

Animal Welfare Bill (Draft)

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS FROM CRUELTY; TO FOSTER KINDNESS, COMPASSION AND RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS ANIMALS IN THE COMMUNITY; TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL ANIMAL WELFARE AUTHORITY; TO PROVIDE FOR ANIMAL WELFARE GENERALLY; AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED WITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO."

BE it enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows :-

Short title and date of operation 1. This Act may be cited as the Animal Welfare Act No.of 20...and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may appoint by Order published in the Gazette, provided that the Minister may appoint different dates in respect of different parts of this Act.

PART I OBJECTIVES

Objectives 2. The objectives of this Act are -

- a) to recognize a duty of care on the part of persons in charge of animals to treat the animals humanely and to take all reasonable steps to ensure the well-being of those animals;
- b) to prevent cruelty to animals and to secure the protection and welfare of animals;
- c) to prohibit certain categories of conduct in relation to animals and impose penalties for breach of the law;
- d) to establish a National Animal Welfare Authority and to provide for regulations and codes of practice for prevention of cruelty to animals and for animal welfare;
- e) to raise community awareness on animal welfare; and
- f) to repeal the Prevention of cruelty to Animals ordinance (chapter 475).

PART II DUTY OF CARE AND PROTECTION FOR ANIMALS

Duty of care and protection of animals 3. A person in charge of an animal owes a duty of care to it.

Responsibility of persons in charge of animals 4. without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of section 3, it shall be the responsibility of every person in charge of an animal -

- (a) to take all reasonable measures to ensure the wellbeing of such animal ; and
- (b) to prevent the infliction upon such animal of unnecessary fear or pain; and
- (c) to provide the animal with food, water, hygienic living conditions, adequate living space and shelter that is -
 - (i) appropriate in the circumstances; and
 - (ii) reasonably practicable for the person to provide.

PART III The National Animal Welfare Authority

Animal Welfare Authority. 5. (1) There shall be established an Authority which shall be called the National Animal Welfare Authority (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Authority").

(2) The Authority shall by the name assigned to it by subsection (1) be a separate division in the Department of Animal Production and Health and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in such name.

Constitution of
the Authority

6. The Authority shall consist of the following;

(a) Five persons appointed by the Minister (hereinafter referred to as the “appointed members”) as follows

- (i) three persons with wide experience in animal welfare from among persons nominated by Animal Welfare Societies.
- (ii) one person who is an Ayurvedic physician with experience in treating animals, nominated by the Ayurvedic Medical Council; and
- (iii) one person who is a Professor or Senior Lecturer in clinical veterinary sciences of a recognized University in Sri Lanka nominated by the University Grants Commission; and

(b) the following ex-officio members, namely –

- (i) the Director General, Department of Animal Production & Health or his nominee;
- (ii) the Director General of Wild Life Conservation or his nominee;
- (iii) the Director of the Department of National Zoological Gardens or his nominee;
- (iv) the Director General of the Central Environmental Authority or his nominee
- (v) the Inspector General of Police or his nominee who shall be not below the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Police;
- (vi) a nominee not below the rank of a Director from the Ministry in charge of Local Authorities;

Disqualification
from being a
member

7. A person shall be disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a member of the Authority if -

- (a) he is or becomes a member of Parliament or any Provincial Council or any local authority; or
- (b) he is not, or ceases to be, a citizen of Sri Lanka; or
- (c) he is, under any law in force in Sri Lanka or in any other country, found or declared to be of unsound mind; or
- (d) he is an undischarged, bankrupt or insolvent, having been declared a bankrupt or insolvent; or
- (e) he is serving or has, at any time during the preceding seven years, served a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court in Sri Lanka or any other country; or has at any time been found guilty by a Court of law for any offence under any law relating to animal protection or welfare whether in Sri Lanka or any other country; or
- (f) he holds or enjoys any right or benefit under any contract made by or on behalf of the Authority; or
- (g) he has any financial or other interest that is likely to affect prejudicially the discharge by him of his functions as a member of the Authority.

Resignation and removal of members	<p>8. (1) An appointed member may resign his office by letter addressed to the Minister and such resignation shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the Minister.</p> <p>(2) The Minister may for reasons assigned remove an appointed member of the Authority from office.</p> <p>(3) Where an appointed member dies, resigns or is removed from office, the Minister shall, having regard to the provisions of section 6, appoint another member in his place.</p> <p>(4) A member appointed under sub section (3) shall hold office for the unexpired part of the term of office of the member whom he succeeds.</p>
Term of office of members	<p>9. Of the first appointed members, two shall hold office for a period of two years, two shall hold office for a period of three years, one shall hold office for a period of four years as specified in their respective letters of appointment. Members appointed to succeed such members shall hold office for a period of five years.</p>
Remuneration of members.	<p>10. The Minister may determine the remuneration of the members and the manner of such payment in consultation with the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance..</p>
Head of the Authority.	<p>11. (1) (a) the person for the time being holding the office of Director General of Animal Production and Health who shall be the Head of the Authority;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.</p> <p>(2) If the Head of the Authority is by reason of illness or absence from Sri Lanka, temporarily unable to perform the duties of his office, the Minister may appoint another member of the Authority to act in his place</p>
Meetings of the Authority.	<p>12.(1) The Head of the Authority shall preside at every meeting of the Authority. In the absence of the Head from any such meeting, the other members of the Authority shall appoint a person to preside at such meeting.</p> <p>(2) The quorum for any meeting of the Authority shall be five members.</p> <p>(3) The Head or the other member presiding at any meeting of the Authority, shall in addition to his own vote, have a casting vote.</p> <p>(4) Subject to the preceding provisions of this section, the Authority may regulate the procedure in regard to the meetings of the Authority and the transaction of business at such meetings.</p>
Acts not invalidated by reason of vacancy or defect in appointment Seal of the Authority.	<p>13. No act, decision or proceeding of the Authority, shall be rendered invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy in the membership of the Authority or any defect in the appointment of any member thereof.</p> <p>14. (1) The seal of the Authority may be determined and devised by the Authority, and may be altered in such manner as may be determined by the Authority.</p> <p>(2) The seal of the Authority shall be in the custody of such person as the Authority may decide from time to time.</p> <p>(3) The seal of the Authority shall not be affixed to any instrument or document except with the sanction of the Authority and in the presence of the Chairperson and one other member who shall sign the instrument or document in token of their presence.</p>

(4) The Authority shall maintain a register of the instruments and documents to which the seal of the Authority had been affixed.

