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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 1953 **30 September 1988**

WET OP DIERESIEKTES, 1984 (WET 35 VAN 1984)

BEESTUBERKULOSESKEMA

Ek, André Isak van Niekerk, Adjunk-minister van Landbou, handelende namens die Minister van Landbou kragtens artikel 10 van die Wet op Dieresiektes, 1984 (Wet 35 van 1984), stel hierby die Beestuberkuloseskema in die Bylae uiteengesit, in.

A. I. VAN NIEKERK,
Adjunk-minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing

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

"beestuberkulose" die dieresiekte in artikel 4 (1) (a) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"besmette bees" 'n bees—

(a) wat positief op 'n tuberkulientoets reageer;

(b) waarvan die karkas by 'n nadoodse ondersoek of tydens 'n vleisinspeksie by 'n abattoir tekens van besmetting met beestuberkulose toon; of

(c) ten opsigte waarvan 'n bakteriologiese, biologiese, serologiese, histologiese of mikroskopiese ondersoek van enige liggaamsafskeiding of -uitskeiding, orgaan, klier of ander monster daarvan geneem, toon dat so 'n bees met beestuberkulose besmet is;

"besmette kudde" alle beeste wat op grond gehou word waarop 'n besmette bees voorkom;

"besmette kudde-program" die besmette kudde-program in artikel 4 (2) (d) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"diagnostiese kudde-program" die diagnostiese kudde-program in artikel 4 (2) (c) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 1953 **30 September 1988**

ANIMAL DISEASES ACT, 1984 (ACT 35 OF 1984)

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME

I, André Isak van Niekerk, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture under section 10 of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984), hereby established the Bovine Tuberculosis Scheme set out in the Schedule.

A. I. VAN NIEKERK,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this Scheme, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act and the Regulations shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"accredited herd programme" means the accredited herd programme referred to in section 4 (2) (a) of this Scheme;

"annual diagnostic herd programme" means the annual diagnostic herd programme referred to in section 4 (2) (b) of this Scheme;

"bovine tuberculosis" means the animal disease referred to in section 4 (1) (a) of this Scheme;

"diagnostic herd programme" means the diagnostic herd programme referred to in section 4 (2) (c) of this Scheme;

"diagnostic testing programme" means the diagnostic testing programme referred to in section 4 (2) (f) of this Scheme;

"infected bovine" means any bovine—

(a) that reacts positively to a tuberculin test;

(b) of which the carcase, at a post mortem examination or during a meat inspection at an abattoir, shows signs of infection with bovine tuberculosis; or

"diagnostiese toetsprogram" die diagnostiese toetsprogram in artikel 4 (2) (f) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"die Regulasies" die Dieresiekteregulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2026 van 26 September 1986, soos gewysig;

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

"geakkrediteerde kudde-program" die geakkrediteerde kudde-program in artikel 4 (2) (a) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program" die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program in artikel 4 (2) (e) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program" die jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program in artikel 4 (2) (b) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"tuberkulientoets" die toets in artikel 7 (1) van hierdie Skema bedoel;

"tuberkulosevry bees" 'n bees in 'n tuberkulosevry kudde; en

"tuberkulosevry kudde" 'n kudde beeste ten opsigte waarvan—

(a) die verantwoordelike persoon tot die geakkrediteerde kudde-program toegetree het; en

(b) daar 'n geldige sertifikaat ingevolge artikel 22 (1) van hierdie Skema uitgereik is.

Naam van skema

2. Hierdie Skema heet die Beestuberkuloseskema.

Doelstelling van Skema

3. (1) Die doelstelling van hierdie Skema is om die uitroeiing van beestuberkulose ter bevordering van menslike en dieregesondheid te bevorder.

(2) Die uitroeiing van beestuberkulose word bevorder deur—

(a) alle beeste in die Republiek aan 'n tuberkulientoets te onderwerp;

(b) alle besmette beeste te identifiseer en te slag;

(c) alle besmette kuddes af te sonder totdat beestuberkulose in sodanige kuddes uitgeroei is;

(d) 'n bees wat vermoedelik met beestuberkulose besmet is, af te sonder totdat 'n finale diagnose gemaak kan word;

(e) kontak tussen 'n besmette bees of 'n bees wat vermoedelik met beestuberkulose besmet is, en enige ander beeste te voorkom; en

(f) alle verantwoordelike persone en ander belanghebbende persone op hoogte van sake te bring met die beheermaatreëls betreffende beestuberkulose wat in die Regulasies vervat is, en van die maatreëls wat in hierdie Skema uiteengesit is.

Toepassing en omvang van Skema

4. (1) Hierdie Skema is van toepassing op—

(a) die dieresiekte wat as beestuberkulose bekend is en wat veroorsaak word deur die bakterie *Mycobacterium bovis*, waarvoor beeste en sekere ander soogdiere, insluitende die mens, vatbaar is; en

(b) beeste ten opsigte waarvan beheerde veterinêre handelinge ter bereiking van die doelstelling van hierdie Skema verrig word.

(c) in respect of which any bacteriological, biological, serological, histological or microscopic examination of any bodily secretion or excretion, organ, gland or other sample taken therefrom shows that such bovine is infected with bovine tuberculosis;

"infected herd" means all bovines kept on land on which an infected bovine occurs;

"infected herd programme" means the infected herd programme referred to in section 4 (2) (d) of this Scheme;

"isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme" means the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme referred to in section 4 (2) (e) of this Scheme;

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

"the Regulations" means the Animal Diseases Regulations published by Government Notice R. 2026 of 26 September 1986, as amended;

"tuberculin test" means the test referred to in section 7 (1) of this Scheme;

"tuberculosis-free bovine" means a bovine in a tuberculosis-free herd; and

"tuberculosis-free herd" means a herd of bovines in respect of which—

(a) the responsible person have joined the accredited herd programme; and

(b) a valid certificate was issued in terms of section 22 (1) of this Scheme.

Name of Scheme

2. This Scheme shall be known as the Bovine Tuberculosis Scheme.

Object of Scheme

3. (1) The object of this Scheme shall be to promote the eradication of bovine tuberculosis for the advancement of human and animal health.

(2) The eradication of bovine tuberculosis shall be promoted by—

(a) subjecting all bovines in the Republic to a tuberculin test;

(b) identifying and slaughtering all infected bovines;

(c) isolating all infected herds until bovine tuberculosis has been eradicated in such herds;

(d) isolating any bovine suspected of being infected with bovine tuberculosis until a final diagnosis can be made;

(e) preventing contact between any infected bovine or any bovine suspected of being infected with bovine tuberculosis, and any other bovines; and

(f) informing all responsible persons and other interested persons of the control measures relating to bovine tuberculosis contained in the Regulations, and of the measures set out in this Scheme.

Application and scope of Scheme

4. (1) This Scheme shall apply to—

(a) the animal disease known as bovine tuberculosis, which is caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium bovis* to which bovines and certain other mammals, including man, are susceptible; and

(b) bovines in respect of which controlled veterinary acts are performed for the achievement of the objects of this Scheme.

