan die verantwoordelike persone in daardie gebied; of

(b) 'n kennisgewing in 'n nuusblad wat in daardie gebied in omloop is op die wyse in regulasie 2 (1) (a) uiteengesit.

(2) Benewens enige ander besonderhede wat die direkteur in 'n besondere geval nodig ag, moet 'n bekendmaking bedoel in subregulasie (1)—

(a) 'n verwysing na die Wet en hierdie regulasies bevat;

(b) die betrokke beheerde dieresiekte aandui;

(c) die beheermaatreël vermeld wat toegepas moet word;

(d) die beheerde diere of dinge aandui waarop die betrokke beheermaatreël van toepassing is;

(e) die gebied omskryf waarin die betrokke beheermaatreël van toepassing is; en

(f) waar van toepassing, die tydperk waarbinne die betrokke beheermaatreël van toepassing is, aandui.

Gelde vir dienste gelewer [13 (3) (a)]

27. (1) (a) Die gelde wat deur 'n verantwoordelike persoon aan die direkteur betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n diens wat ingevolge artikel 13 (1) van die Wet gelewer word, is soos aangedui in 'n lys van tariewe wat vir dié doel by die kantoor van die direkteur gehou word.

(b) Afskrifte van so 'n lys van tariewe is ter insae beskikbaar by—

(i) die kantoor van die direkteur;

(ii) elke kantoor of laboratorium van 'n verantwoordelike Staatsveearts; en

(iii) elke kwarantynstasie.

(2) Indien 'n diens bedoel in subregulasie (1)—

(a) deur 'n beampte buite sy amptelike kantoorure gelewer word, is 'n toeslag soos deur die direkteur met inagneming van die betrokke beampte se salaris en toelaes bepaal, deur die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon betaalbaar; en

(b) die gebruik van 'n middel, serum, entstof, antigeen, diagnoseermiddel, reagens, verdowingsmiddels, of ander medisyne of hegmateriaal, deppers of ander wegdoenbare materiaal of toerusting vereis, is die werklike koste daarvan deur die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon betaalbaar.

(b) maintain the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned at the concentration specified in the instructions for the use of the remedy used for the preparation of such dipping mixture;

(c) when directed thereto in an order by a responsible State Veterinarian, responsible stock inspector or authorised person—

(i) effect or carry out the improvements or reparations to such dipping tank, spray race or crush as specified in such order;

(ii) replenish the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned with the volume specified in such order; or

(iii) clean and refull such dipping tank or the reservoir of such spray race as specified in such order.

Notification of control measures [9 (1) (c)]

26. (1) When a controlled animal disease occurs in a area other than a controlled area, a notification by the director in terms of section 9 (1) (c) of the Act shall be done by means of—

(a) a circular to responsible persons in that area; or

(b) a notice in a newspaper circulating in that area in the manner set out in regulation 2 (1) (a).

(2) In addition to any other particulars that the director deems necessary in a particular case a notification referred to in subregulation (1) shall—

(a) contain a reference to the Act and these regulations;

(b) indicate the controlled animal disease concerned;

(c) specify the control measure that has to be applied;

(d) indicate the controlled animals or things to which the control measure concerned apply;

(e) define the area in which the control measure concerned shall apply; and

(f) where applicable, indicate the period within which the control measure concerned shall apply.

Fees for services rendered [13 (3) (a)]

27. (1) (a) The fees payable by a responsible person to the director in respect of a service rendered in terms of section 13 (1) of the Act, shall be as indicated in a list of tariffs that is kept at the office of the director for this purpose.

(b) Copies of such list of tariffs shall be available for inspection at—

(i) the office of the director;

(ii) each office or laboratory of a responsible State Veterinarian; and

(iii) each quarantine station.

(2) If a service referred to in subregulation (1)—

(a) is rendered by an officer outside his official office hours, a surcharge as determined by the director with due observance of the salary and allowances of the officer concerned, shall be payable by the responsible person concerned; and

(b) requires the use of any remedy, serum, vaccine, antigen, diagnosing remedy, reagent, anaesthetic or other drug or sutures, swabs or other disposable material or equipment, the actual costs thereof shall be payable by the responsible person concerned.

(3) Reiskoste aangegaan in verband met die lewering van 'n diens bedoel in subregulasie (1) is deur die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon betaalbaar: Met dien verstande dat 'n verantwoordelike persoon ten gunste van wie 'n diens gelewer word, op eie koste geskikte vervoer kan voorsien wat vir die beampte, deur wie die betrokke diens gelewer word, aanvaarbaar is.

(4) Die reiskoste bedoel in subregulasie (3) is—

(a) die werklike uitgawe van die departement vir 'n retoerreis tussen die woonplek van die beampte of gemagtigde persoon wat 'n diens ingevolge hierdie regulasies lewer, en die plek waar die betrokke diens gelewer word, indien sodanige reis buite die amptelike kantoorure van die betrokke beampte of gemagtigde persoon onderneem word;

(b) die werklike uitgawe van die departement vir 'n retoerreis tussen die kantoor van die beampte of gemagtigde persoon wat 'n diens ingevolge hierdie regulasies lewer, en die plek waar die betrokke diens gelewer word, indien sodanige reis gedurende die amptelike kantoorure van die betrokke beampte of gemagtigde persoon onderneem word; of

(c) in die geval waar die amptelik pligte in dieselfde omgewing uitgevoer moet word as waar die betrokke diens verlang word, die werklike uitgawe van die departement vir die retoerreis tussen die punt waar die roete verlaat word wat vir die uitvoer van sodanige amptelike pligte gevolg word, en die plek waar sodanige diens velang word.

(5) Die werklike uitgawe bedoel in subregulasie (4) word—

(a) indien van openbare vervoer vir die betrokke retoerreis gebruik gemaak word, bereken teen die skale wat op die Staat van toepassing is; en

(b) indien Staatsmotorvervoer vir die betrokke retoerreis gebruik word of die betrokke beampte of gemagtigde persoon sy private motorvervoer vir sodanige retoerreis gebruik, bereken teen die toepaslike tarief wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Staat bepaal word vir die tipe voertuig wat vir daardie retoerreis gebruik word.

Betekening van dokumente [14, 15]

28. (1) 'n Skriftelike kennisgewing ingevolge artikel 14 of 15 (4) van die Wet, en 'n bevelskrif bedoel in artikel 15 (1) van die Wet word beteken deur dit—

(a) per geregistreerde pos aan die betrokke persoon te versend;

(b) aan die betrokke persoon self of sy gevolmagtigde verteenwoordiger af te lewer;

(c) by die gewone of jongsbekende woon- of besigheidsplek van die betrokke persoon aan iemand, oënskynlik nie jonger as 16 jaar oud nie en oënskynlik daar woon of in diens is, af te lewer; of

(d) in die geval van 'n regspersoon by die geregistreerde kantoor van daardie regspersoon af te lewer.

(2) Wanneer so 'n kennisgewing of bevelskrif ingevolge subregulasie (1) (a) beteken word, moet die direkteur—

(a) die voorskrif in 'n koevert plaas wat aan die betrokke persoon by sy laaste bekende posadres geadresseer is en dit per vooruitbetaalde geregistreerde pos versend; en

(b) ten tyde van die registrasie daarvan aansoek doen om voorsien te word van 'n erkenning deur die geadresseerde van die ontvangs daarvan soos bepaal in regulasie 44 (5) van die Posregulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 550 van 14 April 1960: Met dien verstande dat—

(i) 'n ontvangsbewys wat ingevul is soos in regulasie 44 (8) van voormelde regulasies bepaal, vir die doeleindes hiervan voldoende erkenning van ontvangs is; en

(3) Travelling expenses incurred in connection with a service referred to in subregulation (1), shall be payable by the responsible person concerned: Provided that a responsible person in favour of whom a service is rendered may at his own expense provide suitable transport that is acceptable to the officer rendering the service concerned.

(4) The transport costs referred to in subregulation (3) shall—

(a) be the actual expenditure of the department for a return journey between the place of residence of the officer or authorised person who renders a service in terms of these regulations, and the place at which the service concerned is rendered, if such journey is undertaken outside the official office hours of the officer or authorised person concerned;

(b) be the actual expenditure of the department for a return journey between the office of the officer or authorised person who renderes a service in terms of these regulations, and the place at which the service concerned is rendered, if such journey is undertaken during the official office hours of the officer or authorised person concerned; or

(c) in the case where official duties have to be performed in the same vicinity as where the service concerned is required, be the actual expenditure of the department for the return journey between the point where the route followed for the performance of such official duties is left, and the place where such service is required;

(5) The actual expenditure referred to in subregulation (4) shall—

(a) if public transport is used for the return journey concerned, be calculated at the rates applicable to the Government; and

(b) if Government motor transport is used for the return journey concerned or the officer or authorised person concerned uses his private motor transport for such return journey, be calculated at the applicable tariff determined from time to time by the Government for the type of vehicle used for that return journey.