Delegation of powers and functions of the Authority

15. The Authority may delegate any of the powers and functions of the Authority to the Head of the Authority, the CEO of the Authority, the Provincial Directors of AP&H, any officer of a Local Authority, any Committee or any other member of the Authority and any such person to whom any power or function is so delegated, shall exercise such power and discharge such function so delegated, subject to the general or special directions of the Authority.

PART IV

Functions and Powers

Functions of the Authority

16. The functions of the Authority shall be-

- (a) to advise the Government on the formulation of a national policy on animal welfare
- (b) to implement the provisions of this Act
- (c) to advise the Government on measures for the protection of animals and prevention of cruelty to animals
- (d) to keep the laws relating to animal welfare under constant review and advise the Government on amendments to be undertaken to any such laws
- (e) to formulate codes of practice relating to animal welfare which are consistent with internationally accepted standards and best practices in consultation with relevant Agencies and Bodies and Animal Welfare Organizations
- (f) to create awareness of the objects and provisions of this Act among government agencies, provincial authorities, local authorities, Animal Welfare Societies, religious institutions, schools and other educational institutions and the general public
- (g) to foster kindness and compassion and responsible behaviour towards animals
- (h) to co-operate with animal welfare societies in promoting the objectives of this Act
- (i) to encourage the formation and development of animal welfare societies and to give financial and other assistance to such societies for the furtherance of the objectives of this Act
- (j) to advise the Government on appropriate standards and measures relating to the medical care of animals which may be provided in animal shelters, and elsewhere
- (k) to recommend legal, administrative or other reforms required for the effective implementation of national policy on animal welfare
- (l) to receive representations from the public relating to animal welfare and, where necessary, to refer such representations to the appropriate authorities
- (m) to monitor the progress of investigations and criminal proceedings relating to offences against animals
- (n) to take appropriate steps for securing the safety, protection and welfare of animals
- (o) to advise and assist government agencies, provincial authorities, local authorities, non-governmental organizations, animal welfare societies, religious institutions and the general public to co-ordinate campaigns against cruelty to animals; and to advise on any matter connected with animal welfare
- (p) to prepare and maintain a national data base on matters pertaining to animal welfare
- (q) to supervise and monitor institutions which provide animal care services, safety homes for animals, and animal shelters
- (r) to promote education in relation to the humane treatment of animals and the promotion of animal welfare
- (s) to liaise and exchange information with foreign governments, international organizations and animal welfare associations in other countries, with respect to animal welfare and the prevention of all forms of cruelty to animals
- (t) to keep and maintain a Register of Animal Welfare Associations or Societies and Animal Shelters; and
- (u) to establish Special Funds as provided for in this Act

Powers of the Authority

17. The Authority shall have the power
- (a) to acquire, hold, take or give on lease or hire, mortgage, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of , any movable or immovable property
 - (b) to borrow, with or without security, moneys, on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Minister, for the purpose of discharging its functions
 - (c) to accept gifts, grants or donations whether in cash or otherwise, and to apply them for discharging it's functions
 - (d) to establish committees at Provincial and District level for the exercise of such powers and discharge of such functions as may be delegated to them by the Authority
 - (e) to issue licences, permits and certificates of competence for such purposes as are provided for under this Act
 - (f) to enter into and perform all such contracts, whether in or outside Sri Lanka, as may be necessary for the exercise of the powers and the discharge of the functions of the Authority
 - (g) to make rules in respect of the administration of the affairs of the Authority
 - (h) to provide funds towards the establishment or maintenance of shelters for the purpose of providing care and custody to animals by registered animal welfare organisations
 - (i) to provide guidance and supervision of Animal Care Centres
 - (j) to institute where appropriate, prosecutions for offences under this Act; and
 - (k) to do all such other things as are necessary to facilitate the proper discharge of the functions of the Authority

PART V

Staff of the Authority

Staff of the Authority.

18. (1) There shall be appointed to the Authority a Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Directors, Legal Officers Assistant Directors, Animal Welfare Inspectors and such other officers and employees as may be considered necessary in consultation with the Department of Management Services for the efficient discharge of its functions

CEO of the Authority

19. The OIE Focal Point on Animal Welfare of the Department of Animal Production and Health shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority and shall in the discharge of his functions act in compliance with the policy and directions of the Authority.

PART VI

Finance

Fund of the Authority.

20. (1) The Authority shall have its own Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Fund").
- (2) There shall be paid into the Fund-
- (a) all such sums of money as may be voted by Parliament for the use of the Authority out of the Consolidated Fund
 - (b) all such sums of money as may be received by the Authority in the exercise, performance and discharge of its powers, duties and functions under this Act; and
 - (c) all such sums of money as may be received by the Authority by way of gifts, grants or donations from any source whatsoever other than such sums as may be paid into Special

Funds established in terms of section 21

(3) There shall be paid out of the Fund all such sums as are required to defray the expenditure incurred by the Authority in the exercise, performance and discharge of its powers, duties and functions under this Act or under any other written law and all such sums as are required to be paid out of the Fund

Special Funds for Animal Welfare

21. There may be established by the Authority Special Funds with monies received by way of gifts, grants or donations from any source whatsoever, for special projects or programmes aimed at providing support for animal welfare measures including the establishment of animal welfare centres, animal shelters, animal hospitals and other similar measures and the provisions of sections 22 and 23 of this Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to such Special Funds.