(2) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon kan tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan—

(a) die geakkrediteerde kudde-program, wat ten doel het 'n bron van tuberkulosevry beeste daar te stel;

(b) die jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program, wat ten doel het om kuddes wat nie aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program deelneem nie, aan 'n jaarlikse tuberkulientoets te onderwerp;

(c) die diagnostiese kudde-program, wat ten doel het om kuddes wat nie aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program of die jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program deelneem nie, aan 'n tuberkulientoets te onderwerp;

(d) die besmette kudde-program, wat ten doel het om besmette kuddes aan gereelde tuberkulientoetse te onderwerp, en om verder oor sodanige kuddes te beskik ten einde beestuberkulose uit te roei;

(e) die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program, wat ten doel het om alle beeste in 'n besmette kudde met isonikotiensuurhidrasied te behandel ten einde die verspreiding van beestuberkulose te voorkom, en om waardevolle besmette beeste voor slagting vir 'n beperkte tydperk vir teelt- en produksiedoeleindes te gebruik; en

(f) die diagnostiese toetsprogram, wat ten doel het om bepaalde beeste op versoek van die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon aan 'n tuberkulientoets te onderwerp.

Wyse van besmetting

5. (1) Die bakterie *Mycobacterium bovis* kom voor in die normale liggaamsafskeidings en -uitskeidings van besmette beeste.

(2) Beeste kan deur sodanige liggaamsafskeidings en -uitskeidings besmet raak deur—

(a) lug wat daarmee besoedel is, in te asem;

(b) op weidings wat daarmee besoedel is, te wei;

(c) voer of drinkwater wat daarmee besoedel is, in te neem;

(d) aan 'n besmette of besoedelde ding te lek of te kou; of

(e) besmette melk in rou vorm in te neem.

Kenmerk van besmetting

6. (1) In die meeste gevalle is geen siektesimptome by 'n besmette bees waarneembaar nie.

(2) In 'n gevorderde stadium van besmetting kan 'n besmette bees geleidelik vermaer en 'n wisselvallige eetlus, afwissellende koors, dowwe haarkleed en chroniese onderdrukte hoes toon.

(3) Die karkasse van besmette beeste kan by 'n nadoodse ondersoek of tydens 'n vleisinspeksie tipiese tuberkels in die limfknope en inwendige organe toon.

Toetse vir beestuberkulose

7. (1) 'n Tuberkulientoets word op 'n wyse deur die direkteur bepaal, gebruik om vas te stel of 'n bees met beestuberkulose besmet is.

(2) Die direkteur kan die wyse bepaal waarop die resultate van sodanige toets vertolk moet word om vas te stel of 'n bees met beestuberkulose besmet is.

(3) Die direkteur kan bepaal dat 'n spesifieke bakteriologiese, biologiese, serologiese, histologiese of mikroskopiese ondersoek van enige liggaamsafskeiding of -uitskeiding, orgaan, klier of ander monster van 'n bees geneem, gedoen moet word om 'n diagnose van beestuberkulose te maak of om die resultate van 'n toets in subartikel (1) bedoel, te bevestig.

(2) A responsible person may join this Scheme with a view to participate in—

(a) the accredited herd programme, the object of which is to establish a source of tuberculosis-free bovines;

(b) the annual diagnostic herd programme, the object of which is to subject herds not participating in the accredited herd programme, to an annual tuberculin test;

(c) the diagnostic herd programme, the object of which is to subject herds not participating in the accredited herd programme or the annual diagnostic herd programme, to a tuberculin test;

(d) the infected herd programme, the object of which is to subject infected herds to regular tuberculin tests and to further dispose of such herds in order to eradicate bovine tuberculosis;

(e) the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme, the object of which is to treat all bovines in an infected herd with isonicotinic acid hydrazide in order to prevent the spread of bovine tuberculosis and to use valuable infected bovines for breeding and production purposes for a limited period prior to slaughtering; and

(f) the diagnostic testing programme, the object of which is to subject specific bovines to a tuberculin test at the request of a responsible person.

Manner of infection

5. (1) The bacterium *Mycobacterium bovis* occurs in the normal bodily secretions and excretions of infected bovines.

(2) Bovines may become infected by such bodily secretions and excretions by—

(a) inhaling air contaminated thereby;

(b) grazing on pastures contaminated thereby;

(c) consuming fodder or drinking water contaminated thereby;

(d) licking or chewing an infectious or contaminated thing; or

(e) consuming infected milk in raw form.

Characteristics of infection

6. (1) In most cases no symptoms of the disease are perceptible in an infected bovine.

(2) In an advanced stage of infection an infected bovine may gradually become emaciated and have a variable appetite, remittent fever, dull coat and a chronic cough.

(3) The carcases of infected bovines may exhibit typical tubercles in the lymph nodes and internal organs at a post mortem examination or during a meat inspection.

Tests for bovine tuberculosis

7. (1) A tuberculin test shall be used in a manner determined by the director to determine whether a bovine is infected with bovine tuberculosis.

(2) The director may determine the manner in which the results of such test shall be interpreted to determine whether a bovine is infected with bovine tuberculosis.

(3) The director may determine that a specific bacteriological, biological, serological, histological or microscopic examination of any bodily secretion or excretion, organ, gland or other sample taken from a bovine shall be done in order to make a diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis, or to confirm the results of a test referred to in subsection (1).

Vereistes betreffende 'n tuberkulientoets

8. (1) 'n Tuberkulientoets mag slegs deur 'n beampte, 'n gemagtigde persoon of 'n veearts uitgevoer word.

(2) 'n Veearts of gemagtigde persoon wat 'n tuberkulientoets uitgevoer het, moet die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts binne 30 dae nadat die resultaat van so 'n toets bekend is, van sodanige resultaat in kennis stel op 'n vorm wat vir dié doel van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts verkrygbaar is.

(3) Niemand mag 'n bees wat 'n tuberkulientoets ondergaan het van die grond waarop dit ten tyde van die aanvang van daardie toets gehou word, verwyder nie tensy—

(a) die resultaat van daardie toets bekend is; of

(b) die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts skriftelike magtiging vir die verwydering van daardie bees verleen het op die voorwaardes deur hom bepaal.

(4) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet, wanneer deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts skriftelik daartoe gelas, al die beeste op sy grond vir 'n tuberkulientoets ingevolge hierdie Skema beskikbaar stel op 'n datum, tyd en plek in sodanige lasgewing vermeld.

Kennisgewing van besmetting

9. Wanneer 'n besmetting of 'n vermoedelike besmetting van beestuberkulose onder die aandag kom van iemand wat 'n inspeksie van beeste, 'n tuberkulientoets, 'n nadoodse ondersoek, 'n vleisinspeksie of 'n bakteriologiese, biologiese, serologiese, histologiese of mikroskopiese ondersoek van enige liggaamsafskeiding of -uitskeiding, orgaan, klier of ander monster van 'n bees geneem, uitvoer, moet sodanige persoon die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts onverwyld daarvan in kennis stel: Met dien verstande dat 'n mondelinge kennisgewing so gou doenlik skriftelik bevestig moet word.