Serving of documents [14, 15]

28. (1) A written notification in terms of section 14 or 15 (4) of the Act, and an order refer to in section 15 (1) of the Act shall be served by—

(a) forwarding it by registered post to the person concerned;

(b) delivering it to the person concerned personally or to his authorised representative;

(c) delivering it at the regular or most recently known residence or place of business of the person concerned, to some person who is apparently not younger than 16 years of age and apparently resides or is employed there; or

(d) in the case of a juristic person, delivering it at the registered office of that juristic person.

(2) When such notification or order is served in terms of subregulation (1) (a) the director shall—

(a) place the direction in an envelope addressed to the person concerned at his last known postal address and forward it by pre-paid registered post; and

(b) at the time of registration thereof make application to be provided with an ackowledgement by the addressee of the receipt thereof as provided in regulation 44 (5) of the Post Regulations published by Government Notice R. 550 of 14 April 1960: Provided that—

(i) a receipt form completed as provided in regulation 44 (8) of the said regulations shall be sufficient acknowledgement of receipt for the purposes hereof; and

(ii) indien geen sodanige erkenning ontvang word nie, die direkteur die feit op 'n afskrif van die betrokke kennisgewing of bevelskrif moet aanteken.

(3) Wanneer 'n kennisgewing of bevelskrif ingevolge subregulasie (1) (b), (c) of (d) beteken is, moet die persoon wat dit afgelewer het, onmiddellik na aflewering daarvan 'n aantekening op 'n afskrif van daardie kennisgewing of bevelskrif maak om die wyse waarop, die persoon aan wie, die plek waar en die datum en benaderde tyd waarop dit aldus afgelewer is, aan te teken.

(4) Die aantekeninge bedoel in subregulasie (3) moet onmiddellik nadat dit gemaak is, onderteken word deur die persoon wat die kennisgewing of bevelskrif afgelewer het.

(5) Indien dieselfde grond of diere deur twee of meer persone besit word, kan 'n kennisgewing of bevelskrif bedoel in subregulasie (1) aan enigeen van hulle beteken word.

Merk van beheerde diere en dinge [16 (2) (a) (viii)]

29. (1) 'n Beheerde dier of ding wat ingevolge artikel 16 (2) (a) (viii) van die Wet gemerk word vir 'n doel in kolom 1 van Tabel 3 vermeld, moet aldus gemerk word met die merk wat in kolom 2 van genoemde tabel teenoor die betrokke doel vermeld word.

(2) 'n Merk bedoel in subregulasie (1) wat op 'n beheerde dier aangebring word, moet op die plek op die liggaam van so 'n dier in kolom 3 van Tabel 3 teenoor die betrokke merk vermeld, aangebring word.

(3) So 'n merk moet in die geval van 'n beheerde ding daarop aangebring word op 'n wyse deur die aard van daardie beheerde ding bepaal.

Vergoeding [19]

30. Wanneer vergoeding ingevolge artikel 19 van die Wet aan 'n verantwoordelike persoon betaalbaar is, is die toepaslike vergoeding—

(a) in die geval van 'n besmette dier, 80 persent van die billike markwaarde daarvan;

(b) in die geval van 'n dier wat vir 'n beheerde veterinêre doel of ter voorkoming van die verspreiding van 'n beheerde dieresiekte van kant gemaak word, 100 persent van die billike markwaarde daarvan;

(c) in die geval van 'n besmetlike ding, uitgesonderd 'n dier, en 'n besoedelde ding, 50 persent van die billike markwaarde daarvan.

Indiening van aansoeke, eise en versoeke [21]

31. (1) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), moet 'n aansoek, eis of versoek wat ingevolge die Wet of hierdie regulasies by die direkteur ingedien of aan hom gerig word, skriftelik gedoen of ingedien word.

(b) Indien die direkteur dit dienstig ag, kan hy goedkeur dat so 'n aansoek, eis of versoek mondelings gedoen word, in welke geval die direkteur kan vereis dat dit skriftelik bevestig word.

(2) 'n Aansoek, eis of versoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a) moet—

(a) in die geval waar 'n vorm vir die betrokke doel van die direkteur verkrygbaar is of deur hom voorsien word, op sodanige vorm gedoen of ingedien word;

(b) andersins op goeie kwaliteit A4-grootte papier gedoen of ingedien word; en

(c) duidelik leesbaar met permanente ink geskryf, getik of gedruk wees.

(ii) if no such acknowledgement is received, this fact shall be recorded by the director on a copy of the notification or order concerned.

(3) When a notification or order has been served in terms of subregulation (1) (b), (c) or (d), the person by whom it was delivered shall immediately after delivery thereof, make an entry on a copy of that notification or order to indicate the manner in which, the person to whom, the place at which, and the date on and approximate time at which it was thus delivered.

(4) The entries referred to in subregulation (3) shall immediately after being made, be signed by the person by whom the notification or order was delivered.

(5) If the same land or animals are owned by two or more responsible persons, a notification or order referred to in subregulation (1) may be served to any one of them.

Marking of controlled animals and things [16 (2) (a) (viii)]

29. (1) A controlled animal or thing that is marked in terms of section 16 (2) (a) (viii) of the Act for a purpose specified in column 1 of Table 3 shall thus be marked with the mark specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite the purpose concerned.

(2) A mark referred to in subregulation (1) that is made on a controlled animal shall be made on the place on the body of such animal specified in column 3 of Table 3 opposite the mark concerned.

(3) Such mark shall in the case of a controlled thing be made on that controlled thing in a manner determined by the nature thereof.

Compensation [19]

30. When compensation is payable to a responsible person in terms of section 19 of the Act, the applicable compensation shall—

(a) in the case of an infected animal, be 80 per cent of the fair market value thereof;

(b) in the case of an animal killed for any controlled veterinary act or for the prevention of the spreading of a controlled animal disease, be 100 per cent of the fair market value thereof;

(c) in the case of an infectious thing, excluding an animal, and a contaminated thing, be 50 per cent of the fair market value thereof.

Lodging of applications, claims and requests [21]

31. (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), an application, claim or request lodged with or directed to the director in terms of the Act or these regulations shall be made or submitted in writing.

(b) If the director deems it expedient, he may aprove that such application, claim or request be made verbally in which case the director may require that it be confirmed in writing.

(2) An application, claim or request referred to in subregulation (1) (a) shall—

(a) in the case where a form for the purpose concerned is obtainable from the director or is furnished by him, be made or submitted on such form;

(b) otherwise be made or submitted on good quality A4-size paper; and

(c) be clearly and legibly written, typed or printed in permanent ink.

(3) 'n Dokument of 'n afskrif daarvan wat in verband met 'n aansoek, eis of versoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) ingedien word, moet duidelik leesbaar wees en, in die geval van 'n afskrif, gesertifiseerd wees as 'n ware afskrif van die oorspronklike waarop geen ongemagtigde veranderings aangebring is nie.

(4) Posgeld op en afleweringskoste van 'n aansoek, eis of versoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) asook op of van enigiets anders in verband daarmee, moet vooruitbetaal word.

Betaling van gelde [22 (2)]

32. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 33 (4) moet enige aansoekgeld of ander bedrag wat ingevolge die Wet of hierdie regulasies betaalbaar of verskuldig is, per tjek, posorder of poswissel wat ten gunste van die Direkteur-generaal: Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking betaalbaar gemaak is, aan die direkteur betaal word: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige bedrag persoonlik inbetaal word, dit ook kontant betaal kan word.

Besware teen beslissings van of stappe gedoen deur die direkteur [23 (1)]

33. (1) 'n Beswaar wat ingevolge artikel 23 (1) van die Wet teen 'n beslissing van of stappe gedoen deur die direkteur of 'n ander persoon of liggaam bedoel in artikel 10 (7) (a) van die Wet aangeteken word, moet binne 90 dae na die datum waarop sodanige beslissing verstrek of stappe gedoen is, aan die Direkteur-generaal voorgelê word.

(2) So 'n beswaar moet in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring wees en moet—

(a) die beslissing of stappe waarteen die beswaar aangeteken word, vermeld; en

(b) die gronde waarop sodanige beswaar gebaseer is, vermeld.

(3) So 'n beswaar moet vergesel wees van 'n bedrag van R200.

(4) Die bedrag bedoel in subregulasie (3) moet per tjek, posorder of poswissel wat ten gunste van die Direkteur-generaal: Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking uitgemaak is, betaal word: Met dien verstande dat indien 'n beswaar bedoel in subregulasie (1) persoonlik afgelewer word, sodanige bedrag ook in kontant betaal kan word.

(5) So 'n beswaar moet—

(a) wanneer per pos gestuur, geadresseer wees aan die Direkteur-generaal: Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking, Privaatsak X250, Pretoria, 0001; en

(b) wanneer per hand afgelewer, geadresseer wees aan en afgelewer word by die Direkteur-generaal: Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking, Dirk Uysgebou, Hamiltonstraat, Pretoria, 0002.