Exemption from certain taxes

22. Every donation made by money or otherwise to the Authority shall, for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of Section 31 of the Inland Revenue Act, No.38 of 2000 be deemed to be a donation made in money or otherwise to a fund established by the Government

Financial year and audit of accounts

23. (1) The financial year of the Authority shall be the calendar year

(2) The provisions of Article 154 of the Constitution relating to the audit of the accounts of public corporations shall apply to the audit of the accounts of the Authority

**PART VII
OFFENCES RELATING TO CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

Cruelty to animals is an offense

24. (l) Any person who -

(a) beats, kicks, overrides, overdrives, overloads, overworks, over-walks, tortures, terrifies or otherwise treats an animal so as to subject it to unnecessary pain or, being a person in charge of an animal, permits the animal to be so treated; or

b) uses an animal in any work or labour or for any other purpose for which by reason of any disease, infirmity, wound, or other cause, such animal is unfit to be so used or" being the person in charge of the animal, permits any such unfit animal to be so used; or

c) trains an animal in a way that is detrimental to its health and welfare, including forcing an animal to exceed its natural capacities or strength; or

d) willfully and unreasonably administers any poison, injurious drug or substance to an animal or willfully and unreasonably causes or attempts to cause any poison, injurious drug or substance to be taken by an animal: or

e) Conveys or carries an animal in such a manner or position as to subject it to unnecessary pain; or

f) keeps or confine an animal in any cage or place which does not measure sufficiently in height, length and breadth to permit the animal a reasonable opportunity for movement; or

g) keeps an animal for an unreasonable length of time, chained or tethered upon an unreasonably short or unreasonably heavy chain or cord or keeps an animal tied or bound or yoked in such a manner as to subject it to unnecessary pain; or

h) being the person in charge of an animal, willfully deprives an animal of food, water or shelter

i) being the person in charge of an animal, kills the animal or it's offspring unless it is a food animal and the killing is in compliance with the provisions of this Act or unless such animal constitute a grave and immediate danger to the public;

j) being a person in charge of an animal neglects the animal causing starvation and pain;

k) causes unnecessary pain to an animal by any other willful act or omission;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, upon conviction after trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment

Killing of

25. Whoever kills, any animal in a cruel manner, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after

animals with cruelty, be an offence summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both such fine and imprisonment

Killing of pregnant animal, an offence 26.(1) Any person who intentionally kills or knowingly sells or delivers for killing any pregnant animal except when the said animal constitute a grave and immediate danger to the public, shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both such fine and imprisonment
(2) If in a prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) the question arises as to whether the animal in relation to which the offence have been committed was pregnant at the time of the commission of the offence, a certificate under the hand of a Veterinary Surgeon to the effect that the animal was pregnant at the time of the commission of the offence shall be admissible in evidence without proof of signature and shall, unless there is evidence to the contrary, be proof of the facts stated therein.

PART VIII PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Setting traps to capture &c. prohibited 27. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance, no person shall, without any reasonable excuse, set or cause to be set a trap to capture, harm or kill an animal.

Unlawful confinement of birds prohibited 28. No person shall confine a bird by means of -
(a) a ring, chain, string, cord or wire attached to its leg; or
(b) a restraint around its neck or body; or
(c) pinioning.

Permitting disease or disabled animals to die in public places prohibited 29. No person shall without reasonable cause permits any diseased or disabled animal to die in any public place, street or park.

Abandonment of animals prohibited 30. No person shall abandon an animal.

Treatment by unqualified person prohibited 31. No person shall permit or subject any animal to any medical or surgical treatment by any person other than by a competent veterinarian under due care.

Unlawful castration or sterilization of animals prohibited 32. No person shall castrate or sterilize an animal or cause an animal to be castrated or sterilized, unless such castration or sterilization is performed by or under the supervision of a Veterinary Surgeon registered under the Sri Lanka Veterinary Council or by a practitioner registered under the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Medical Council.

Use of animals for testing cosmetics & c prohibited 33. No person shall use an animal, to test cosmetics, cosmetic ingredients or cosmetic products.

Pain or distress to Animals for sale 34. No person shall keep for sale or display for sale any animal in such circumstances as would, cause pain or distress to the animal

Unlawful sale 35. No person shall sell or offer for sale or contract to sell any animal which is in pain by reason of

of animal suffering pain prohibited	illness, disease, mutilation, starvation, thirst, over-crowding or ill-treatment, except for the purpose of medical treatment and care.
Making available an animal for hunting &c prohibited	36. No person shall make an animal available in any manner whatsoever for the purpose of being hunted, injured or killed by another animal.
Punishment for engaging in prohibited conduct	37. Any person who acts in contravention of any of the prohibitions contained in sections 27 to 36 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, upon conviction after trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.
Prohibited events	<p>38. (1) No person shall participate in , organize, manage, facilitate or advertise any of the following events (hereinafter called "a prohibited event") -</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) sport-hunting or any other kind of recreational sport involving injury to or destruction of the lives of animals; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) any shooting match or competition in which an animal is released from captivity for the purpose of shooting or hunting that animal ; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) any sporting event or entertainment that involves the confining of any animal (including tying of an animal) so as to make it an object of prey for any other animal, or inciting any animal to fight any other animal;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(d) fighting or baiting of any animal</p> <p>(2) No person shall permit any premises of which he is the owner or of which he is in charge, to be used for a prohibited event.</p> <p>(3) No person shall supply or train any animal for a prohibited event.</p>
Punishment for engaging in prohibited events	39. Any person who contravenes the provisions of any of the foregoing sub- sections shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