Maatreëls van toepassing op besmette kuddes

10. (1) Wanneer 'n verantwoordelike Staatsveearts ingevolge artikel 9 van hierdie Skema in kennis gestel is van—

(a) die besmetting van 'n bees met beestuberkulose, of waar hy sodanige besmetting vasgestel het, beteken hy 'n bevelskrif aan die verantwoordelike persoon om die betrokke kudde en alle ander beeste op die betrokke grond af te sonder op die wyse in regulasie 13 (1) van die Regulasies beoog; en

(b) die vermoedelike besmetting van 'n bees met beestuberkulose, of waar hy sodanige besmetting vermoed, gelas hy die verantwoordelike persoon om die betrokke bees op die wyse in paragraaf (a) bedoel, af te sonder.

(2) Vanaf die datum waarop 'n bees ingevolge 'n bevelskrif in subartikel (1) (a) bedoel, in afsondering geplaas is, mag geen beeste sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of strydig met 'n voorwaarde in so 'n magtiging opgelê, na, vanaf of oor die grond waarop die betrokke bees in afsondering gehou word, beweeg word nie.

(3) 'n Magtiging in subartikel (2) bedoel, word slegs verleen ten opsigte van—

(a) die toelating van 'n tuberkulosevry bees of 'n bees wat negatiewe resultate op 'n tuberkulientoets getoon het, tot 'n kudde wat ingevolge 'n lasgewing in subartikel (1) (a) bedoel, afgesonder is; of

(b) 'n bees uit 'n kudde in subartikel (1) (a) bedoel, wat—

(i) by 'n abattoir geslag gaan word;

(ii) op ander grond in afsondering gehou gaan word; of

Requirements relating to a tuberculin test

8. (1) A tuberculin test shall be carried out only by an officer, an authorized person or a veterinarian.

(2) A veterinarian or authorized person who has carried out a tuberculin test shall within 30 days after the result of such test is known, notify the responsible State Veterinarian of such result on a form which is obtainable from the responsible State Veterinarian for this purpose.

(3) No person shall remove a bovine undergoing a tuberculin test, from the land on which it is kept at the time of the commencement of that test, unless—

(a) the result of that test is known; or

(b) the responsible State Veterinarian has granted written authority for the removal of that bovine on such conditions as he may determine.

(4) A responsible person shall, when directed thereto in writing by the responsible State Veterinarian, make all bovines on his land available for a tuberculin test in terms of this Scheme on a date and at a time and place specified in such direction.

Notification of infection

9. Whenever an infection or suspected infection of bovine tuberculosis comes to the attention of a person performing an inspection of bovines, a tuberculin test, a post mortem examination, a meat inspection or any bacteriological, biological, serological, histological or microscopic examination of any bodily secretion or excretion, organ, gland or other sample taken from a bovine, such person shall forthwith notify the responsible State Veterinarian thereof: Provided that a verbal notice shall as soon as practicable be confirmed in writing.

Measures applying to infected herds

10. (1) Whenever a responsible State Veterinarian has been notified in terms of section 9 of this Scheme of—

(a) the infection of a bovine with bovine tuberculosis or where he has determined such infection, he shall serve an order on the responsible person to isolate, in the manner contemplated in regulation 13 (1) of the Regulations, the herd concerned and all other bovines on the land concerned; and

(b) the suspected infection of a bovine with bovine tuberculosis or where he suspects such infection, he shall direct the responsible person to isolate the bovine concerned in the manner referred to in paragraph (a).

(2) As from the date on which a bovine is placed in isolation in terms of an order referred to in subsection (1) (a), no bovines shall without the written authority of the responsible State Veterinarian or contrary to any condition imposed in such authority, be moved to, from or across the land on which the bovine concerned is kept in isolation.

(3) An authority referred to in subsection (2) shall be granted only in respect of—

(a) the admittance of a tuberculosis-free bovine or a bovine that has shown negative results in a tuberculin test, to a herd isolated in terms of an order referred to in subsection (1) (a); or

(b) a bovine from a herd referred to in subsection (1) (a)—

(i) to be slaughtered at an abattoir;

(ii) to be kept in isolation on other land; or

(iii) na 'n ander bestemming beweeg gaan word, indien die betrokke bees negatiewe resultate getoon het in twee opeenvolgende tuberkulientoetse wat nie minder nie as drie maande na mekaar uitgevoer is, en daardie bees vanaf sodanige eerste toets tot by bereiking van sy bestemming afsonderlik van alle ander beeste gehou word.

(4) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet alle beeste wat ingevolge 'n bevelskrif of lasgewing in subartikel (1) bedoel, afgesonder is, onverwyld deur middel van oor- of brandmerke, oorplaatjies of 'n ander geskikte wyse tot bevrediging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts identifiseer sodat elke sodanige bees individueel identifiseerbaar is.

(5) Sodanige verantwoordelike persoon moet 'n register ten opsigte van afgesonderde beeste hou waarin hy al die toepaslike besonderhede aanteken wat ingevolge regulasie 17 (1) van die Regulasies vereis word.

(6) (a) 'n Besmette bees moet onverwyld deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon op die linkerkant van die nek met 'n T-brandmerk gebrand word.

(b) Die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon moet 'n besmette bees afsonderlik van die res van die beeste wat ingevolge subartikel (1) (a) afgesonder is, hou totdat daar ingevolge artikel 13 van hierdie Skema oor hulle beskik word.

(c) 'n Besmette bees word nie sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts hertoets nie.

(7) Beeste wat vermoedelik met beestuberkulose besmet is, moet met die tussenpose wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal, aan verdere tuberkulientoetse onderwerp word totdat 'n finale diagnose gemaak kan word.

(8) Alle beeste in 'n besmette kudde, uitgesonderd besmette beeste, moet met die tussenpose wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal, aan verdere tuberkulientoetse onderwerp word totdat die afsondering van sodanige kudde ingevolge artikel 11 van hierdie Skema opgehef word.

Opheffing van afsondering

11. (1) Die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts hef 'n bevelskrif wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (a) van hierdie Skema beteken is, op indien—

(a) die betrokke kudde negatiewe resultate getoon het in minstens twee opeenvolgende tuberkulientoetse wat nie minder nie as drie maande na mekaar uitgevoer is;

(b) daar ingevolge artikel 13 van hierdie Skema oor alle besmette beeste op die betrokke grond beskik is; of

(c) in die geval van beeste wat behandel is soos in artikel 14 van hierdie Skema beoog, daar ingevolge artikel 13 van hierdie Skema oor alle besmette beeste beskik is, of alle besmette beeste tot bevrediging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts van die res van die betrokke beeste afgesonder is.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts hef 'n lasgewing wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (b) van hierdie Skema beteken is, op indien die betrokke beeste negatiewe resultate in 'n tuberkulientoets getoon het.

Ontsmetting van sekere plekke en dinge

12. Alle stalle, skure, krale, drukgange, voerkrippe, drinkbakke en ander strukture op grond waarop beeste uit hoofde van 'n bevelskrif ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (a) van hierdie Skema in afsondering gehou word, moet op die wyse in regulasie 15 van die Regulasies beoog, met die tussenpose en die middel wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal, ontsmet word volgens die gebruiksaanwysings van die betrokke middel of op die wyse wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal.