Inwerkingtreding

34. Hierdie regulasies tree op 1 Oktober 1986 in werking.

AANHANGSEL 1

DINGE INBEGREPE BY OMSKRYWINGS VAN "BESMETLIKE DING" EN "BESOEDELDE DING" IN DIE WET

[Reg. 1 (2)]

A. BESMETLIKE DINGE

1. Die karkas van 'n dier wat aan 'n beheerde dieresiekte dood is of vermoedelik daaraan dood is of wat met so 'n siekte besmet of vermoedelik besmet is of enige deel van so 'n karkas, insluitende die ingewande, organe, kliere, hare, wol, vere, vel, huid, hoewe, horings, tande, bene, eiers, bloed, melk, mis, semen, eiselle, uriene en enige ander vloeistowwe, afskeidings of uitskeidings van so 'n dier.
2. Melk en enige suiwelprodukte.
3. Vleis en enige vleisprodukte.
4. Die organe, kliere en ingewande van diere en enige produk daarvan.

(3) Any document or a copy thereof which is submitted in connection with an application, claim or request referred to in subregulation (1), shall be clearly legible and, in the case of a copy be certified as a true copy of the original on which no unauthorised alternations have been made.

(4) Postage on and delivery costs of an application, claim or request referred to in subregulation (1), as well as on any other thing pertaining thereto, shall be paid in advance.

Payment of fees [22 (2)]

32. Subject to the provisions of regulation 33 (4), any application fee or other amount payable or due in terms of the Act or these regulations shall be paid to the director by cheque, postal order or money order made payable in favour of the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing: Provided that if such amount is paid personally, it may also be paid in cash.

Objections against decisions of or steps taken by the director [23 (1)]

33. (1) An objection lodged in terms of section 23 (1) of the Act against a decision of, or steps taken by the director or by another person or body referred to in section 10 (7) (a) of the Act, shall be submitted to the Director-General within 90 days of the date on which such decision was given or steps taken.

(2) Such objection shall be submitted in the form of an affidavit and shall—

(a) state the decision or steps against which the objection is lodged; and

(b) state the grounds on which such objection is based.

(3) Such objection shall be accompanied by an amount of R200.

(4) The amount referred to in subregulation (3) shall be paid by cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing: Provided that if an objection referred to in subregulation (1) is delivered personally, such amount may also be paid in cash.

(5) Such objection shall—

(a) when forwarded by post, be addressed to the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Private Bag X250, Pretoria, 0001; and

(b) when delivered by hand, be addressed to and delivered at the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Dirk Uys Building, Hamilton Street, Pretoria, 0002.

Commencement

34. These regulations shall come into operation on 1 October 1986.

ANNEXURE 1

THINGS INCLUDED IN DEFINITIONS OF "INFECTIOUS THING" OR "CONTAMINATED THING" IN THE ACT

[Reg. 1 (2)]

A. INFECTIOUS THING

1. The carcass of an animal which died or suspectedly died of a controlled animal disease or which is infected or suspectedly infected with such disease or any portion of such carcass, including the vicera, organs, glands, hair, wool, feuthers, skin, hide, hoofs, horns, teeth, bones, eggs, blood, milk, faeces, semen, ova, urine and any other fluid, secretions or excretions of such animal.
2. Milk and any dairy product.
3. Meat and any meat product.
4. The organs, glands and vicera of animals and any product thereof.

5. Die huide en velle van diere en enige produk daarvan.
6. Onverwerkte dierehare, vere en wol.
7. Eiers van voëls, pluimvee, vis, reptiele en amfibië.
8. Bene, boewe, horings, ivoor, tande, bloed, bloedeiwit, embrios, semen, eiselle, mis en enige uitskeiding of afskeiding van 'n dier.
9. Enige bloedmeel, beenmeel, hoefmeel, horingmeel, karkasmeel en lewermeel.
10. Enige virus, bakterie, protozoön, swam, parasiet of ander organisme wat 'n dieresiekte kan veroorsaak of oordra.
11. Enige entstof, serum, antiserum, toksien, antitoksien, antigeen of ander produk wat geheel of gedeeltelik vervaardig of afkomstig is van 'n virus, bakterie, protozoön, swam, parasiet, klier, orgaan, serum, vloeistof of deel van 'n dier, en wat vir dierlike gebruik bedoel is.
12. Enige kombuisafval van dierlike of plantaardige oorsprong afkomstig van enige woning, hotel, motel, restaurant, eethuis, lughawe, hawe of enige plek waar voedsel vir menslike gebruik voorberei word.

B. BESOEDELDE DINGE

1. Tweedehandse vleisdoeke en ander materiale wat vir die toedraai of verpakking van dierlike produkte gebruik is.
2. Leë tweedehandse graan- en wolsakke.
3. Enige beddegoed wat vir diere gebruik is en enige gras, hooi en strooi wat vir die voer van diere gebruik is.
4. Enige kou, krat, of ander houer, halter, tou, ketting of ander vasmaak- of vashouding, tuig, instrument, gereedskap, voer of ander ding wat deur of in verband met 'n beheerde dier of ding gebruik is of daarmee in aanraking was of kon gewees het.
5. Enige vervoermiddel waarmee 'n besmette dier of kontakdier of besmetlike of besoedelde ding vervoer is.

AANHANGSEL 2

GEBIEDE WAARHEEN EN WAARVANDAAN BEHEERDE DIERE EN DINGE SLEGS OP GESAG VAN 'N PERMIT BEWEEG OF VERWYDER MAG WORD

[Reg. 20 (1) (a) (vi)]

A. Die gebied in die landdrosdistrik Barberton geleë tussen die suidelike grens van die Nasionale Krugerwildtuin en die heining op of naby die hoogwaterlyn aan die suidelike oewer van die Krokodilrivier, en wat vanaf die westelike grens van die plaas Kaapmuiden 212 JU in 'n oostelike rigting oor die plase Strathmore 214 JU, Malelane 389 JU, Mhlati 170 JU, Riverside 173 JU, Thornhill 171 JU, Thankerton 175 JU, Symington 167 JU, Lodwichs Lust 163 JU, Tenbosch 162 JU en Komatipoort Townlands 182 JU, tot by die oostelike grens van die plaas Lebombo 186 JU strek.

B. Die gebied in die landdrosdistrik Messina geleë tussen die noordelike grens van die Republiek en die heining op of naby die hoogwaterlyn aan die suidelike oewer van die Limpoporivier, en wat vanaf die westelike grens van die plaas Greefswald 37 MS in 'n oostelike rigting oor die plase Schroda 46 MS, Weipe 47 MS, Skutwater 115 MS, Alyth 118 MS, Semple 119 MS, Almond 120 MS, Over Vlakte 125 MS, Beskow 126 MS, Ostrolonea 135 MS, Border 136 MS, Islet 137 MS, River 141 MS, Stratan 142 MS, Freya 145 MS, Thor 147 MS, Wodin 148 MS, Tempelhof 150 MS, Maryland 1 MT, Anton Villa 7 MT, Vryheid 8 MT, Bokveld 12 MT, Malalahoek 13 MT, Twilight 16 MT, Leeuwdraai 18 MT, Grootsukkel 22 MT, Scrutton 23 MT, Aletta 26 MT, Haddon 27 MT, Voorwaarts 28 MT, Esmefour 29 MT, Vrouwensbrom 80 MT, Nimmerrust 82 MT, Malala Drift 83 MT en Bali 84 MT, en daarvandaan verder tot by die westelike grens van die Nasionale Krugerwildtuin strek.

5. The hides and skins of animals and any product thereof.
6. Unprocessed animal hair, feathers and wool.
7. Eggs of birds, poultry, fish, reptiles and amphibia.
8. Bones, hoofs, horns, ivory, teeth, blood, blood protein, embrios semen, ova, faeces and any secreation or excretion of an animal.
9. Any blood meal, bone meal, hoof meal, horn meal, carcass meal and liver meal.
10. Any virus, bacterium, protozoon, fungus, parasite or any other organism which can cause or transmit an animal disease.
11. Any vacine, serum, antiserum, toxine, antitoxine, antigen or other product which is manufacured wholly or partially or is derived from any virus, bacterium, protozoon, fungus, parasite, gland, organ serum, fluid or part of an animal and which is intended for anima use.
12. Any kitchen refuse of animal or vegetable origin originating from any dwelling, hotel, motel, restaurant, eating-house, airport, harbour or any place where food are being prepared for human use.

B. CONTAMINATED THINGS

1. Second hand meat cloths and other material which have been used for the wrapping of animal products.
2. Empty second hand grain bags and woolpacks.
3. Any bedding which have been used for animals and any grass, hay and straw used for the feeding of animals.
4. Any cage, crate or other container, halter, rope, chain or restraining or securing thing, harness, instrument, tool, fodder or other thing which has been used by or in connection with or could have been in contact with any controlled animal or thing.
5. Any conveyance in which any infected animal or contact animal or any infected or contaminated thing was transported.

ANNEXURE 2

AREAS TO AND FROM WHICH CONTROLLED ANIMALS OR THINGS MAY BE MOVED OR REMOVED ON AUTHORITY OF A PERMIT ONLY

[Reg. 20 (1) (a) (v)]

A. The area in the Magisterial District of Barberton situated between the southern boundary of the Kruger National Park and the fence on or near the high-water mark on the southern bank of the Crocodile River, and which extends from the western boundary of the farm Kaapmuiden 212 JU in an easterly direction over the farms Strathmore 214 JU, Malelane 389 JU, Mhlati 170 JU, Riverside 173 JU, Thornhill 171 JU, Thankerton 175 JU, Symington 167 JU, Lodwichs Lust 163 JU, Tenbosch 162 JU and Komatipoort Townlands 182 JU, up to the eastern boundaries of the farm Lebombo 186 JU.

