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BRITISH GUIANA

REGULATIONS

MADE UNDER

THE FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1956.

(No. 30 of 1956).

UNDER SECTION 35 OF THE FISHERIES ORDINANCE, 1956, AND BY VIRTUE AND IN EXERCISE OF ALL OTHER POWERS ENABLING HIM IN THAT BEHALF, THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE GOVERNOR :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fisheries (Aquatic Wild Life Control) Regulations, 1966.

2. In these Regulations —

“food inspector” means a person entitled under section 18 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, to procure samples of food;

“waters of the colony” includes any river, creek, reservoir, trench, lake or pond in the colony;

“prescribed aquatic wild life” means any form of life inhabiting the waters of the colony and prescribed in the first schedule to these Regulations.

3. (1) It shall be lawful for a fishery officer to issue a licence to any person to capture, collect, remove or slaughter any form of prescribed aquatic wild life found in any waters of the colony in such numbers and subject to such conditions as shall be set out in the licence.

(2) There shall be charged a fee of ten dollars in respect of each licence issued in accordance with these Regulations :

Provided that no fee shall be charged for the issue of a licence to capture, collect or remove any prescribed aquatic wild life which is at the time of the issue of such licence the subject matter of private ownership.

(3) A fishery officer shall be entitled in any case to refuse any application for the issue of a licence required by this regulation, subject to a right of review of the fishery officer's decision by the Chief Agricultural Officer, whose decision shall be final.

(4) No person shall in any manner capture, collect, remove or slaughter any prescribed aquatic wild life whatsoever except in accordance with a licence issued under these Regulations.

4. Any person, not being a person licensed in accordance with these Regulations, who accidentally captures or kills any prescribed aquatic wild life

shall immediately make a report to the Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Agriculture or to the nearest police station.

5. (1) Every prescribed aquatic wild life which dies or is killed shall be examined by a food inspector and an officer of either the Fisheries Division or the Veterinary Division of the Ministry of Agriculture before any portion of the flesh thereof is disposed of or used for human consumption.

(2) A food inspector who examines the carcass of any prescribed aquatic wild life shall, where he so finds, issue a certificate that the flesh thereof is fit for human consumption; otherwise the food inspector shall order that the carcass be destroyed.

(3) No person shall expose for sale, sell or otherwise dispose of the flesh of any prescribed aquatic wild life intended for human consumption unless such flesh has been examined and certified in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation.

(4) Any person found in possession of the carcass of any flesh of any prescribed aquatic wild life which has not been examined and certified in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations.

6. Subject to the provisions of regulation 3 of these Regulations, nothing in these Regulations shall prevent any person from acquiring and exercising rights of ownership over any prescribed aquatic wild life.

7. Any person who injures, molests or does any act of cruelty to any prescribed aquatic wild life whatsoever shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations.

8. Any person found in possession of any prescribed aquatic wild life or the carcass of prescribed aquatic wild life in respect of which there has not been either —

(a) a licence issued for its capture, collection, removal or slaughter in accordance with these Regulations; or

(b) a report made in accordance with these Regulations that it has been accidentally captured or killed,

shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations and the carcass, skin, hide, hair or any portion thereof shall be forfeited.

9. In any prosecution for an offence under these Regulations the onus of proving that any prescribed aquatic wild life —

(a) has been captured or killed accidentally;

(b) has been captured, removed, collected or slaughtered under a licence issued in accordance with these Regulations;

(c) or the carcass thereof is the subject matter of private ownership;

(d) or the carcass or flesh thereof has been examined by a food inspector and certified as fit for human consumption, shall rest upon the person charged with the offence.

10. Any person who commits a breach of these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and forty

dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and to forfeiture of any licence issued to him under these Regulations.

11. The Chief Agricultural Officer may by notice published in the Gazette add to or delete from the first schedule to these regulations any aquatic wild life as may be necessary from time to time.

12. The Fisheries (Manatee Control) Regulations, 1961, are hereby revoked.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Manatees
Arapaima
Caymans
Water Dogs

Made this 30th day of January, 1966.

RICHARD E. LUYT,
Governor.