(iii) to be moved to any other destination, if the bovine concerned has shown negative results in two successive tuberculin tests carried out not less than three months apart, and that bovine is kept separate from all other bovines from such first test until reaching its destination.

(4) A responsible person concerned shall without delay identify all bovines isolated in terms of an order or direction referred to in subsection (1), by means of ear marks, brands, ear tags or another suitable manner to the satisfaction of the responsible State Veterinarian in order that each such bovine shall be individually identifiable.

(5) Such responsible person shall keep a register in respect of isolated bovines in which he shall enter all the applicable particulars required in terms of regulation 17 (1) of the Regulations.

(6) (a) An infected bovine shall without delay be branded by an officer or authorized person on the left side of the neck with a T-brand.

(b) The responsible person concerned shall keep such infected bovine separate from the rest of the bovines isolated in terms of subsection (1) (a), until they are disposed of in terms of section 13 of this Scheme.

(c) An infected bovine shall not be retested without the written permission of the responsible State Veterinarian.

(7) Bovines suspected of being infected with bovine tuberculosis shall be subjected to further tuberculin tests at such intervals as the responsible State Veterinarian may determine, until a final diagnosis can be made.

(8) All bovines in an infected herd, excluding infected bovines, shall be subjected to further tuberculin tests at such intervals as the responsible State Veterinarian may determine until the isolation of such herd is revoked in terms of section 11 of this Scheme.

Revocation of isolation

11. (1) The responsible State Veterinarian shall revoke an order that was served in terms of section 10 (1) (a) of this Scheme, if—

(a) the herd concerned has shown negative results in at least two successive tuberculin tests carried out not less than three months apart;

(b) all infected bovines on the land concerned have been disposed of in terms of section 13 of this Scheme; or

(c) in the case of bovines treated as contemplated in section 14 of this Scheme, all infected bovines were disposed of in terms of section 13 of this Scheme, or were isolated from the rest of the bovines concerned to the satisfaction of the responsible State Veterinarian.

(2) The responsible State Veterinarian shall revoke a direction that was served in terms of section 10 (1) (b) of this Scheme, if the bovines concerned have shown negative results in a tuberculin test.

Disinfection of certain places and things

12. All stables, barns, kraals, crushes, mangers, watertroughs and other structures on land on which bovines are kept in isolation by virtue of an order in terms of section 10 (1) (a) of this Scheme shall in the manner contemplated in regulation 15 of the Regulations, at such intervals and with such remedy as the responsible State Veterinarian may determine, be disinfected in accordance with the directions for use of the remedy concerned or in such manner as the the responsible State Veterinarian may determine.

Beskikking oor besmette beeste

13. (1) Elke besmette bees, uitgesonderd 'n besmette bees ten opsigte waarvan 'n toestemming in artikel 14 (2) van hierdie Skema verleen is, word, na gelang van die keuse van die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon—

(a) aan die Staat verbeur en, behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (5), by 'n abattoir deur die direkteur aangewys, geslag: Met dien verstande dat indien die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts van mening is dat sodanige besmette beeste weens siekte, swak kondisie, klein getalle of om enige ander rede nie by 'n abattoir geslag kan word nie, daardie besmette beeste onder die toesig van 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon op die grond waarop hulle in afsondering gehou word, geslag kan word; of

(b) met die toestemming van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts en op die voorwaardes deur hom bepaal, vir eie rekening—

(i) by 'n abattoir van die keuse van sodanige verantwoordelike persoon geslag; of

(ii) op die grond van sodanige verantwoordelike persoon geslag.

(2) 'n Veearts moet 'n vleisinspeksie van die karkas van 'n besmette bees wat geslag is soos in subartikel (1) (b) beoog, uitvoer.

(3) Vergoeding ingevolge artikel 19 van die Wet—

(a) kan op aansoek aan 'n verantwoordelike persoon betaal word wanneer 'n besmette dier aan die Staat verbeur word soos in subartikel (1) (a) beoog; en

(b) is nie aan 'n verantwoordelike persoon betaalbaar wanneer 'n besmette dier geslag word soos in subartikel (1) (b) beoog nie.

(4) Voordat 'n besmette bees geslag word soos in subartikel (1) beoog, moet die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of 'n gemagtigde persoon die markwaarde daarvan in die teenwoordigheid van die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon bepaal en dit aanteken op 'n vorm wat vir die doel van die direkteur verkrygbaar is.

(5) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon moet 'n besmette bees wat aan die Staat verbeur word soos in artikel (1) (a) beoog, op eie koste en risiko by die bestemming en op die tyd wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts bepaal, lewer.

(6) Indien die direkteur van mening is dat die voorkoms van beestuberkulose in 'n besmette kudde nie andersins ekonomies uitgeroei kan word nie, kan hy gelas dat die hele besmette kudde ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subartikel (1) oor beskik moet word.

Toepassing van isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling

14. (1) Niemand mag sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die direkteur isonikotiensuurhidrasied vir die behandeling van 'n bees gebruik nie.

(2) Indien die direkteur oortuig is dat die kwaliteit van die beeste in 'n besmette kudde, die bestuur van sodanige kudde en die omstandighede waaronder en fasiliteite op die grond waarop dit gehou word, dit regverdig, kan hy, op die voorwaardes wat hy bepaal, skriftelike toestemming aan die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon verleen om sodanige kudde met isonikotiensuurhidrasied te behandel of te laat behandel.

(3) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon aan wie 'n toestemming in subartikel (2) bedoel, verleen is, moet voor die aanvang van die betrokke behandeling 'n ooreenkoms met die direkteur aangaan waarin hy onderneem om al die voorwaardes in daardie toestemming opgelê, na te kom.

Disposal of infected bovines

13. (1) Each infected bovine, excluding a bovine in respect of which a permission referred to in section 14 (2) of this Scheme has been granted, shall at the option of the responsible person concerned—

(a) be forfeited to the State and, subject to the provisions of subsection (5), be slaughtered at an abattoir designated by the director: Provided that if the responsible State Veterinarian is of the opinion that such infected bovines cannot be slaughtered at an abattoir owing to illness, poor condition or small numbers or for any other reason, those infected bovines may be slaughtered under the supervision of an officer or authorised person on the land on which they are kept in isolation.

(b) with the permission of the responsible State Veterinarian and on such conditions as he may determine for his own account—

(i) be slaughtered at an abattoir of the choice of such responsible person; or

(ii) be slaughtered on the land of such responsible person.

(2) A veterinarian shall carry out a meat inspection of the carcase of an infected bovine slaughtered as contemplated in subsection (1) (b).

(3) Compensation in terms of section 19 of the Act—

(a) may, on application, be paid to a responsible person when an infected animal is forfeited to the State as contemplated in subsection (1) (a); and

(b) shall not be payable to a responsible person when an infected animal is slaughtered as contemplated in subsection (1) (b).

(4) Before an infected bovine is slaughtered as contemplated in subsection (1) the responsible State Veterinarian or an authorized person shall determine the market value thereof in the presence of the responsible person concerned and record it on a form which is obtainable from the director for this purpose.

(5) A responsible person shall deliver an infected bovine forfeited to the State as contemplated in subsection (1) (a) at his own cost and risk at the destination and at a time determined by the responsible State Veterinarian.