B. The area in the Magisterial District of Messina situated between the northern boundary of the Republic and the fence on or near the high-water mark on the southern bank of the Limpopo River, and which extends from the western boundary of the farm Greefswald 37 MS, in an easterly direction over the farms Schroda 46 MS, Weipe 47 MS, Skutwater 115 MS, Alyth 118 MS, Semple 119 MS, Almond 120 MS, Over Vlakte 125 MS, Beskow 126 MS, Ostrolonea 135 MS, Border 136 MS, Islet 137 MS, River 141 MS, Stratan 142 MS, Freya 145 MS, Thor 147 MS, Wodin 148 MS, Tempelhof 150 MS, Maryland 1 MT, Anton Villa 7 MT, Vryheid 8 MT, Bokveld 12 MT, Malalahoek 13 MT, Twilight 16 MT, Leeuwdraai 18 MT, Grootsukkel 22 MT, Scrutton 23 MT, Aletta 26 MT, Haddon 27 MT, Voorwaarts 28 MT, Esmefour 29 MT, Vrouwensbrom 80 MT, Nimmerrust 82 MT, Malala Drift 83 MT and Bali 84 MT, and from there further up to the western boundary of the Kruger National Park.

TABEL 1/TABLE 1

BEHEERDE GEBIEDE MET BETREKKING TOT BEPAALDE BEHEERDE DIERESIEKTES

CONTROLLED AREAS RELATING TO PARTICULAR CONTROLLED ANIMAL DISEASES

[Reg. 1 (1), 20 (3) (a), 20 (3) (c), 20 (3) (d), 20 (5), 21 (1)]

1	2
Beheerde dieresiekte/Controlled animal disease	Beheerde gebied/Controlled area
1. Afrikaanse varkpes/African swine fever	(a) Nasionale Krugerwildtuin/Kruger National Park. (b) Die landdrosdistrikte/The Magisterial Districts of Barberton, Ingwavuma, Letaba, Marico, Messina, Nelspruit, Pietersburg, Phalaborwa, Pilgrim's Rest, Potgietersrus, Rustenburg, Soutpansberg, Swartruggens, Thabazimbi, Waterberg en/and Witrivier/White River. (c) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Warmbad noordwes van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Warmbaths north-west of and including the following farms: Drooge Sloot 476 KR, Zoete Inval 484 KR, Droogelaagte 485 KR, Klippan 490 KR, Hermann 468 KR, Buffelspruit 443 KR, Moddersprui 448 KR en/and Groot Nylsoog 447 KR.

1	2
Beheerde dieresiekte/Controlled animal disease	Beheerde gebied/Controlled area
2. Bek-en-klouseer/Foot and mouth disease	(a) Nasionale Krugerwildtuin/Kruger National Park. (b) Die landdrosdistrikte/The Magisterial Districts of Barberton, Nelspruit, Witrivier/White River, Phalaborwa, Letaba en/and Messina. (c) Die plaas Glenlyden in die landdrosdistrik Pilgrim's Rest/The farm Glenlyden in the Magisterial District of Pilgrim's Rest. (d) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Piet Retief oos van en insluitende die volgende plase/ That portion on the Magisterial District of Piet Retief east of and including the following farms: Pongola 61 HU, Bergplaats 25 HU, Welkom 26 HU, Delft 22 HU, Pipe Klip Berg 21 HU, Warmbad 18 HU, Wagendrift 12 HU, Bloemendal 10 HU, Potgieterskeus 180 HT, Bakenkop 157 HT, De Kraalen 160 HT, Vrede 152 HT, Blesbokspruit 515 IT, Mooihoek 491 IT, Belfast 492 IT, Leliefontein 493 IT, Kromrivier 445 IT, Ishlelo 441 IT, Wolvenkop 427 IT en/and Kranskop 422 IT. (e) Die volgende plase in die landdrosdistrik Ermelo/The following farms in the Magisterial District of Ermelo: Merriekloof 420 IT, Tweepoort 404 IT, De Hoop 402 IT, Lions Glen 398 IT, Dingleside 397 IT, Stafford 399 IT, Nerston 401 IT, Avoca 403 IT en/and Inhlovudwalile 421 IT. (f) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Soutpansberg noord van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Soutpansberg north of and including the following farms: Hartbeesfontein 35 MS, Faure 33 MS, Edmonsburg 32 MS, Blyklip 25 MS, Anglican 24 MS, Hilda 23 MS, Halcyon 21 MS, Somerville 9 MS, Vergenoegd 7 MS, Bultpan 79 MS, Die Pan 82 MS, Aanstonds 88 MS, Duikerfontein 85 MS, Lintie 86 MS, Vlakpan 248 MS, Seldomgezien 249 MS, Suez 12 MR, Kieuw 207 MR, Bleshoenderpan 211 MR, en/and Roetsjoek 205 MR. (g) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Potgietersrus noordwes van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Potgietersrus north west of and including the following farms: Leniesrus 204 MR, Rietfontein 217 MR, Mietjesfontein 220 MR, Rosendale 221 MR, Mauritius 183 MR, Kentucky 180 MR, De Hoek 226 MR, Allerhoop 227 MR, Dublin 230 MR, Berlin 172 MR, Paddysland 168 MR, Davidslust 240 MR, Slangkop 162 MR, Donkerwater 44 MR, Paardenberg 45 MR, Blaauwberg 48 MR, Melkbosch 49 MR, Koeberg 52 MR, Berg-en-dalen 53 MR, Vischwater 79 MR, Redbaan 78 MR, Eendvogelsdrift 80 MR, Zwartwater 123 MR, Leeuwfontein 127 MR, Vledermuisfontein 125 MR, Kleindrift 143 MR, Mowbray 142 MR, Bloemhof 10 LR, Sonkwasfontein 9 LR, Caledonia 5 LR, Haaskraal 2 LR, Van Wyksfontein 3 LR, Klipbankfontein 44 LQ, en/and Dale 43 LQ. (h) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Waterberg noordwes van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Waterberg north-west of and including the following farms: Elsinore 59 LQ, Melkbosch 84 LQ, Magenta 82 LQ, Rietvaley 80 LQ, Paarl 102 LQ, Wolmunster 108 LQ, New Lands 109 LQ, Alfred 111 LQ, Landmans Rust 124 LQ, Constantia 122 LQ, Waterval 123 LQ, Matjesfontein 168 LQ, Woestevlakte 172 LQ, Kerryfontein 402 LQ, Koedoeslaagte 171 LQ, Sterkwater 24 LQ, Blinkwater 23 LQ, Weltevreden 219 LQ, Grootwater 218 LQ, Welgelegen 228 LQ, Canada 229 LQ, Gruisfontein 230 LQ, Duikerpan 249 LQ, Twistpan 265 LQ, Wildebeesvlakte 268 LQ, Bitterfontein 272 LQ, Vlugtkraal 273 LQ, Dansfontein 282 LQ, Rooiboklaagte 283 LQ, Oxford 334 LQ, en/and Antwerp 346 LQ. (i) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Thabazimbi-wes van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Thabazimbi west of and including the following farms: Ouhoek 345 LQ, Wentzel 342 LQ, Buffelspan 376 LQ, Jakkalspan 389 LQ, Bougasvley 3 KQ, Kareelaagte 2 KQ, Vogelstruisfontein 32 KQ, Buschmanskraal 33 KQ, Middeldam 34 KQ, Kwaggasvlei 35 KQ, Schwerin 15 KP, Krokodilnest 21 KP, Morgenzon 22 KP, Strangers Rest 23 KP, Donald 37 KP, Ganspan 39 KP, Oud Altona 57 KP, Laag Water 58 KP, Summerfield 72 KP, Rust 166 KP, Zuurverdiend 167 KP, Goedverwacht 168 KP, Loggerrindehoek 169 KP, Goedgedacht 180 KP, Schoemansdal 179 KP, Steendal 178 KP, Napoleon 197 KP, Portugal 198 KP, Port Elizabeth 199 KP, Sentelies 92 KP en/and Kromdraai 114 KP. (j) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Maricowes van en insluitende die volgende plase/ That portion of the Magisterial District of Marico west of and including the following farms: Mooiplaas 94 KP, Leeuwenhoek 112 KP, Kalkfontein 111 KP, Boschrand 109 KP, Uitval 106 KP, Vleifontein 105 KP, Lekkerdorst 104 KP, Klippan 44 JO, Kliplaagte 46 JO, Kareelaagte 45 JO, Kafferkraal 50 JO en/and Bosjeslaagte 52 JO. (k) Die volgende plase in die landdrosdistrik Wonderboom/The following farms in the Magisterial District of Wonderboom: De Onderstepoort 300 JR, Honingnestkrans 269 JR, Haakdoringboom 267 JR, Wonderboom 302 JR, Witfontein 301 JR en/and Witfontein 305 JR. (l) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Vryburgnoord van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Vryburg north of and including the following farms: Kingsmill Q3–4, Ryecroft 70, Enfield 69, Eenzaamheid 68, Uitkyk 67, Wessex 66, Haakdoorn 63, Gemsbok Vlakte 53, Vooruitzicht 51, Messina 42, Wildbeest Hoorn 40, Burgundy 33, Ruabon 32, Burton 31, Vogel Vrij 28, Birkdale 25, Salamanca 22, Wakefield 20, Navarre 15, Vergelegen 13, Kameeldoorns 11, Albury 171, Hurst Park 170, Brentwood 181, Knysna 138, Clear Stream 168, Millwood 161, Sandhurst 162, Euchre Hollow 123, Sandy Bar 124, Antrim 126, Connaught 127, Kerry 129, Kildare 131, Echuca 130, Wilzenau 1/59, Sweetwater 140, Glen Devon 1/36, Phoenix 1/37, Annie Die Goeie Hoop 1/21, Kallinora 1/2, Batley 288, Radnor 305, Govan 308, Gloucester 319 en/and Sheffield 320.