**PART IX
TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS**

Transportation of animals under certain conditions be an offence.	<p>40. No person shall convey, carry or transport, or cause to be conveyed, carried or transported any animal in such a manner as to subject such animal to unnecessary pain or suffering or that is likely to cause injury or danger to such an animal.</p> <p>41. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, it shall be the duty of any person who conveys, carries or transports any animal to ensure the following :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) that injury to such animal during loading and unloading and during transport is avoided ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) that the animal is provided adequate space, air, hygienic conditions and reasonable comfort during the period of transit, from the time of loading to the time of unloading;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) that no animal which is -</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">i) ill ; or</p>
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- ii) pregnant and is reasonably likely to give birth in transit or within forty eight hours thereafter, is so conveyed, carried or transported, other than for purposes of medical treatment or the animals own safety:
- (d) that any vehicle used in the conveyance, carriage or transportation of the animal has -
 - i) facilities for the easy observance and inspection of the animal carried therein ; and
 - ii) a ramp to load and unload such animal in a humane manner;
- (e) that the floor of any vehicle used in such conveyance, carriage or transportation is free from holes or cracks likely to cause injury to any animal;
- (f) that any vehicle used in such conveyance, carriage or transportation has adequate covering so as to give the animal such protection as is appropriate to the circumstances having regard to the type of animal being transported, the distance to be covered and the environmental factors such as the weather, temperature and terrain ;
- (g) that no animal prone to aggressiveness is conveyed, carried or transported together with other animals unless adequate precaution is taken to prevent such animal attacking or causing harm or injury to such other animals ;
- (h) that such conveyance, carriage or transportation from the point of loading to the point of unloading is carried out without unnecessary delay and without confining any animal for an unreasonable period of time ;
- (i) that where, conditions of transport require that an animal be deprived of food and water during transport care is taken to ensure that the journey is not longer than the animal can endure without food or water ;
- (j) that animals are provided with adequate food and water and rest time depending on the duration of the journey and the kind of species as may be prescribed.
- (k) Where practicable during long journeys sufficient steps are made to enable the animal to be given rest, food and water and to attend to its hygiene.

Penalty

42. (1) Any person who fails to comply with or contravenes the provisions of sections 40 or 41 shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial by a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Upon the conviction of any person for an offence under section 40 or 41, the Magistrate may, in addition to any sentence imposed under sub section (1) and subject to the provisions of sub section (3) make an order forfeiting the vehicle which was used in the commission of the offence and the animal or animals therein.

(3) Where the owner of the vehicle is a third party not being the spouse or child of the person convicted, an order of forfeiture under paragraph (2) shall be made only after giving notice to such owner to show cause why such an order should not be made and no such order shall be made if the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he had taken all precautions to prevent the use of the vehicle in the commission of the offence, or that the vehicle has been used therefor without his knowledge :

Provided that where the vehicle belongs to a person whose vehicle has been used for the commission of an offence for the third time, the Magistrate shall make an order forfeiting such vehicle

(4). Any vehicle or animal forfeited to the State by an order of court shall –
 a) if no appeal is preferred against such order, vest absolutely in the State with effect from the date on which the period prescribed for preferring an appeal against such order expires; and

(b) if an appeal has been preferred against such order, vest absolutely in the State with effect from the date on which the order is finally affirmed on appeal.

(c) be dealt with in terms of the provisions of this Act.

PART X
USE OF LIVE ANIMALS FOR EXPERIMENTAL AND TEACHING PURPOSES

Experiments on animals	<p>43. Nothing contained in this Act shall render unlawful the performance of experiments (including experiments involving surgery) on animals for the purpose of advancement by new discovery of physiological knowledge or of knowledge which will be useful for saving or for prolonging life or alleviating suffering or for combating any disease, whether of human beings, animals or plants, provided however, that when making decisions on the conduct of such experiments the party or parties concerned shall have regard, amongst other considerations relevant, to the availability of alternative methods and devices that do not involve experimentation on live animals, including computer simulations and other audio-visual methods, synthetically produced models, ethically sourced cadavers and clinical experiences.</p>
Sub-Committee for control and supervision of experiments on animals	<p>44. (1) If at any time, on the advice of the Animal Welfare Authority the Minister is of opinion that it is necessary so to do for the purpose of controlling and supervising experiments on animals it may by notification in the Official Gazette constitute a Sub-Committee under the Animal Welfare Authority consisting of such number of officials and non-officials including representatives from animal welfare associations, as it may think fit to appoint thereto.</p> <p>(2) The Director General Animal Production and Health shall be the Chairman of the sub-committee.</p> <p>(3) The Committee shall have power to regulate its own Procedure in relation to the performance of its duties.</p>
Duties of the Sub-Committee on experiments on animals	<p>45. The Sub-Committee shall make rules relating to experiments on animals :</p> <p>(1) It shall be the duty of the sub-committee to take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure the well-being of such animals marked for experiments and that they are provided with proper food, water, hygienic living conditions adequate living space and shelter that are appropriate in the circumstances and that animals are not subject to unnecessary abuse, pain or suffering before, during or after the performance of experiments on them and for the purpose it may by gazette notification and subject to the condition of previous publication, make such rules as it may think for animals in relation to the conduct of such experiments.</p> <p>(2) In making any rules under this section, the Sub-Committee shall be guided by such directions as the Minister may give to it.</p> <p>(3) All rules made by the Sub-Committee shall be binding on all individuals performing experiments outside institutions and on persons in charge of institutions in which experiments are performed.</p>
Power of entry and inspection	<p>46. (1): For the purpose of ensuring that the rules made by it are being complied and with the Sub-Committee may authorize any of its officers or any other person in writing to inspect any institution or place where experiments are being carried on and report to it as a result of such inspection, and any officer or person so authorized may-</p> <p>(a) enter at any time considered reasonable by him and inspect any institution or place in which experiments on animals are being carried on; and</p> <p>(b) require any person to produce any record kept by him with respect to experiments on animals.</p>