(6) If the director is of the opinion that the occurrence of bovine tuberculosis in an infected herd cannot be eradicated economically otherwise, he may order that the entire infected herd shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1).

Application of isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment

14. (1) No person shall without the written permission of the director use isonicotinic acid hydrazide for the treatment of a bovine.

(2) if the director is satisfied that the quality of the bovines in an infected herd, the management of such herd and the conditions whereunder and facilities on the land on which it is kept, justifies it, he may, on such conditions as he may determine, grant written permission to the responsible person concerned to treat such herd with isonicotinic acid hydrazide, or to have it thus treated.

(3) A responsible person to whom a permission referred to in subsection (2) is granted shall, prior to the commencement of the treatment concerned, enter into an agreement with the director in which he undertakes to comply with all the conditions imposed in that permission.

Vereistes vir toetrede tot Skema

15. (1) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon kan tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program indien—

(a) sy kudde op so 'n wyse bestuur word dat ander beeste selde daarin ingebring word;

(b) die grond waarop sy kudde gehou of waarskynlik gehou sal word, asook alle openbare paaie oor sodanige grond, doeltreffend met veewerende heinings afgekamp is;

(c) doeltreffende afsonderingsgeriewe vir beeste op die grond in paragraaf (b) bedoel, beskikbaar is;

(d) 'n doeltreffende drukgang en opvangkrale op sodanige grond beskikbaar is vir die uitvoer van tuberkulientoetse; en

(e) die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon skriftelik onderneem om op 'n gereelde grondslag met die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts saam te werk en om alle toepaslike beheermaatreëls in die Regulasies vervat, asook die maatreëls in hierdie Skema uiteengesit, met betrekking tot sy kudde toe te pas.

(2) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon kan tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan die jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program indien voldoen word aan die toepaslike vereistes in subartikel (1) (a), (d) en (e) bedoel.

(3) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon kan tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan die diagnostiese kudde-program indien voldoen word aan die toepaslike vereistes in subartikel (1) (d) en (e) bedoel.

(4) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon wat tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan die besmette kudde-program moet voldoen aan die toepaslike vereistes in subartikel (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) en (e) bedoel.

(5) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon wat tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program moet voldoen aan die toepaslike vereistes in subartikel (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) en (e) bedoel.

(6) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon kan tot hierdie Skema toetree met die oog op deelname aan die diagnostiese toetsprogram indien voldoen word aan die toepaslike vereistes in subartikel (1) (d) bedoel.

Toelating tot Skema

16. (1) (a) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon kan op aansoek tot hierdie Skema toegelaat word met die oog op deelname aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program, die jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program, die diagnostiese kudde-program of die diagnostiese toetsprogram.

(b) So 'n aansoek moet op 'n vorm gedoen word wat vir dié doel van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts verkrygbaar is.

(c) 'n Aansoeker moet, benewens die besonderhede wat op sodanige vorm verstrek moet word, die verdere besonderhede verstrek en die stukke voorsien wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts verlang.

(d) Afsonderlike aansoeke moet ingevolge paragraaf (a) ten opsigte van afsonderlike boerderyeenhede en kuddes van dieselfde aansoeker ingedien word.

(2) (a) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon op wie 'n bevelskrif of lasgewing beteken is soos in artikel 10 (1) beoog, moet tot hierdie Skema toegelaat word met die oog op deelname aan die besmette kudde-program of, behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b), die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program.

Requirements for joining Scheme

15. (1) A responsible person may join this Scheme with a view to participate in the accredited herd programme if—

(a) his herd is managed in such manner that other bovines are seldom introduced thereto;

(b) the land on which his herd is kept or will probably be kept, as well as all public roads across such land, are effectively fenced off with stock-proof fences;

(c) effective isolation facilities for bovines are available on the land referred to in paragraph (b);

(d) an efficient crush and collecting kraals are available on such land for the carrying out of tuberculin tests; and

(e) the responsible person concerned undertakes in writing to co-operate on a regular basis with the responsible State Veterinarian and to apply all applicable control measures contained in the Regulations as well as the measures set out in this Scheme in relation to his herd.

(2) A responsible person may join the Scheme with a view to participate in the annual diagnostic herd programme if the applicable requirements referred to in subsection (1) (a), (d) and (e) are complied with.

(3) A responsible person may join the Scheme with a view to participate in the diagnostice herd programme if the applicable requirements referred to in subsection (1) (d) and (e) are complied with.

(4) A responsible person who joins the Scheme with a view to participate in the infected herd programme shall comply with the requirements referred to in subsection (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

(5) A responsible person who joins the Scheme with a view to participate in the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme shall comply with the applicable requirements referred to in subsection (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

(6) A responsible person may join the Scheme with a veiw to participate in the diagnostic testing programme if the applicable requirements referred to in subsection (1) (d) are complied with.

Admission to Scheme

16. (1) (a) A responsible person may on application be admitted to this Scheme with a view to participate in the accredited herd programme, the annual diagnostic herd programme, the diagnostic herd programme or the diagnostic testing programme.

(b) Such an application shall be made on a form which is obtainable from the responsible State Veterinarian for this purpose.

(c) an applicant shall, in addition to the particulars to be furnished on such form, furnish such further particulars and provide such documents as the responsible State Veterinarian may require.

(d) Separate applications shall be submitted in terms of paragraph (a) in respect of separate farming units and herds of the same applicant.

(2) (a) A responsible person to whom an order or direction as contemplated in section 10 (1) of this Scheme has been served shall be admitted to this Scheme with a view to participate in the infected herd programme or, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme.

(b) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon word slegs tot hierdie Skema toegelaat met die oog op deelname aan die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandelingprogram indien toestemming ingevolge artikel 14 (2) van hierdie Skema verleen is om sy kudde met isonikotiensuurhidrasied te behandel of te laat behandel.

(c) Indien, ten tyde van die toelating van 'n verantwoordelike persoon tot die Skema soos in paragraf (a) beoog, nie aan die toepaslike vereistes in artikel 15 (4) of (5) van hierdie Skema bedoel, voldoen word nie, kan die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon gelas om binne die tydperk deur bedoelde Staatsveearts bepaal, aan bedoelde vereistes te voldoen.

Weiering van aansoek

17. 'n Aansoek in artikel 16 (1) van hierdie Skema bedoel, word geweier indien—

(a) die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts van oordeel is dat die toepaslike vereistes in artikel 15 van hierdie Skema bedoel, of die maatreëls in artikel 21 van hierdie Skema bedoel, nie nagekom sal word nie of daar nie daaraan voldoen sal word nie; of

(b) die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts oortuig is dat die dienste wat ingevolge hierdie Skema gelewer moet word, nie met betrekking tot die betrokke bees of kudde gelewer kan word nie.

Register van verantwoordelike persone en kuddes

18. 'n Verantwoordelike Staatsveearts moet 'n register hou waarin die volgende besonderhede aangeteken word ten opsigte van elke verantwoordelike persoon in sy gebied wat tot hierdie Skema toegelaat is:

(a) Die naam en adres van die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon.

