

Aquatic Animal Health Regulations [2017]

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Part 1 **Preliminary**

1 Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the Aquatic Animal Health Regulations [2017] and come into force on [insert date and/or procedure].

2 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations

- (a) words and expressions defined in section 2 of the Act have the meaning given in that Act;
- (b) "the Act" means the Animal Health and Production Act 2016; and
- (c) unless the context otherwise requires

["aquaculture" means the rearing or cultivation of aquatic organisms using techniques designed to increase the production of those organisms beyond the natural capacity of the environment and where the organisms remain the property of one or more natural or legal persons throughout the rearing or culture stages, up to and including harvesting;]

"aquaculture animal" means any aquatic animal at all its life stages, including eggs and sperm/gametes, reared in a farm or farming area, including any aquatic animal from the wild intended for a farm or farming area;

["aquatic animal" means:

- (i) fish belonging to the superclass *Agnatha* and to the classes *Chondrichthyes* and *Osteichthyes*;
- (ii) mollusc belonging to the Phylum *Mollusca*;
- (iii) crustacean belonging to the Subphylum *Crustacea*;

"aquatic animal health professional" means a person who, for the purposes of these Regulations, is authorised by the Director to carry out certain designated tasks and has appropriate qualifications and training to perform those tasks;

"aquaculture establishment" means an aquaculture production business or a processing establishment;

"aquaculture product" means a product derived from aquaculture animals;

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“aquaculture production business” means any undertaking, whether for profit or not and whether public or private, carrying out any of the activities related to the rearing, keeping or cultivation of aquaculture animals;

“authorisation” means an authorisation granted under these Regulations;

“farm” means any premises, enclosed area, or installation operated by an aquaculture production business in which aquaculture animals are reared with a view to their being placed on the market, with the exception of those where wild aquatic animals harvested or caught for the purpose of human consumption are temporarily kept awaiting slaughter without being fed;

“farming area” means a production area or relaying area in which all aquaculture production businesses operate under a common biosecurity system;

“listed disease” means a disease listed in Schedule 3;

“non-commercial installation” means any aquaculture production business in which aquatic animals are kept with no intention of placing them on the market;

“notice” means notice in writing;

“premises” includes any land or place and, in particular, includes

- (a) any vehicle, vessel or other means of transport;
- (b) any installation, container or receptacle;

“processing establishment” means any food business which is approved for processing aquaculture animals for food purposes under these Regulations or under [general regulations];

“quarantine facility” [refer to general Regulations] “transporter” means any person who transports or proposes to transport aquaculture animals;

“restocking” means the release of aquaculture animals into the wild.

3 Application

These Regulations do not apply to

- (a) any ornamental aquatic animal reared in a non-commercial aquarium;
- (b) any wild aquatic animal harvested or caught for the purpose of direct entry into the food chain other than one which is to be treated as an aquaculture animal under regulation 21(3);
- (c) any aquatic animal caught for the purpose of the production of fishmeal, fish feed, fish oil or any similar product.

4 Responsibilities of veterinarians and aquatic animal health professionals

(1) Veterinarians shall in the course of their activities which fall within the scope of these Regulations

- (a) take all appropriate measures to prevent the introduction, development and spread of diseases;
- (b) take action to ensure the early detection of diseases by carrying out proper diagnosis and differential diagnosis to rule out or confirm a disease; and

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- (c) cooperate with the competent authority, operators, animal professionals and pet keepers in the application of the disease prevention and control measures provided for in the Act or under these Regulations.
- (2) Aquatic animal health professionals may undertake activities assigned to veterinarians under these Regulations in relation to aquatic animals provided that they are authorised to do so by the Director.
- (3) Veterinarians and aquatic animal health professionals shall maintain and develop their professional capacities related to their areas of activities which fall within the scope of these Regulations.

Part 2 Licensing and Registration Requirements

5 Requirement for registration and licence

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), no person shall operate, or cause or permit another person to operate, an aquaculture establishment unless
 - (a) the establishment is registered with the Department in accordance with regulation 6;
 - (b) the operator has been issued with a license under regulation 9; and
 - (c) the establishment is operated in accordance with that registration and that licence.
- (2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not apply to a non-commercial facility.