Power to prohibit experiments on animals 47.(1) If the Sub-Committee is satisfied, on the report of any officer or other person made to it as a result of any inspection under section 46 or otherwise that the rules made by it under section 45 are not being adhered to, the Sub-Committee may, after giving an opportunity to the person or institution of being heard in the matter, by order, prohibit the person or institution from carrying on any such experiments either for a specified period or indefinitely, or may allow the person or institution to carry on such experiment subject to such special conditions as the Sub-Committee may think fit to impose.

Penalty for violating rules 48. If any person;
(a) contravenes any order made by the Sub-Committee under section 47; or
(b) commits a breach of any condition imposed by the Committee under that section,
he shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART XI REGULATION OF SALE OF ANIMALS AS PETS

Licensing of pet shops 49 (1) No person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a license granted by the local authority in the area in which such pet shop is to be located.

(2) Every local authority may, on application to keep a pet shop being made in Form "A" set out in the Schedule to this Act by any person and on payment of such fee as may be determined by the local authority, grant a license to such person to keep a pet shop at such premises in its area as may be specified in the license and subject to compliance with such conditions as may be specified in such license.

(3) Every license shall be in Form, "B", set out in the Schedule to this Act and shall specify the conditions subject to which it is granted.

(4) In determining whether to grant a license for the keeping of a pet shop the local authority shall in particular (but without prejudice to their discretion to withhold a license on other grounds) have regard to the need for securing_

(a) that animals will at all times be kept in accommodation suitable as respects size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness;

(b) that animals will be adequately supplied with suitable food and drink and (so far as necessary) visited at suitable intervals;

(c) that animals, being mammals, will not be sold at too early an age;

(d) that all reasonable precautions will be taken to prevent the spread among animals of infectious diseases;

(e) that appropriate steps will be taken in case of fire or other emergency;

and shall specify such conditions in the license, if granted as appear to the local authority necessary or expedient in the particular case for securing all or any of the objects specified in paragraphs (a) to (e) of this subsection.

(5) A license granted under subsection 2 shall be in force for a period of twelve months from the date of issue and may be renewed for further periods of twelve months at a time.

(6) In addition to any other penalty a license granted under subsection 2 may be revoked where it is found to contravene any of the conditions subject to which such license was granted.

(7) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or any condition subject to which a license has been granted shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial by a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Pets not to be sold in streets, etc. 50. No person shall carry on the business of selling animals as pets in any part of a street, road or public place.

Pets not to be sold to persons under 15 years of age	51. No person shall sell any animal as a pet to any person whom he has reasonable cause to believe to be under the age of 15 years.
Penalty	52 Any person who contravenes the provisions of sections 49 to 51, shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial by a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.
Inspection of pet shops	53 (1) A local authority may authorize in writing any of its officers or any veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner to inspect (subject to compliance with such precautions as the authority may specify to prevent the spread among animals of infectious diseases) any premises in their area as respects which a license is granted in accordance with the provisions of this Act is for the time being in force, and any person authorized under this section may, on producing his authority if so required, enter any such premises at all reasonable times and inspect them and any animals found thereon or anything therein, for the purpose of ascertaining whether an offence has been or is being committed under this Act. (2) Any person who willfully obstructs or delays any person in the exercise of his powers of entry or inspection under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial by a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.
Interpretation	54. "Pet shop" shall be construed as a reference to the carrying on at premises of any nature (including a private dwelling) of a business of selling animals as pets, and as including references to the keeping of animals in any such premises as aforesaid with a view to their being sold in the course of such a business, whether by the keeper there of or by any other person:

**PART XII
INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION**

Offences under the Act to be cognizable	55. All offences under this Act shall be deemed to be cognizable offences within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, No. 15 of 1979, and subject to all provisions of the said Code relating to arrest without a warrant and all investigations under this Act shall unless otherwise provided herein, be conducted in compliance with the provisions of the said Code.
Prevention of the commission or continued commission of an offence	56. (1) An Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police may, after obtaining a Warrant therefor; (a) enter and inspect any premises where he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been committed, is being committed or is about to be committed ; (b) examine any books, registers or records relating to animals maintained at such premises ; (c) question any person in any such premises with regard to the commission or imminent commission of an offence under this Act : Provided that, where upon information received, the Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police is of the view that it is urgently necessary to take any of the above steps to prevent the commission or continued commission of an offence, or to prevent the destruction of any document or other thing that may constitute evidence of the commission of an offence under this Act. or to ensure the welfare of any animal, it shall be lawful for such Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police to take any of the above steps before obtaining a warrant and such Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police shall, within twenty four

hours of having taken such step, submit to Court a report on the steps taken and the reasons which warranted the taking of such steps without obtaining a warrant.