(b) 'n Beskrywing van elke gedeelte grond waarop die betrokke kudde gehou of waarskynlik gehou sal word.

(c) Die getal beeste in die betrokke kudde.

(d) Indien van toepassing, die getal beeste in die betrokke kudde wat in die stambooek, hulpstamboek of kalfregister geregistreer of aangeteken is, asook die nommer wat die Suid-Afrikaanse Stamboekvereniging aan elke sodanige bees toegeken het.

(e) In die geval van 'n kudde wat aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program, die besmette kudde-program of die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program deelneem, die oormerk, brandmerk of ander identifikasiemerk van elkeen van die beeste in die betrokke kudde.

(f) Sodanige ander besonderhede as wat die direkteur bepaal.

Verval en kansellering van deelname

19. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3) verval deelname aan 'n program in artikel 4 (2) van hierdie Skema bedoel indien—

(a) die kudde van die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon uitverkoop is; of

(b) die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon te sterwe kom of onbevoeg raak om sy eie sake te hanteer, of sy kudde na sy regsopvolger oorgedra word.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (3), kan die direkteur deelname aan 'n program in artikel 4 (2) van hierdie Skema bedoel, kanselleer indien—

(a) hy oortuig is dat daar nie meer aan die toepaslike vereistes in artikel 15 van hierdie Skema bedoel, voldoen word nie;

(b) die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon weier of versuim om die maatreëls in artikel 21 van hierdie Skema bedoel, na te kom;

(b) A responsible person shall be admitted to this Scheme with a view to participate in the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme only if permission has been granted in terms of section 14 (2) of this Scheme to treat his herd with isonicotinic acid hydrazide or to have it thus treated.

(c) If at the time of the admission of a responsible person to this Scheme as contemplated in paragraph (a), the applicable requirements referred to in section 15 (4) or (5) of this Scheme are not complied with, the responsible State Veterinarian may direct the responsible person concerned to comply with the said requirements within a period determined by the said State Veterinarian.

Refusal of applications

17. An application referred to in section 16 (1) of this Scheme shall be refused if—

(a) the responsible State Veterinarian is of opinion that the applicable requirements referred to in section 15 of this Scheme or the measures referred to in section 21 of this Scheme will not be met or complied with; or

(b) the responsible State Veterinarian is satisfied that the services to be rendered in terms of this Scheme cannot be rendered in respect of the bovine or herd concerned.

Register of responsible persons and herds

18. A responsible State Veterinarian shall keep a register in which the following particulars are recorded in respected of each responsible person in his area who has been admitted to this Scheme:

(a) The name and address of the responsible person concerned.

(b) A description of each portion of land on which the herd concerned is kept or will probably be kept.

(c) The number of bovines in the herd concerned.

(d) If applicable, the number of bovines in the herd concerned registered or recorded in the stud book, auxiliary stud book or calf register, as well as the number allocated to each such bovine by the South African Stud Book Association.

(e) In the case of a herd participating in the accredited herd programme, the infected herd programme or the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme, the earmark, brand or other identification mark of each bovine in the herd concerned.

(f) Such other particulars as may be determined by the director.

Lapsing and cancellation of participation

19. (1) Subject to the provisions in subsection (3) participation in a programme referred to in section 4 (2) of this Scheme shall lapse if—

(a) the herd of the responsible person concerned has been sold out; or

(b) the responsible person concerned dies or becomes incompetent to handle his own affairs, or his herd is transferred to his successor in title.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) the director may cancel participation in a programme referred to in section (4) (2) of this Scheme if—

(a) he is satisfied that the applicable requirements referred to in section 15 of this Scheme are no longer complied with;

(b) the responsible person concerned refuses or fails to comply with the measures referred to in section 21 of this Scheme;

(c) 'n skriftelike versoek te dien effekte van die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts aanbeveel word;

(d) die betrokke kudde aan 'n ander program as die besmette kudde-program deelneem en met beestuberkulose besmet raak, in welke geval daardie kudde aan die besmette kudde-program moet deelneem; of

(e) die betrokke kudde sonder die toestemming van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts na ander grond oorgeplaas word.

(3) Deelname aan die besmette kudde-program of die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program verval slegs of word slegs gekanselleer indien—

(a) alle besmette beeste op die betrokke grond geslag is en alle oorblywende beeste negatiewe resultate getoon het in twee opeenvolgende tuberkulientoetse wat nie minder nie as drie maande na mekaar uitgevoer is; of

(b) alle beeste op die betrokke grond geslag is.

Oorskakeling van een program na 'n ander

20. Indien die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts te eniger tyd oortuig is dat die omstandighede ten opsigte van 'n kudde wat aan 'n bepaalde program deelneem, of ten opsigte van die grond waarop sodanige kudde gehou word, dit vereis, kan hy gelas dat die betrokke kudde aan een van die ander programme in artikel 4 (2) van hierdie Skema bedoel, moet deelneem.

Maatreëls betreffende ingeskrewe kuddes

21. Elke verantwoordelike persoon wat tot hierdie Skema toegetree het, moet, benewens enige ander voorwaardes wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts in 'n bepaalde geval bepaal—

(a) verseker dat geen bees in sy kudde of op sy grond met enige ander bees in aanraking kom nie, of van dieselfde weiding, stalle, drukgange, krale, drinkbakke, krippe, dipbakke, spuitgange of ander strukture as sodanige ander beeste gebruik maak nie;

(b) slegs tuberkulosevry beeste tot sy kudde of op sy grond toelaat, en, tensy die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts anders bepaal, slegs ander beeste tot sy kudde of op sy grond toelaat nadat hulle aan minstens een tuberkulientoets met negatiewe resultate onderwerp is;

(c) alle beeste op sy grond vir die uitvoering van tuberkulientoetse beskikbaar stel by die plek en op die datum en tyd wat die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of 'n gemagtigde persoon bepaal;

(d) alle redelike hulp verleen wat deur 'n beampte of gemagtigde persoon wat tuberkulientoetse op sy beeste uitvoer, vereis word;

(e) alle toepaslike beheermaatreëls betreffende ander beheerde dieresiektes met betrekking tot die diere op sy grond toepas; en

(f) in die geval van deelname aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program, besmette kudde-program of isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program—

(i) tot bevrediging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts aantekeninge hou van die besonderhede wat ingevolge regulasie 17 van die Regulasies aangeteken moet word;

(ii) alle beeste in sy kudde tot bevrediging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts merk sodat elke bees individueel identifiseerbaar is; en

(iii) nie sonder die skriftelike magtiging van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts enige beeste in sy kudde of op sy grond inbring nie.

(c) a written request to this effect by the responsible person concerned is recommended by the responsible State Veterinarian;

(d) the herd concerned participates in a programme other than the infected herd programme and becomes infected with bovine tuberculosis, in which case that herd shall participate in the infected herd programmes; or

(e) the herd concerned is transferred to other land without the approval of the responsible State Veterinarian.

(3) Participation in the infected herd programme or the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme shall lapse or be cancelled only if—

(a) all infected bovines on the land concerned have been slaughtered, and all remaining bovines showed negative results in two successive tuberculin tests carried out not less than three months apart; or

(b) all bovines on the land concerned have been slaughtered.