1	2
Beheerde dieresiekte/Controlled animal disease	Beheerde gebied/Controlled area
	(m) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Kuruman noordwes van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Kuruman north-west of and including the following farms: Cullinan 35/42, Davidson 35/16, Bryant 35/22, Chapman 35/26, Harvey 35/28, Uitkyk 23, Khuis Road 22, Estancia 21, Dawn 20, Donderbos 27, Sonnykon 28, Brypaal 29, Zunki 30, Surprise 33, Tigerkolk 34, Lusthof 185, La Gratitude 186, Bothas Moed, Rust-en-Vrede 190, The Heights 191, Matlapanen 192, Mora 193, Newton 194, Totplaas 196, Fullifeesand 197 en/and Witkrantz 198. (n) Daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Gordonianoord van en insluitende die volgende plase/That portion of the Magisterial District of Gordonia north of and including the following farms: Wilds Genot 199, Eensaam Kasteel 200, Visch Gat 201, Gramond 202, Rooiwal 203, Lock Broom 204, Kings Rest 205, Eerste Rust 206, Murray 147, Rea 210, Lentlands Pan 132, Bosch Straat 121 en die hele Mier Kleurling Gebied/and the whole Mier Coloured Area. (o) Kalahari Gemsbokpark.
3. Hondsdolheid/Rabies	(a) Nasionale Krugerwildtuin/Kruger National Park. (b) Die provinsie Natal/The Province of Natal. (c) Die landdrosdistrikte/The Magisterial Districts of Barberton, Letaba, Marico, Messina, Nelspruit, Phalaborwa, Pietersburg, Piet Retief, Pilgrim's Rest, Potgietersrus, Thabazimbi, Soutpansberg, Warmbad/Warmbaths, Waterberg en/and Witrivier/White River.
4. Korridor- of buffelsiekte/Corridor or Buffalo Disease	(a) Nasionale Krugerwildtuin/Kruger National Park. (b) Die landdrosdistrikte in die provinsie Transvaal/The Magisterial Districts in the Province of the Transvaal of Barberton, Letaba, Messina, Nelspruit, Phalaborwa, Soutpansberg, en/and Witrivier/White River. (c) Die landdrosdistrikte in die provinsie Natal/The Magisterial Districts in the Province of Natal of Hlabisa, Ingwavuma, Lower Umfolozi, Mahlatabatini, Mtonjaneni en/and Ubombo.

TABEL 2

BEHEERMAATREËLS BETREFFENDE BEHEERDE DIERESIEKTES

[Reg. 1 (1), 11 (1), 13 (1), 15 (2) (a), 21 (1), 22, 24 (2) (a)]

Dieresiekte	Aard, veroorsakende organisme en simptome	Vatbare diere	Beheerde veterinêre handeling wat verrig moet word ten opsigte van		
			vatbare diere	kontakdiere	besmette diere
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aansteeklike beespleuropneumonie (Longsiekte) 1924	Hoogsaansteeklike dieresiekte veroorsaak deur die bakterie *Mycoplasma mycoides*, en gekenmerk deur asemnood, hoes en vermaering. By nadoodse ondersoek toon die longe 'n tipiese marmeragtige rooigrys kleur	Beeste.....	Alle beeste in 'n beheerde gebied moet minstens eenkeer elke 12 maande onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon op 'n wyse wat die direkteur bepaal, getoets en met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Aansteeklike bloedarmoede by ekwides 1920	Virussiekte deur bytende insekte oorgedra en gekenmerk deur 'n lang verloop na 'n aanvanklike akute aanval met wisselende koors, swakheid, bloedarmoede, geelsug en vermaering	Ekwides en Sebras	Ekwides en Sebras in 'n beheerde gebied moet deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel teen aanvalle van bytende insekte behandel word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon getoets word	Besmette diere en die nageslag of produkte daarvan moet afgesonder en onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Aansteeklike hemapoëtiese nekrose	'n Aansteeklike virussiekte van vis gekenmerk deur skielike vrektes, donker verkleuring, bloedarmoede, ooguitpeuling met uitsetting van die buik en harde faeces	Forelle	—	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Aansteeklike metritis by perde Uceil	Aansteeklike geslagsiekte veroorsaak deur die bakterie *Haemophilis equigenitalium*, deur dekking oorgedra en by merries gekenmerk deur ontsteking van die baarmoeder, aborsies en lae vrugbaarheid	Ekwides en Sebras	Dekking van besmette merries of deur besmette hingste moet voorkom word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon getoets word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder word en, in die geval van— (a) merries, onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word; en (b) hingste, onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon gekastreer of vernietig word.
Aansteeklike pankreatiese nekrose	'n Aansteeklike virussiekte van vis, gekenmerk deur 'n skielike hoë vrektesyfer, veral onder jong vis, draaiende swembewegings, donker verkleuring, uitsetting van die buik met 'n melkerige slym in die maag en derm	Forelle	—	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Afrikaanse Varkpes.....	Hoogs aansteeklike virussiekte oorgedra deur wildevarke, vlakvarke, bosvarke en die tampan *(Ornithodoros moubata)*, en gekenmerk deur hoë koors, rooi verkleuring van die pensvel en agterkwarte, koördinasielose beweging, slaaplus, hoë mortaliteit en bloeding in alle inwendige organe, veral in limfknope	Varke, vlakvarke, wildevarke, en bosvarke	1. Alle varke in 'n beheerde gebied, uitgesonderd wildevarke, vlakvarke en bosvarke wat nie makgemaak is nie, moet in varkdigte kampe, krale of hokke gehou word. 2. Alle besmetlike of besoedelde dinge wat aan varke in die Republiek gevoer word, moet vooraf vir minstens 60 minute gekook of gesterilliseer word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.

Dieresiekte	Aard, veroorsakende organisme en simptome	Vatbare diere	Beheerde veterinêre handeling wat verrig moet word ten opsigte van		
			vatbare diere	kontakdiere	besmette diere
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aujeszky se siekte	Aansteeklike virussiekte wat veral jong varkies onder die ouderdom van 3 weke aantas en gekenmerk word deur 'n gebrek aan eetlus, koördinasielose beweging, lae vrugbaarheid, aborsies, depressie, braking, diarree en stuiptrekkings en hoofsaaklik 'n intense gejeuk by ander diersoorte—'n simptoom wat selde by varke voorkom	Hoofsaaklik varke, maar kan ook ander diere aantas	—	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Bakteriese niersiekte.....	'n Bakteriese siekte van vis veroorsaak deur 'n gram positiewe diplobasillus en gekenmerk deur 'n grys-wit nekrotiese nierontsteking	Forelle	—	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Bek- en klouseer	Hoogs aansteeklike virussiekte gekenmerk deur die vorming van waterblasies op die slymvliese van die bek en tong en op die hoefkrone	Alle spleethoewige diere	Beeste moet twee keer en skape en bokke eenkeer per jaar met 'n doeltreffende middel in daardie gedeelte van die beheerde gebied wat die direkteur bepaal, deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon gelmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder- en deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gelmmuniseer word	Besmette diere moet onder toesig van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon afgesonder word vir die tydperk wat die direkteur bepaal.
Brucellose.....	Hoogs aansteeklike dieresiekte waarvoor die mens ook vatbaar is, veroorsaak deur die bakterië *Brucella abortus, B. mellitensis, B. canis* en *B. suis*, en in die vroulike dier gekenmerk deur aborsie in die later stadium van dragtigheid, agtergeblewe nageboorte, en verlaagde vrugbaarheid, en in die manlike dier deur ontsteking in die testis	Beeste, skape, bokke, varke en honde	1. Alle verse tussen die ouderdom van 4 en 8 maande in die Republiek moet eenmalig deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gelmmuniseer word 2. Geen bees bo die ouderdom van 8 maande mag sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts teen Bruceellose gelmmuniseer word nie 3. Vatbare diere kan deur 'n beampte, gemagtigde persoon of veearts getoets word 4. Skaap- en bokooilammers kan op speenouderdom deur 'n verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gelmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon getoets word, en alle beeste wat negatief reageer, kan met die skriftelike toestemming van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gelmmuniseer word	1. Besmette beeste moet gemerk word soos in regulasie 29 beoog, afgesonder en mag slegs vir slagdoeleindes by 'n abattoir uit afsondering verwyder word. 2. Besmette skape, bokke, varke en honde moet deur of onder toesig van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig of anders oor beskik word soos deur die direkteur bepaal.
Droes	Aansteeklike dieresiekte waarvoor die mens ook vatbaar is, veroorsaak deur die bakterie *Actinobacillus mallei*, en gekenmerk deur die vorming van miliêre absesse in die longe en ulserasies in die asemhalingskanaal en op die vel, veral aan die bene	Ekwides en Sebras	Perde, muile en donkies kan getoets word	Alle kontakdiere moet afgesonder en deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon getoets word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.