Issue of Animal Welfare Directions	<p>57. (1) Where, after investigation, an Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police has reasonable grounds to believe that an animal -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) is not being cared for ;b) is not being provided with adequate food, water and shelter;c) is experiencing pain ;d) requires veterinary treatment ; ore) is being worked while unfit for work, <p>he may issue a written direction to the person in charge of the animal requiring that person to take remedial steps and in particular to do one or more of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) to care for or treat the animal in the manner stated in the direction;(ii) to provide the animal with food, water, rest, shelter or other living conditions stated in the direction;(iii) to consult a Veterinary Surgeon about the animal's condition by a date or time stipulated in the direction;(iv) to relocate the animal for any of the purposes stated in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) or (iii) above; or(v) to refrain from moving the animal from the place where it is kept until a stipulated time or the happening of a stipulated event. <p>(2) Such a direction shall be called an Animal Welfare Direction and shall be in Form "C" set out in the Schedule to this Act.</p> <p>(3) Nothing contained in sub section (1) shall prevent the Animal Welfare Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police from taking any of the remedial steps mentioned in subsection (1) where such Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police is of the opinion that it is in the best interests of the animal to do so. In such an event the Inspector or a Police Officer not below the rank of the Inspector of Police shall record his reasons for taking such steps and shall forthwith make an entry to that effect at the Police Station of the area.</p> <p>(4) A person who fails to comply with a direction given under sub section (1) without reasonable cause shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after trial by a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term of three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.</p> <p>(5) The issue of a direction under this Section in respect of any act or omission shall not by itself prejudice the institution of a prosecution for an offence under this Act in respect of such act or omission.</p>
Placing animals in shelter & c during investigation and trial to ensure its welfare	<p>58. A Magistrate may, upon application made therefor by a Police officer or Inspector, or on his own motion, make order that any animal in respect of whom an offence is alleged to have been committed, is being committed or is likely to be committed be placed in the care and custody of a suitable person, a State Farm, animal shelter or other suitable Institution who or which is willing to take custody of such animal, upon being satisfied that it is necessary to do so to prevent the continued commission of an offence or for the purpose of providing such animal with necessary care or medical treatment.</p>
Obstructing a Police officer, Inspector, an offence	<p>59. Any person who obstructs or resists an Inspector or police officer in the exercise of any powers under this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction after a trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.</p>
By whom prosecutions can be instituted	<p>60. A prosecution for an offence under this Act may be instituted-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) by a peace officer, orb) by an Inspectorc) by the Animal Welfare Authority ; or

d) by any person on the basis of a private prosecution upon a complaint made to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in terms of section 136(1)(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act, No. 15 of 1979.

Offences triable summarily

61. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate to try summarily any offence under this Act or any regulation made thereunder and to impose punishments prescribed in respect of the same notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law.

Forfeiture, re-imbursment of expenses, after conviction

62. (1) where any person is convicted of an offence in relation to an animal under this Act the Magistrate may, in addition to any punishment that may be imposed, make order for -
a) the forfeiture of the animal or animals in respect of which the offence was committed ;
b) the forfeiture of any weapon, instrument or vehicle used in the commission of the offence : or
c) the re-imbursment of expenses incurred by any person or Institution in whose care and custody any animal was placed in terms of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Magistrate in making an order under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) may direct that the care and custody of the animal be given to a suitable person, a farm gazetted as an "Animal Welfare Centre", or other suitable Institution with the consent of such person, or the person in charge of such Animal Welfare Centre, or other institution, as the case may be.

(3) The provisions of subsection (3) and (4) of section 42 shall mutatis mutandis apply to an order for the forfeiture of a vehicle, under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1)

Infirmaries, shelters and other institutions

(4) The Minister may, from time to time, by order published in the gazette, nominate any institution for the purpose of treatment of sick, injured or destitute animals

PART XIII MISCELLANEOUS

Regulations

63 (1) The Minister may make regulations giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Minister may make regulations in respect of any of the following matters:

- (a) the maximum load to be carried or drawn by any animal;
- (b) on transport of animals
- (c) the conditions to be observed for preventing the overcrowding of animals in any vehicle, cage or enclosure;
- (d) regulating the use of any type of bit or harness;
- (e) regulating the conduct of the business of a farrier ;
- (f) the precautions to be taken in the capture of animals;
- (g) the conditions and means under which animals may be transported;
- (h) conditions relating to aquaria ;
- (i) breeding, vaccinating and, sterilizing of animals;
- (j) conditions relating to farm animals including conditions and practices relating to poultry;
- (k) boarding kennels, hotels for pets and other similar institutions run on a commercial basis ;
- (l) conditions relating to performing animals;
- (m) conditions relating to pet shops;
- (n) conditions and practices of slaughterhouses ;
- n) stray animals;
- o) conditions relating to animals in theme parks;
- p) conditions of animals in captivity
- q) conditions relating to use of animals in experiments
- r) conditions relating to control of pests in animals
- s) formulation of Codes of Practices relating to animal welfare

(3) Every regulation made by the Minister shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or on such later date as may be specified in such regulation.

(4) Every regulation made by the Minister shall as soon as convenient after its publication in the Gazette, be brought before Parliament. Any Regulation which is not approved by the Parliament shall be deemed to be rescinded from the date of disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder.

Right of intervention in cases involving animals

64. Where an animal becomes a subject of court proceedings, it shall be lawful for the Authority, a person authorized by the Authority, a person authorized by an Animal Welfare Society or a person in the opinion of the court is considered as a suitable person under the circumstances to make representations on behalf of the animal, to intervene in the court proceedings to safeguard the interests of the animal.

Contravention of provisions of Act or regulations, an offence

65. Every person who contravenes any provision of this Act or any Regulation made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty for offences where not expressly provided

66. Every person who commits an offence under this Act or under any Regulation made thereunder for which no punishment is expressly provided, shall on conviction after trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Offences committed by a body of persons

67. Where an offence under this Act is committed by a body of persons, then-

- (a) if that body of persons is a body corporate every director or officer of that body corporate; and
- (b) if that body of persons is a firm, every partner of that firm,

shall be deemed to be guilty of such offence:

Provided that a director or an officer of such body corporate or partner of such firm shall not be deemed to be guilty of such offence if he establishes that such offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

Abetting & c an offence.