Switching from one programme to another

20. If at any time the responsible State Veterinarian is satisfied that the circumstances in respect of a herd participating in a specific programme or of the land on which such herd is kept, necessitate this, he may direct that the herd concerned participate in one of the other programmes referred to in section 4 (2) of this Scheme.

Measures relating to participating herd

21. Each responsible person admitted to this Scheme shall, in addition to any other conditions determined by the responsible State Veterinarian in a particular case—

(a) ensure that no bovine in his herd or on his land comes into contact with any other bovine, or makes use of the same grazing, stables, crushes, kraals, watertroughs, mangers, dipping tanks, spray races or other structures as such other bovines;

(b) introduce only tuberculosis-free bovines into his herd or on his land, and, unless the responsible State Veterinarian determines otherwise, introduce other bovines into his herd only after they have been subjected to at least one tuberculin test with negative results;

(c) make all bovines on his land available for the carrying out of tuberculin tests at such place and on such date and at such time as the responsible State Veterinarian or an authorised person may determine;

(d) render all reasonable assistance required by an officer or authorized person carrying out tuberculin tests on his bovines;

(e) apply all applicable control measures relating to other controlled animal diseases in respect of the animals on his land; and

(f) in the case of participation in the accredited herd programme, infected herd programme or isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme—

(i) keep records to the satisfaction of the responsible State Veterinarian of the particulars required to be recorded in terms of regulation 17 of the Regulations;

(ii) mark all bovines in his herd to the satisfaction of the responsible State Veterinarian in order that each bovine shall be individually identifiable; and

(iii) not introduce any bovines into his herd or onto his land without the written authorization of the responsible State Veterinarian.

Uitreiking van sertifikate en verklarings

22. (1) (a) Indien alle beeste in 'n kudde wat aan die geakkrediteerde kudde-program deelneem, en alle ander beeste op die grond waarop daardie kudde aangehou word, negatiewe resultate getoon het in twee opeenvolgende tuberkulientoetse wat nie minder nie as drie maande na mekaar uitgevoer is, reik die direkteur 'n sertifikaat te dien effekte aan die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon uit.

(b) Sodanige sertifikaat is geldig tot en met die datum daarop aangedui as die datum waarop die betrokke kudde hertoets moet word.

(2) Indien al die beeste in 'n kudde wat aan die jaarlikse diagnostiese kudde-program of die diagnostiese kudde-program deelneem, negatiewe resultate in 'n tuberkulientoets getoon het, kan die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of die veearts wat die betrokke tuberkulientoets uitgevoer het, op versoek 'n verklaring te dien effekte aan die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon uitreik.

(3) Indien al die beeste in 'n kudde wat aan die besmette kudde-program of die isonokotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling deelneem, negatiewe resultate getoon het in twee opeenvolgende tuberkulientoetse wat nie minder nie as twee maande na mekaar uitgevoer is, en al die besmette beeste in daardie kudde oor beskik is soos in artikel 13 van hierdie Skema beoog, kan die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts op versoek 'n verklaring te dien effekte aan die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon uitreik.

(4) Indien 'n bees wat aan die diagnostiese toetsprogram deelneem, negatiewe resultate in 'n tuberkulientoets getoon het, kan die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of die veearts wat die betrokke tuberkulientoets uitgevoer het, op versoek 'n verklaring te dien effekte aan die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon uitreik.

(5) 'n Verklaring wat ingevolge subartikel (2), (3) of (4) uitgereik is, mag—

(a) slegs verklaar dat die betrokke beeste op die laaste toetsdatum negatiewe resultate vir beestuberkulose getoon het; en

(b) nie op enige wyse voorgee dat die betrokke beeste vry van beestuberkulose is nie.

Hernuwing van sertifikate

23. (1) 'n Verantwoordelike persoon aan wie 'n sertifikaat ingevolge artikel 22 (1) van hierdie Skema uitgereik is, moet minstens 30 dae voor die datum daarop aangedui as die datum waarop die betrokke kudde hertoets moet word, skriftelik by die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of enige ander veearts om die hernuwing daarvan aansoek doen.

(2) Die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts of ander veearts moet 'n tuberkulientoets ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 8 van hierdie Skema op die kudde van sodanige verantwoordelike persoon uitvoer.

(3) Die direkteur kan so 'n sertifikaat hernieu indien—

(a) die beeste in die betrokke kudde negatiewe resultate in die tuberkulientoets in subartikel (2) bedoel, getoon het; en

(b) hy oortuig is dat die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon steeds in elke opsig aan die vereistes van hierdie Skema betreffende die hou, versorging, behandeling en beheer van die betrokke kudde voldoen, en dat die grond waarop daardie kudde gehou word, steeds voldoen aan die vereistes in artikel 15 (1) (b), (c) en (d) van hierdie Skema bedoel.

(4) 'n Sertifikaat aldus hernieu, is geldig tot en met die datum daarop aangedui as die datum waarop die betrokke kudde hertoets moet word, en 'n aansoek om die verdere hernuwing daarvan word ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subartikel (1) gedoen.

Issue of certificates and declarations

22. (1) (a) If all bovines in a herd participating in the accredited herd programme and all other bovines on the land on which that herd is kept, have shown negative results in two successive tuberculin tests carried out not less than three months apart, the director shall issue a certificate to this effect to the responsible person concerned.

(b) Such certificate shall be valid up to and until the date indicated thereon as the date on which the herd concerned has to be retested.

(2) If all the bovines in a herd participating in the annual diagnostic herd programme or the diagnostic herd programme have shown negative results in a tuberculin test, the responsible State Veterinarian or the veterinarian who carried out the tuberculin test may on request issue a declaration to this effect to the responsible person concerned.

(3) If all the bovines in a herd participating in the infected herd programme or the isonicotinic acid hydrazide programme have shown negative results in two successive tuberculin tests carried out not less than three months apart and all the infected bovines in that herd were disposed of as contemplated in section 13 of this Scheme, the responsible State Veterinarian may on request issue a declaration to this effect to the responsible person concerned.

(4) If a bovine participating in the diagnostic testing programme has shown negative results in a tuberculin test, the responsible State Veterinarian or the veterinarian who carried out the tuberculin test may on request issue a declaration to this effect to the responsible person concerned.

(5) A declaration issued in terms of subsections (2), (3) and (4) shall—

(a) only declare that the bovines concerned have shown negative results for bovine tuberculosis on the test date; and

(b) not imply that the bovines concerned are free from bovine tuberculosis.

Renewal of certificates

23. (1) A responsible person to whom a certificate has been issued in terms of section 22 (1) of this Scheme shall at least 30 days before the date indicated thereon as the date on which the herd concerned has to be retested, apply in writing to the responsible State Veterinarian or any other veterinarian for the renewal thereof.

(2) The responsible State Veterinarian or other veterinarian shall carry out a tuberculin test on the herd of such responsible person in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of this Scheme.

(3) The director may renew such certificate if—

(a) the bovines in the herd concerned have shown negative results in the tuberculin test referred to in subsection (2); and

(b) he is satisfied that the responsible person concerned still complies in every respect with the requirements of this Scheme relating to the keeping, care, treatment and control of the herd concerned, and that the land on which that herd is kept continues to comply with the requirements referred to in section 15 (1) (b), (c) and (d) of this Scheme.

