

When any constable finds any sheep, goat, swine, dog, cat, poultry, or bird so severely injured or in such a state of health that it cannot without undue suffering be moved, he may cause such animal to be slaughtered in a manner causing as little pain as possible to such animal.

Penalty.
Slaughtering of
animal by
order of
court.
31/1995
S. 4.

16. If any person shall be convicted of an offence against this Act he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and if the owner of any animal shall be convicted of an offence against this Act in respect of such animal the convicting court may order him to pay in addition to the aforesaid penalty the reasonable costs of any person or persons having the care or keep of such animal (including the cost of veterinary treatment) from the date of the seizure of the animal to the date of the conviction of such owner, and in either case the court so convicting may, if it think fit, direct the animal in respect of which the offence was committed to be slaughtered. On such direction being given the Chief Officer of Constabulary of the parish shall cause such animal to be slaughtered, with such instrument or appliances, and with such precaution, and in such manner as to inflict as little pain and suffering as practicable.

Recovery of
expense of
slaughtering
and removing
any
animal.

17.—(1) Any reasonable expense which may be incurred by the Chief Officer of Constabulary in any parish, or by any constable in slaughtering any animal, or causing any animal to be slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, or in removing the carcase of any animal so slaughtered from any street or public place for the purposes of this Act, may be recovered from the owner summarily as a civil debt.

(2) Any reasonable expense which may be incurred by any person or persons having the care or keep of any animal (including the cost of veterinary treatment) from the date of the seizure of such animal to the date of the conviction of the owner thereof for an offence against this Act in respect of such animal may be recovered from the

owner summarily as a civil debt unless such expense has previously been recovered under the provisions of section 16.

18. All offences against this Act shall be tried, and all penalties imposed under the authority of this Act shall be recovered and enforced, in a summary manner in the parish in which the offence is committed, and if such penalty is not forthwith paid, the court may award imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months.

Recovery and enforcement of penalties.

19. On any conviction under this Act for cruelty in respect of any animal, the court may, if it think that such animal is unfit to work, direct that it be detained in any place which shall have been notified in the *Gazette* as set apart by the Jamaica Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for that purpose for any period not exceeding thirty days, and the owner of such animal shall be liable to the Society for any reasonable cost of maintaining the animal during such period, to be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Detention of animal by order of court and maintenance of such animal.

20. Except for gross negligence no officer or servant of the said society or person having charge of any place set apart as aforesaid shall be liable in respect of the death or sickness or deterioration of or any accident or casualty to any animal detained in such place under the provisions of this Act.

Non-liability except for gross negligence, of any officer of Society.

21. If any animal detained under the provisions of this Act for any period shall on the expiration of that period or within forty-eight hours thereof not be claimed by the owner thereof the person having charge thereof may, after seven days' notice published in the *Gazette*, sell it by auction and apply the proceeds towards the expenses to be incurred under this Act or may destroy it.

Disposal of unclaimed animal.