Dieresiekte	Aard, veroorsakende organisme en simptome	Vatbare diere	Beheerde veterinêre handeling wat verrig moet word ten opsigte van		
			vatbare diere	kontakdiere	besmette diere
1	2	3	4	5	6
Europese varkpes	Hoogs aansteeklike virussiekte gekenmerk deur hoë koors, bloedings in vel, koördinasielose beweging, senusimptome, diarree en hoë mortaliteit	Varke, wildevarke, vlakvarke en bosvarke	Alle varke in 'n beheerde gebied, insluitend makgemaakte wilde varke, vlakvarke en bosvarke, moet in varkdigte kampe, krale of hokke gehou word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Hemorhagiese septisemie.....	'n Aansteeklike virussiekte van vis gekenmerk deur vinnige verloop en hoë vrektesyfer, donkerbruin tot swart verkleuring, ooguitpeuling, bloedarmoede, watersug en senusimptome in die laaste stadium van die siekte	Forelle	—	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Alle vis in besmette damme moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Hondsdolheid.....	Aansteeklike virussiekte waarvoor die mens ook vatbaar is, hoofsaaklik oorgedra deur die byt van 'n besmette dier en gekenmerk deur speekselvloei, gedragsafwyking, agressiewe houding, toenemende verlamming, hoë mortaliteit en 'n aanhoudende gebulk by beeste	Alle soogdiere	Alle honde in die beheerde gebied moet tussen die ouderdom van 3 en 7 maande, dan 12 maande later en dan weer een keer elke drie jaar daarna deur 'n beampte, veearts of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	1. Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word 2. In die geval van honde en katte kan kontakdiere met die skriftelike toestemming van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts en onderhewig aan die voorwaardes deur hom bepaal, deur 'n beampte, veearts of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder word en deur die verantwoordelike persoon of beampte, veearts of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word: Met dien verstande dat 'n verantwoordelike persoon wat sodanige dier vankant maak, die karkas vir die aandag van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon of veearts moet bewaar.
Johne se siekte.....	Kroniese aansteeklike dieresiekte veroorsaak deur die bakterie *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*, en gekenmerk deur aanhoudende diarree, geleidelike vermaering en kenmerkende gegolfde verdikking van die slymvlies van die dikderm en rektum	Beeste en skape.....	Vatbare diere kan met die skriftelike magtiging van die direkteur en onderhewig aan die voorwaardes in so 'n magtiging vervat, onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon getoets word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word, of by 'n abattoir geslag word.
Korridor- of buffelsiekte	Akute oordraagbare dieresiekte veroorsaak deur die protosoön *Theileria parva lawrencei*, oorgedra deur die bruin oorbosluis *(Rhipicephalus appendiculatus)*, wat voorkom na kontak met Afrikaanse buffels, en gekenmerk deur swaar asemhaling, vergrote limfknope, soms blindheid in een of albei oë, en erge edeem en soms emfiseem in die longe	Beeste en Afrikaanse buffels.	1. Kontak tussen beeste en Afrikaanse buffels moet voorkom word 2. Alle beeste in 'n beheerde gebied moet gereeld deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of bespuit word 3. Geen dier mag sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die direkteur chemoterapeuties behandel word nie	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of bespuit word op die wyse en met die tussenpose wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of bespuit word op die wyse en met die tussenpose wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal.

Dieresiekte	Aard, veroorsakende organisme en simptome	Vatbare diere	Beheerde veterinêre handeling wat verrig moet word ten opsigte van		
			vatbare diere	kontakdiere	besmette diere
1	2	3	4	5	6
Miltsiekte	Perakute aansteeklike dieresiekte waarvoor die mens ook vatbaar is, veroorsaak deur die bakterie ***Bacillus anthracis***, en gekenmerk deur skielike vrektes met teeragtige bloederige uitvloeisels uit die bek, neus en anus, bloedings op die vel en 'n uitermate vergrote milt	Beeste, ekwides, skape, bokke, varke, volstruise en wild	Alle beeste in die Republiek moet een keer elke 12 maande deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere (insluitend mak gemaakte wild) in 'n beheerde gebied moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder word en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Nagana	Akute of kroniese oordraagbare dieresiekte veroorsaak deur die protosoön ***Trypanosoma***, oorgedra deur die tsetsevlieg (***Glossina*** spp.), en gekenmerk deur bloedarmoede, afwisselde koors, vergrote limfknope, vermaering en soms swelling van die bene, bors en buik	Beeste, ekwides, wild, honde en varke	—	Kontakdiere kan deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel behandel word	Besmette diere kan deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel behandel word.
Newcastlesiekte	Hoogs aansteeklike virussiekte wat gekenmerk word deur swaar asemhaling, groenerige diarree, soms senusimptome en hoë mortaliteit	Pluimvee en voëls.....	1. Pluimvee en makgemaakte voëls kan deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word 2. Alle pluimvee en makgemaakte voëls in 'n beheerde gebied moet deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet deur die verantwoordelike persoon afgesonder en met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Besmette diere moet deur die verantwoordelike persoon afgesonder en vernietig word.
Ooskuskoors	Dodelike oordraagbare dieresiekte veroorsaak deur die protosoön ***Theileria parva parva***, oorgedra deur die bruin oorbosluis (***Rhipicephalus appendiculatus***), en gekenmerk deur hoë koors, swaar asemhaling, vergrote limfknope, bloederige diarree, bloedarmoede, geelsug en wit omskrewe kolle op die niere	Beeste en Afrikaanse buffels	1. Alle beeste en makgemaakte buffels in 'n beheerde gebied moet gereeld deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of bespuit word 2. Geen dier mag sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die direkteur chemoterapeuties behandel word nie	Kontakdiere moet onder toesig van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon afgesonder en met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of bespuit word	Besmette diere moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon afgesonder en vernietig word.
Psittakose	Hoogs aansteeklike dieresiekte waarvoor die mens ook vatbaar is, veroorsaak deur die organisme ***Chlamydia psittaci***, en gekenmerk deur algemene lustelooshеid, diarree, neusuitloopsel, vermaering en verdikte lugsakwande met 'n fibrineuse eksudaat	Alle voëls, maar veral die papegaaifamilie	—	Kontakvoëls moet afgesonder en deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel behandel word	Besmette voëls moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon behandel of vernietig word.

Dieresiekte	Aard, veroorsakende organisme en simptome	Vatbare diere	Beheerde veterinêre handeling wat verrig moet word ten opsigte van		
			vatbare diere	kontakdiere	besmette diere
1	2	3	4	5	6
Runderpes.....	Hoogs aansteeklike virussiekte gekenmerk deur ontsteking van alle slymvliese met gevolglike etterige oog- en neusuitvloeisel, speekselvloei wat bloederig kan wees, erge diarree wat bloed en stukkies derm-epiteel bevat, ulserasies in die bek- en dermslymvlies en hoë mortaliteit	Alle spleethoewige diere, veral beeste	Vatbare diere in 'n beheerde gebied moet onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Scrapie.....	Dodelike dieresiekte vermoedelik veroorsaak deur 'n virus wat die senustelsel aantas en gekenmerk deur 'n baie lang inkubasieperiode, senusimptome, erge gejeuk, koördinasielose beweging, vermaering en verlamming	Skape en bokke.....	—	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon ondersoek word	Besmette diere en die voortbrengsel of produkte daarvan moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Skaapbrandsiekte	Hoogs aansteeklike dieresiekte veroorsaak deur die myt *Psoroptes ovis*, en by skape gekenmerk deur erge gejeuk, versteurde, slierterige en gekoekte wol, smetterige, gelerige knoppies en gevolglik gestolde afskeiding op die vel wat uiteindelik lei tot kaal korserige kolle op die vel en vermaering	Skape en bokke.....	Alle skape in die Republiek moet minstens eenkeer gedurende elke jaar deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of behandel word: Met dien verstande dat waar bokke op dieselfde grond as skape gehou word of wei, sodanige bokke ook aldus gedip of behandel moet word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder word en minstens twee keer met 'n tussenpose van minstens 8 dae en hoogstens 10 dae onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of behandel word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder word en minstens twee keer met 'n tussenpose van minstens 8 dae en hoogstens 10 dae onder die toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel gedip of behandel word.
Slapsiekte	Kroniese aansteeklike geslagsiekte veroorsaak deur die protosoön *Trypanosoma equiperdum*, oorgedra deur dekking en gekenmerk deur swelling van die geslagsorgane, bene en buik en soms deur senusimptome	Ekwides en Sebras	1. Dekking van besmette merries of deur besmette hingste moet voorkom word 2. Vatbare diere kan deur 'n beampte, gemagtigde persoon of veearts getoets word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon getoets word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en, in die geval van— (a) merries, onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon gesteriliseer, geslag of vernietig word; en (b) hingste, onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon gekastreer, geslag of vernietig word.
Snotsiekte	'n Virussiekte wat kan voorkom waar daar kontak tussen beeste en blou- of swartwildebeeste is en gekenmerk deur aantasting van die slymvliese van die boonste asemhalingsweë en dermkanaal, asook die bindvlies van die oog met 'n slymerig etterige uitskeiding uit die oë en neus, vergrote limfknope, vermaering en hoë mortaliteit van besmette beeste	Beeste en blou- of swartwildebeeste	Kontak tussen beeste en blou- of swartwildebeeste moet voorkom word	—	—