(4) A certificate thus renewed shall be valid up to and until the date indicated thereon as the date on which the herd concerned has to be retested, and an application for the further renewal thereof shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1).

Verval van sertifikate

24. (1) 'n Sertifikaat wat ingevolge artikel 22 (1) van hierdie Skema uitgereik is of hernieu is soos in artikel 23 van hierdie Skema beoog, verval—

(a) wanneer deelname aan die geakkrediteerde kuddeprogram verval het of gekanselleer is soos in artikel 19 (1) of (2) van hierdie Skema beoog; of

(b) wanneer so 'n sertifikaat nie hernieu is soos in artikel 23 van hierdie Skema beoog nie.

(2) Die direkteur kan 'n nuwe sertifikaat ingevolge artikel 22 (1) van hierdie Skema uitreik ten opsigte van 'n kudde—

(a) wat na ander grond oorgeplaas is; of

(b) waarvan die eienaarskap verander het weens die verkoop daarvan as geheel aan een persoon of op die regsopvolger van die vorige eienaar oorgegaan het,

indien hy oortuig is dat die grond waarop dit gehou sal word of waarskynlik gehou sal word, voldoen aan die vereistes in artikels 15 (1) (b), (c) en (d) van hierdie skema bedoel, en dat die nuwe eienaar van sodanige kudde die vereistes van hierdie Skema betreffende die hou, versorging, behandeling en beheer van daardie kudde sal nakom.

Terugsending van sertifikate

25. 'n Sertifikaat wat ingevolge artikel 22 (1) van hierdie Skema uitgereik is of ingevolge artikel 23 (1) van hierdie Skema hernieu is, moet binne 14 dae na die datum waarop dit verval het soos in artikel 24 van hierdie Skema beoog, deur die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon per hand of per geregistreerde pos aan die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts terugbesorg word.

Beperkings op die gebruik van sertifikate en verklarings

26. (1) Niemand mag 'n verklaring wat ingevolge artikel 22 (2), (3) of (4) van hierdie Skema uitgereik is, in verband met die advertering of verkoop van die beeste ten opsigte waarvan dit uitgereik is, gebruik nie op 'n wyse wat voorgee of heet voor te gee dat die betrokke beeste ten tyde van so 'n advertensie of verkoping vry van beestuberkolose is.

(2) Die bepalings van subartikel (1) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n sertifikaat wat ingevolge artikel 22 (1) van hierdie skema uitgereik is, tensy die betrokke kudde of beeste sedert toelating tot hierdie Skema gehou, versorg, behandel en beheer is soos in artikel 21 van hierdie Skema beoog.

Tariewe vir dienste gelewer

27. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2) is die bepalings van regulasie 27 van die Regulasies *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op dienste wat ingevolge hierdie Skema gelewer word.

(2) Geen gelde is betaalbaar nie ten opsigte van—

(a) 'n tuberkulientoets wat ingevolge hierdie Skema in opdrag van 'n verantwoordelike Staatsveearts uitgevoer word;

(b) die brandmerk van besmette beeste ingevolge artikel 10 (6) (a) van hierdie Skema;

(c) die waardering van besmette beeste ingevolge artikel 13 (4) van hierdie Skema; en

(d) die toesig oor ontsmetting van enige grond of struktuur in opdrag van die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (4) word alle ontsmettingsmiddels en ander middels wat ingevolge hierdie Skema vereis word of wat deur die verantwoordelike Staatsveearts gelas word om gebruik te word vir die bereiking van die oogmerke van hierdie Skema, deur die betrokke verantwoordelike persoon op eie koste voorsien.

Lapsing of certificates

24. (1) A certificate issued in terms of section 22 (1) of this Scheme or renewed as contemplated in section 23 of this Scheme shall lapse—

(a) when participation in the accredited herd programme has lapsed or been cancelled as contemplated in section 19 (1) or (2) of the Scheme; or

(b) when such certificate has not been renewed as contemplated in section 23 of this Scheme.

(2) The director may issue a new certificate in terms of section 22 (1) of this Scheme in respect of a herd—

(a) which was transferred to other land; or

(b) of which the ownership has changed as a result of its being sold as a whole to one person or which has been transferred to the successor in title of the previous owner,

if he is satisfied that the land on which it is being kept or will probably be kept complies with the requirements referred to in section 15 (1) (b), (c) and (d) of this Scheme and that the new owner of such herd will comply with the requirements of this Scheme relating to the keeping, care, treatment and control of that herd.

Return of certificates

25. A certificate issued in terms of section 22 (1) of this Scheme or renewed in terms of section 23 (1) of this Scheme shall within 14 days of the date on which it has lapsed as contemplated in section 24 of this Scheme, be returned by hand or registered post to the responsible State Veterinarian by the responsible person concerned.

Restrictions on the use of certificates and declarations

26. (1) No person shall use a declaration issued in terms of section 22 (2), (3) or (4) of this Scheme, in connection with the advertising or sale of the bovines in respect of which it was issued, in a manner which implies or purports to imply that the bovines concerned are free from bovine tuberculosis at the time of such advertisement or sale.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to a certificate issued in terms of section 22 (1) of this Scheme, unless the herd or bovines concerned have since admission to this Scheme been kept, cared, treated and controlled as contemplated in section 21 of this Scheme.

Tariffs for services rendered

27. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the provisions of regulation 27 of the Regulations shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to services rendered in terms of this Scheme.

(2) No fees shall be payable in respect of—

(a) a tuberculin test carried out in terms of this Scheme by order of a responsible State Veterinarian;

(b) the branding of infected bovines in terms of section 10 (6) (a) of this Scheme;

(c) the valuation of infected bovines in terms of section 13 (4) of this Scheme; and

(d) the supervision over the disinfection of any land or structure by order of the responsible State Veterinarian.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) all disinfectants or other remedies which are required in terms of this Scheme or ordered by the responsible State Veterinarian to be used for the achievement of the objects of this Scheme shall be provided by the responsible person concerned at his own expense.

(4) (a) Isonikotiensuurhidrasied wat vir die behandeling van beeste ingevolge die isonikotiensuurhidrasiedbehandeling-program gebruik word, word gratis deur die direkteur verskaf.

(b) Tuberkulien wat vir 'n tuberkulientoets ingevolge hierdie skema gebruik word, word gratis deur die direkteur verskaf indien 'n kennisgewing van die uitslag van sodanige tuberkulientoets verstrek word soos in artikel 9 van hierdie Skema beoog.

Inwerkingtreding van Skema

28. Hierdie Skema tree op 1 Oktober 1988 inwerking.

(4) (a) Isonicotinic acid hydrazide which is used for the treatment of bovines in terms of the isonicotinic acid hydrazide treatment programme shall be supplied free of charge by the director.

(b) Tuberculin used for a tuberculin test in terms of this Scheme shall be supplied free of charge by the director if a notice of the result of such tuberculin test is furnished as contemplated in section 9 of this Scheme.

Commencement of Scheme

28. This Scheme shall come into operation on 1 October 1988.

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