68. Any person who abets the commission of an offence or attempts or conspires to commit an offence under this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction be liable to the same punishment as is provided for the offence.

Limitation of time for prosecution. Exemption

69 No prosecution for an offence committed under this Act shall be instituted after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the commission of the offence.

70 The provisions of this Act shall not apply to pest control activities or to any reasonable measures taken to safeguard human life or property.

Repeal of Ordinance No.13 of 1907.

71. (1) The prevention of cruelty to Animals ordinance No. 13 of 1907 is hereby repealed. All prosecutions commenced under the said, Ordinance and pending as at the date of its repeal shall be continued and completed under the provisions of the said Ordinance as if it were still in force.

(2) All regulations, proclamations, orders and notifications issued, or made under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance and in force on the day preceding the date on which this part of this Act comes into operation shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, continue to remain in force and shall be deemed to have been issued or made under this Act and shall so remain in force until repealed or rescinded under this Act.

PART XIV GENERAL

Authority may

72. (1) For the purpose of enabling the Authority to exercise, perform and discharge any of the

call for information

functions, powers, and duties under section 16 and section 17 of this Act, the Authority or any persons authorized in that behalf by the Authority may by notice in writing require any person to furnish to the Authority or to the person authorized, within such period as shall be specified in the notice, information pertaining to any animal as may be specified

(2) It shall be the duty of any person who is required to furnish any information by a notice under subsection (1) to comply with such requirement within the period specified in such notice, except where such person is precluded from divulging such information under the provisions of any law

(3) No member, officer or employee of the Authority shall disclose to any person outside the Authority and other than for the purposes of the Authority any information furnished under subsection (1) except when required so to do by a court of law.

Authority to be a scheduled institution within the meaning of the Bribery Act
Members, officers and servant of the Authority deemed to be public servants
State property both movable and immovable to be made available to the Authority

73. The Authority shall be deemed to be a scheduled institution within the meaning of the Bribery Act and the provisions of that Act, shall be construed accordingly

74. All members, officers and servants of the Authority shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning and for the purposes of the Penal Code

75. (1) Where any immovable property of the State is required for any purpose of the Authority, such purpose shall be deemed to be a purpose for which a special grant or lease of such property may be made under section 6 of the Crown Lands Ordinance and accordingly the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply to a special grant or lease of such property to the Authority

(2) Where any movable property of the State is required for any purpose of the Authority, the Minister may, by Order published in the Gazette, transfer to, and vest in the Authority the possession and use of such movable property

Provided however, that no Order affecting any movable property of the State shall be made by the Minister under the preceding provisions of this subsection, without the concurrence of the Minister having control over such property

Acquisition of Immovable property under the Land Acquisition Act

76. (1) Where any immovable property is required to be acquired for any specific purpose of the Authority and the Minister by Order published in the Gazette approves of the proposed acquisition for that purpose that property shall be deemed to be required for a public purpose and may accordingly be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and transferred to the Authority

(2) Any sum payable, for the acquisition of any immovable property under the Land Acquisition Act for the Authority shall be paid out of the Fund of the Authority

Protection for action taken under this Act or on the Direction of the Authority

77. (1) No suit or prosecution shall be instituted-

(a). against the Authority, for any act, which in good faith is done or purported to be done by the Authority under this Act; or

(b). against any member, officer or employee of the Authority for any act which in good faith is done or purported to be done by him under this Act or on the direction of the Authority

(2) Any expenses incurred by any such person as is referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), in

any suit or prosecution instituted against him in respect of any act which is done or purported to be done by him under this Act or on the direction of the Authority shall be paid out of the Fund of the Authority, if the Court holds that such act was done in good faith

- Furnishing of information to the Minister 78. The Minister may, require or direct the Authority to furnish to the Minister, in such form as the Minister may require, returns, accounts and other information with respect to the work of the Authority and the Authority shall carry out every such direction
- Annual Report 79. The Authority shall publish in the national languages, within four months after the end of each financial year of the Authority and make to the Minister a report on the exercise and performance by the Authority of its powers and duties during that year and on its policy and programme. The Minister shall lay a copy of such report before Parliament.

PART XV INTERPRETATION

- Interpretation 80. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires –
- "animal" means any living being other than a human-being and includes a domestic animal, a farm animal, an animal in captivity, a wild animal, a companion animal, a stray animal and a food animal as hereinafter defined;
- "animal in captivity" means an animal kept in a zoo or circus or other situation of confinement, whether for work or ceremonial or any other purpose, other than a domestic animal or a farm animal;
- "animal shelter" means a shelter or infirmary or any other location or transit point used for safe keeping and maintenance of animals;
- "Authority" means the National Animal Welfare Authority established under Part III of this Act;
- "Ayurvedic Medical Council" means the Ayurvedic Medical Council established by the Ayurvedic Medical Council Act. No.31 of 1961
- "cage" includes a pen, kennel, hutch and other similar receptacle;
- "Central Environmental Authority" means the Central Environmental Authority established by the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980;
- "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority appointed under section 11 of this Act
- "companion animal" includes an animal kept as a guide or a pet;
- "confine" in relation to an animal, means to restrict its freedom of movement including-
- a) by enclosure in a cage, pit, yard, field or other enclosure serving to restrict freedom of access and movement ; and
 - b) by pinioning, tethering or other manner of restraint;
- "Director" means Director appointed under this Act and includes a Deputy Director and an Assistant Director;
- "domestic animal" means –
- i. an animal of a species commonly kept as pets, whether or not that animal is being kept as a pet at the relevant time;
 - ii. an animal of any species if that animal has been or is being kept as a pet;
 - iii. an animal used for riding, racing, transport, work, breeding or display;
 - iv. an animal used as a guard or guide or companion animal;
- "Farm animal" means an animal kept or used for agricultural or dairy or livestock purposes and includes poultry
- "Food animal" means an animal whose flesh is consumed as food by humans;

“Inspector” means an Animal Welfare Inspector appointed under section 17

“Ill-treat” in relation to an animal means causing an animal to suffer, by any act or omission, pain or distress that in its kind or degree, or in its object, or in the circumstances in which it is inflicted, is cruel

“Infirmary” means a shelter established to keep sick or aged or disabled animals.