Diereslekte	Aard, veroorsakende organisme en simptome	Vatbare diere	Beheerde veterinêre handeling wat verrig moet word ten opsigte van		
			vatbare diere	kontakdiere	besmette diere
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tuberkulose.....	Kroniese aansteeklike diereslekte waarvoor die mens ook vatbaar is, veroorsak deur die bakterië *Mycobacterium bovis, M. avium* en *M. tuberculosis*, en in 'n gevorderde stadium by sommige diere gekenmerk deur vermaering, hoes en vergrote limfknope	Alle diere, uitgesonderd visse, reptiele en amfibië	Vatbare diere kan deur 'n beampte, gemagtigde persoon of veearts getoets word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en deur 'n beampte, gemagtigde persoon of veearts getoets word	Besmette diere moet gemerk word soos in regulasie 29 beoog, afgesonder en geslag word op die wyse wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal: Met dien verstande dat die direkteur in 'n besondere geval kan goedkeur dat bepaalde besmette diere met 'n doeltreffende middel behandel kan word.
Vesikulêre siekte by varke	Hoogs aansteeklike virussiekte gekenmerk deur hoë koors, mankheid en die vorming van blasies op die slymvliese van die bek en tong en op die hoefkrone	Varke	—	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon vernietig word.
Vleksiekte by varke.....	Aansteeklike diereslekte veroorsaak deur die bakterie *Erysipelotrix rhusiopathia*, en gekenmerk deur mankheid en tipies verhewe pienk vlekke op die vel	Varke	Vatbare diere kan deur die verantwoordelike persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer word	Kontakdiere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel geïmmuniseer of behandel word	Besmette diere moet afgesonder en onder toesig van of deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon met 'n doeltreffende middel behandel of vernietig word.

TABLE 2

CONTROL MEASURES RELATING TO CONTROLLED ANIMAL DISEASES

[Reg. 1 (1), 11 (1), 13 (1), 15 (2) (a), 21 (1), 22, 24 (2) (a)]

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of—		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
African swine fever.....	Highly contagious viral disease transmitted by wild pigs, warthogs, bushpigs and the tampan *(Ornithodoros moubata)*, and characterised by high fever, reddish discolouration of the skin of the abdomen and hind quarters, in co-ordination, somnolence, high mortality and haemorrhage in all internal organs, especially in lymph nodes	Pigs, wild pigs, bushpigs and warthogs	1. All pigs in a controlled area excluding wild pigs, warthogs and bushpigs that are not tamed, shall be kept in pig proof camps, kraals or pens 2. All infectious or contaminated things fed to pigs in the Republic, shall be cooked beforehand for at least 60 minutes or sterilised	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Anthrax.....	Peracute contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacterium *Bacillus anthracis*, and characterised by sudden death with tarry blood-stained discharge from the mouth, nose and anus, skin haemorrhages, and an excessively enlarged spleen	Cattle, equines, sheep, goats, pigs, ostriches and game	All cattle in the Republic shall be immunised once every 12 months with an efficient remedy by the responsible person	Contact animals (including tamed game) in a controlled area shall be isolated and be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of—		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
Aujeszky's disease.....	Contagious viral disease mainly affecting piglets less than 3 weeks old and characterised by lack of appetite, inco-ordination, low fertility, abortion, depression, vomiting, diarrhoea and convulsions and especially an intense itching in other animal species—a symptom seldom seen in pigs	Mainly pigs, but can also affect other animals	—	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Bacterial Kidney Disease	A bacterial disease of fish caused by a gram positive diplobacillus and characterised by a grayish-white necrotic kidney infection	Trout.....	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Bovine contagious pleuropneumonia (Lungsickness)	Highly contagious animal disease caused by the bacterium *Mycoplasma mycoides*, characterised by respiratory distress, coughing and emaciation. At post mortem examination, the lungs have a typical marbled reddish-grey colour	Cattle	All cattle in a controlled area shall be immunised at least once every 12 months with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Contact animals shall be isolated, and tested and immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person in the manner determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Bovine malignant catharrh....	Viral disease which can occur where there is contact between cattle and blue or black wildebeest and characterised by affection of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tracts and intestines, as well as the conjunctiva, with muco-purulent discharge from the eyes and nose, enlarged lymph nodes, emaciation and high mortality of infected cattle	Cattle and Blue or Black wildebeest	Contact between cattle and blue or black wildebeest shall be prevented	—	—
Brucellosis	Highly contagious animal disease to which man is also suspectible, caused by the bacteria *Brucella abortus, B. mellitensis, B. canis* and *B. suis*, and characterised in the female animal by abortion in the later stage of pregnancy, retained placenta and reduced fertility, and in the male animal by orchitis	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and dogs	1. All heifers between the ages of 4 and 8 months in the Republic shall be immunised once with an efficient remedy by the responsible person 2. No bovine above the age of 8 months shall be immunised against Brucellosis without the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian 3. Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, an authorised person or a veterinarian 4. Sheep and she-goat lambs may be immunised with an efficient remedy at weaning age by the responsible person	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or an authorised person, and all bovines reacting negatively, may with the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or an authorised person	1. Infected cattle shall be marked as contemplated in regulation 29, isolated and may only be removed from isolation for slaughter purposes. 2. Infected sheep, goats, pigs and dogs shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorised person or otherwise disposed of in the manner determined by the director.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of—		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
Contagious equine metritis ...	Contagious venereal disease caused by the bacterium ***Haemophilis equigenitalium,*** transmitted by coitus and characterised in mares by metritis, abortions, and low fertility	Equines and Zebra	Serving of infected mares or by infected stallions shall be prevented	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and, in the case of— (a) mares, destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person; and (b) stallions, castrated or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Contagious haematopoetic necrosis	A contagious viral disease of fish, characterised by sudden deaths, dark discolouration, anaemia, eye-bulging with distention of the abdomen and hard faeces	Trout.....	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Contagious pancreatic necrosis	A contagious viral disease of fish, characterised by a sudden high mortality rate especially under young fish, rotating swimming movements, dark discolouration, distention of the abdomen with milky slime in the stomach and intestine	Trout.....	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorized person.
Corridor or buffalo disease ...	Acute communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon ***Theileria parva lawrencei,*** transmitted by the brown ear tick (***Rhipicephalus appendiculatus***), occurring after contact with African buffaloes, and characterised by respiratory distress, enlarged lymph nodes, occasional blindness in one or both eyes, and marked oedema and sometimes emphysema in the lungs	Cattle and African buffaloes	1. Contact between cattle and African buffaloes shall be prevented 2. All cattle in a controlled area shall be dipped or sprayed regularly by the responsible person with an efficient remedy 3. No animal shall be chemotherapeutically treated without the written authorisation of the director	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or an authorised person in the manner and at the intervals determined by the responsible State Veterinarian	Infected animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or an authorised person in the manner and at the intervals determined by the responsible State Veterinarian.
Dourine.....	Chronic contagious venereal disease caused by the protozoon ***Trypanosoma equiperdum,*** transmitted by coitus and characterised by swelling of the genitals, legs and abdomen and sometimes by nervous symptoms	Equines and Zebra	1. Serving of infected mares or by infected stallions shall be prevented 2. Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, an authorised person or a veterinarian	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and, in the case of— (a) mares, sterilised, slaughtered or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person; and (b) stallions, castrated, slaughtered or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of—		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
East Coast Fever	Fatal communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon *Theileria parva parva*, transmitted by the brown ear tick (*Rhipicephalus appendiculatus*), and characterised by high fever, respiratory distress, enlarged lymph nodes blood-stained diarrhoea anaemia, jaundice and white circumscribed spots on the kidneys	Cattle and African buffaloes	1. All cattle and tamed buffaloes and water-buffaloes in a controlled area shall be dipped or sprayed regularly by the responsible person with an efficient remedy 2. No animal shall be chemotherapeutically treated without the written authorisation of the director	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Equine infectious anaemia	Viral disease transmitted by biting insects and characterised by a prolonged course after an initial acute attack with intermittent fever, weakness, anaemia, jaundice and emaciation	Equines and Zebra	Equines in a controlled area shall be treated against attacks from biting insects with an efficient remedy by the responsible person	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals and the progeny or products thereof shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
European swine fever.....	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by high fever, skin haemorrhages inco-ordination, nervous symptoms, diarrhoea and high mortality	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs and bush pigs	All pigs in a controlled area, including tamed wild pigs and bush pigs, shall be kept in pig proof camps, kraals or pens	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Foot and mouth disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by the formation of vesicles on the mucous membranes of the buccal cavity and tongue and on the coronary bands	All cloven hooved animals	Cattle shall be immunised twice and sheep and goats once annually by an officer or authorised person with an effective remedy in that portion of the controlled area determined by the director	Contact animals shall be isolated and immunised with an efficient remedy by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated under the supervision of an officer or authorised person for the period determined by the director.
Glanders.....	Contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacterium *Actinobacillus mallei* and characterised by the formation of miliary abscesses in the lungs and ulcerations in the respiratory tract and on the skin, especially of the legs	Equines and Zebra	Horses, mules and donkeys may be tested	All contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Haemorhagic septicemia.....	A contagious viral disease of fish characterised by rapid progression and high mortality, darkish-brown to black discolouration, eye-bulging, anaemia, dropsy and nervous symptoms in the last stage of the disease	Trout.....	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Johne's disease	Chronic animal disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*, and characterised by chronic diarrhoea, progressive emaciation and characteristic corrugated thickening of the mucous membrane of the colon and rectum	Cattle and sheep.....	Susceptible animals shall be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person with the written authorisation of the director and in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation	Contact animals shall be tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person, or be slaughtered at an abattoir.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of—		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nagana	Acute or chronic communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon *Trypanosoma* transmitted by the tsetse fly (*Glossina* spp.), and characterised by anaemia, intermittent fever, enlarged lymph nodes, emaciation and occasionally swelling of the legs, chest and abdomen	Cattle, equines, game, dogs and pigs	—	Contact animals may be treated by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Infected animals may be treated by the responsible person with an efficient remedy.
Newcastle disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by respiratory distress, greenish diarrhoea, occasionally nervous symptoms and high mortality	Poultry and birds	1. Poultry and tamed birds may be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy 2. All poultry and tamed birds in a controlled area shall be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Contact animals shall be isolated and immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed by a responsible person.
Psittacosis	Highly contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the organism *Chlamydia psittaci*, and characterised by general listlessness, diarrhoea, nasal discharge, emaciation and thickened air sac walls with a fibrinous exudate	All birds but especially the parrot family	—	Contact birds shall be isolated and treated with a efficient remedy by the responsible person	Infected birds shall be isolated, or destroyed or treated under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Rabies	Contagious viral disease to which man is also susceptible, mainly transmitted by the bite of an infected animal and characterised by salivation, behavioural deviation, agressiveness, progressive paralysis, high mortality and continious bellowing in cattle	All mammals	All dogs in the controlled area shall between the ages of 3 and 7 months, then 12 months later and then again once every 3 years thereafter, be immunised with an efficient remedy by an officer, veterinarian or authorised person	1. Contact animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or an authorised person 2. In the case of dogs and cats contact animals may with the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian and subject to the conditions determined by him, be immunised by an officer, veterinarian or an authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed by the responsible person or an officer, veterinarian or authorised person: Provided that a responsible person who kills such animal shall retain the carcase for the attention of an officer, authorised person or veterinarian.
Rinderpest	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by affection of all mucous membranes and subsequent serious eye and nasal discharge, salivation which may be blood-stained, severe diarrhoea containing blood and portions of intestinal mucosa, ulcerations of buccal and intestinal mucous membranes and high mortality	All cloven hoofed animals, especially cattle	Suspectible animals in a controlled area shall be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Contact animals shall be isolated and be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Scrapie	Fatal animal disease suspectedly caused by a virus affecting the nervous system and characterised by a very long incubation period, nervous symptoms, intense itching, inco-ordination, emaciation and paralysis	Sheep and goats	—	Contact animals shall be isolated and be examined by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals and the progeny or products thereof shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of—		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sheep scab	Highly contagious animal disease caused by the mite *Psoroptes ovis*, and characterised in sheep by intense itching, deranged, stringy and matted wool, moist yellowish papules and subsequent coagulated exudation on the skin, eventually leading to denuded scabby patches on the skin and emaciation	Sheep and goats	All sheep in the Republic shall at least once each year, be dipped or treated with an efficient remedy by the responsible person: Provided that where goats are kept on the same land as sheep, such goats shall also be dipped or treated	Contact animals shall be isolated and be dipped or treated with an efficient remedy at least twice with an interval of not less than 8 days and not more than 10 days under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be dipped or treated with an efficient remedy at least twice with an interval of not less than 8 days and not more than 10 days under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Swine erysipelas	Contagious animal disease caused by the bacterium *Erysipelotrix rhusiopathiae*, and characterised by lameness and typical raised pink lesions on the skin	Pigs	Susceptible animals may be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Contact animals shall be isolated and be immunised or treated with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be treated with an efficient remedy or be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Swine vesicular disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by high fever, lameness and the formation of vesicles on the mucous membranes of the tongue and on the coronary bands	Pigs	—	Contact animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Tuberculosis	Chronic contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium bovis*, *M. avium* and *M. tuberculosis*, and in an advanced stage in some animals characterised by emaciation, coughing and enlarged lymph nodes	All animals, except fish, reptiles and amphibians	Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian	Contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian	Infected animals shall be marked as contemplated in regulation 29 isolated and be slaughtered in the manner determined by the responsible State Veterinarian: Provided that the director may in a particular case approve that specific contaminated animals may be treated with an efficient remedy.

Slegs afskrif

No. R. 2208 **24 October 1986**

ANIMAL DISEASES ACT, 1984 (ACT 35 OF 1984)

ANIMAL DISEASES REGULATIONS.—CORRECTION

The Animal Diseases Regulations published by Government Notice R. 2026 of 26 September 1986, is hereby corrected by the addition after Table 2 of the following Table:

No. R. 2208 **24 Oktober 1986**

WET OP DIERESIEKTES, 1984 (WET 35 VAN 1984)

DIERESIEKTEREGULASIES.—VERBETERING

Die Dieresiekteregulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2026 van 26 September 1986, word hierby verbeter deur die volgende Tabel na Tabel 2 by te voeg:

"TABLE 3

MARKS TO BE MADE ON CERTAIN CONTROLLED ANIMALS

(Regulation 29)

Purpose of mark	Mark	Place on body where mark has to be made
1	2	3
To indicate tuberculosis infection in a bovine.....	T	Left side of neck.
To indicate brucellosis infection in a bovine	C	Right side of neck.
To identify an animal with regard to which a foot and mouth disease control measure apply	F	Right side of neck.
To identify an animal— (a) that is infected with a disease other than tuberculosis or brucellosis; or (b) to which a control measure other than a foot and mouth disease control measure applies	V	Right side of neck.
To identify a bovine to be removed from the foot and mouth disease control area east of 28° eastern longitude, and that has not already been marked with "F"	Two symbols that respectively indicate the month and year of removal of the animal concerned and which consists of L for 1, ⌋ for 2, ⅂ for 3, ⌈ for 4, V for 5, > for 6, ∧ for 7, < for 8, U for 9, ⊃ for 10, ∩ for 11 and ⊂ for 12	Right side of neck".

"TABEL 3

MERKE WAT OP SEKERE BEHEERDE DIERE AANGEBRING MOET WORD

(Regulasie 29)

Doel van merk	Merk	Plek op liggaam waar merk aangebring moet word
1	2	3
Om tuberkulose besmetting in 'n bees aan te dui	T	Linkerkant van die nek.
Om brucellose besmetting in 'n bees aan te dui	C	Regterkant van die nek.
Om 'n dier met betrekking waartoe 'n bek-en-klouseerbeheermaatreël van toepassing is, te identifiseer	F	Regterkant van die nek.
Om 'n dier te identifiseer—	V	Regterkant van die nek.
(a) wat met 'n ander siekte as tuberkulose of brucellose besmet is; of		
(b) waarop 'n beheermaatreël anders as 'n bek-en-klouseerbeheermaatreël van toepassing is		
Om 'n bees te identifiseer wat uit 'n bek-en-klouseer beheerde gebied ten ooste van 28° oosterlengte verwyder word en wat nie reeds met 'n "F" gemerk is nie	Twee simbole wat onderskeidelik die maand en jaar van verwydering van die betrokke dier aandui, en wat bestaan uit L vir 1, ⌋ vir 2, ⌉ vir 3, ⌈ vir 4, V vir 5, > vir 6, ∧ vir 7, < vir 8, U vir 9, ⊃ vir 10, ∩ vir 11 en ⊂ vir 12	Regterkant van nek".