“Local Authority” means a Municipal Council, Urban Council or Pradeshiya Sabha and includes any authority created and established by or under any law to exercise, perform or discharge powers, duties and functions corresponding to or similar to powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such Council or Sabha

“Minister” means the Cabinet Minister responsible for the subject of Livestock Development

“overwalking” in relation to an animal means forcible walking under cruel or distressful conditions

“pain” includes distress and mental or physical suffering

“peace officer” includes Police Officers, Grama Niladharis appointed by a Divisional Secretary in writing to perform police duties;

“person” includes any body of persons, corporate or unincorporated

“person in charge of an animal” means a person who -

- a) owns or has a lease, licence or other proprietary right to or over the animal; or
- b) has custody of the animal, whether lawfully or otherwise

“pinioning” in relation to a bird means disabling a bird’s wing or removing part of a bird’s wing

“possession” includes control and custody

“prescribed” means prescribed by or under this Act

“research” in relation to an animal means an experiment, procedure, test or study in which an animal is used and

includes subjecting an animal to surgical, medical, psychological, biological, chemical or physical treatment;

“stray animal” means an animal at large or an abandoned animal or an animal which is not a wild animal wandering in a street, road or any public place;

“trap” means a net, cage, snare, pen, pitfall, or electrical device or, mechanical thing used for the purpose of killing, entrapping, entangling, restraining, or immobilizing an animal; but does not include

- (i) any fenced area of land or other effective enclosure used for handling, herding, or mustering an animal; or
- (ii) any enclosure, such as a cage used for transporting an animal

“University Grants Commission” means the University Grants Commission established by the Universities Act, No.16 of 1978;

“vehicle” means any conveyance used as a means of transport

“Veterinary Council of Sri Lanka” means the Veterinary Council of Sri Lanka constituted by the Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners Act, No. 46 of 1956

“veterinary surgeon” means a Veterinary Surgeon registered under the Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners Act No.46 of 1956 and includes a Veterinary Practitioner

“veterinary treatment” of an animal means -

- (i) consulting with a Veterinary Surgeon about an animal’s condition; or
- (ii) a medical or surgical procedure performed on an animal by a Veterinary Surgeon; or
- (iii) a medical procedure of a curative or preventive nature performed on an animal

“welfare of an animal” includes the health, safety and well-being of an animal

“wild animal” means an elephant or any other species of animal listed in the Schedules to the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance that is not in captivity

Sinhala text
shall prevail

81. In the event of any inconsistency between the Sinhala and Tamil texts of this Act, the Sinhala text shall prevail

**SCHEDULE
FORM "A" { Section (49) 2}**

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO KEEP A PET SHOP

1. Details of applicant

- (i) Name :
- (ii) Address :
- (iii) Telephone No.
- (iv) NIC No :

2. Details of person managing the pet shop (if different from applicant)

- (i) Name :
- (ii) Address :
- (iii) Telephone No.
- (iv) NIC No :

3. Address where pet shop is to be located :

4. Details of veterinary surgeon used by the establishment:

- (i) Name :
- (ii) Address : A
- (iii) Telephone No.
- (iv) NIC No :

5. Shop opening hours:

6. Other times when the premises are closed, but normally attended:

7. Schedule of pet animals intended to be kept in the shop(subject to permission by the Local authority):

<i>Type of animal</i>	<i>Proposed numbers</i>	<i>Details of accommodation</i>
<i>Dogs</i>		
<i>Cats</i>		
<i>Fish</i>		
<i>Parrots</i>		
<i>Other birds</i>		
<i>Tortoises</i>		
<i>Other reptiles</i>		
<i>Rabbits</i>		
<i>Snakes and lizards</i>		
<i>Any other species</i>		

Declaration of applicant:

I declare that the above details are correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of applicant :

Date:

FORM "B" {Section 49 (3)}

LICENCE TO KEEP A PET SHOP

1. You are hereby permitted to keep a pet shop at the following premises (address of premises)

.....
.....
.....

2. The following animals may be displayed for sale at the said premises:

.....
.....
.....
.....
..... etc.

3. The number of animals that may be so displayed for sale at any particular time shall not exceed the following:

Type of animal	Maximum No.
.....
.....
.....
..... etc.

4. The conditions subject to which this license is granted are as follows:

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii) etc..

5. This license shall be in force until.....unless earlier revoked.

Signature of and seal of licensing authority

Date

FORM "C" {Section 53(2)}
ANIMAL WELFARE DIRECTION

Name of the person in charge of the animal:-

His/Her address:-

Address where animal is kept:-

Identification of the animal, if any:-

Special marks, if any:-

Sex, Breed and type of animal:-

Conditions under which the animal is kept:-

Direction issued:-

Remarks, if any:-

Date and time:-

Signature of the Inspector:-

Name and Designation:-

Declaration by the person in charge of the animal

I agree to abide by the foregoing direction issued to me in the interest of the said animal/s. I hereby undertake to comply with the said direction, failing which I am aware that I may be charged for breach of the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act.

Signature of the person in charge of the animal:-

Date:-

(In case compliance is refused, the Inspector shall record it and the action taken by him under the remarks column)