6 Application for registration

- (1) Any person who wishes to register an animal establishment shall
 - (a) apply to the Director using Form 1 set out in Schedule 1; and
 - (b) pay the fee specified in Schedule 2.
- (2) The application shall be accompanied by such information or supporting documents that the Director may require and shall be submitted together with the prescribed fee.
- (3) The Authority shall carry out an inspection of the premises indicated in the application, and shall evaluate the application on the basis of the criteria established in these Regulations.

7 Registration

- (1) Where an application made under regulation 6(1)
 - (a) relates to a non-commercial establishment, the Director shall register the establishment if he is satisfied that the requirements in section 31(3) of the Act are satisfied;
 - (b) in all other cases, the Director shall register the establishment after the applicant has been issued a licence under regulation 9.
- (2) Where the Director registers an establishment under paragraph (1), he shall
 - (a) assign to it a unique identification number; and
 - (b) issue to the applicant a certificate corresponding to
 - (i) in the case of a non-commercial establishment, Certificate 2 in Schedule 1

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- (ii) in other cases, Certificate 1 in Schedule 1.
- (3) When making an application under regulation 6(1), the burden is on the applicant to prove that the establishment is a non-commercial establishment.

8 Conditions of registration

- (1) Where the Director grants a registration certificate, other than to an establishment referred to in paragraphs (2) or (3), it shall be a condition of the registration that the operator of the establishment
 - (a) keep a record of
 - (i) the movement of any aquaculture animal and any aquaculture product into and out of the premises of the business;
 - (ii) the mortality in each epidemiological unit within the premises, as is relevant for the type of production carried on by the business;
 - (iii) the results of any surveillance carried out by the operator of the business; and
 - (iv) the results of any surveillance carried out by an authorised officer or veterinary officer which have been notified to the business,
 - (b) implement good hygiene practice;
 - (c) comply with any surveillance requirement; and
 - (d) have a system in place which enables the operator to demonstrate to the Department that the requirements of sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) are being met.
- (2) Where the Director grants a registration certificate in relation to a processing establishment, it shall be a condition of the registration that the operator of the establishment
 - (a) Keep a record of the movement of any aquaculture animal and any aquaculture product into and out of the premises of the business;
 - (b) implement good hygiene practice; and
 - (c) have a system in place which enables the operator to demonstrate to an authorised officer that the requirements of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) are being met.
- (3) Where the Director grants a registration certificate in relation to a non-commercial establishment, it shall be a condition of the registration that the operator of the establishment
 - (a) keep a record of the movement of any aquaculture animal and any aquaculture product into and out of the establishment;
 - (b) implement good hygiene practice;
 - (c) comply with any surveillance requirement; and
 - (d) have a system in place which enables the operator to demonstrate to the Department that the requirements of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) are being met.
- (4) The Director may attach to a registration certificate granted to a non-commercial establishment, any specific conditions as he may think fit in order to ensure the proper functioning of the premises in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

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9 Licensing of aquaculture establishments

- (1) The Director shall not issue (whether on the first or on any subsequent occasion) a licence for the purpose of regulation **Error! Reference source not found.** unless
 - (a) the requirements in section 31(3) of the Act are satisfied;
 - (b) the Director is satisfied that the premises to which the application relates complies with the standards set out in Schedule 1;
 - (c) the Director is satisfied that the operation of the aquaculture production business or the processing establishment will not lead to an unacceptable risk of spreading disease; and
 - (d) the applicant has paid the fee specified in Schedule 2.
- (2) The Director may attach to any licence issued under paragraph (1) any specific conditions as he may think fit in order to ensure the proper functioning of the premises in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- (3) The licence shall specify
 - (a) the address of the aquaculture production business or the processing establishment to which the authorisation relates;
 - (b) the name of the operator;
 - (c) the purpose for which it is granted;
 - (d) the duration of the authorisation;
 - (e) any condition to which it is subject; and
 - (f) the authorisation number assigned to the business or establishment.

10 Duration of certificates or licences

A certificate or a licence granted under these Regulations is valid for 1 year from its date of issue unless it is revoked earlier under regulation 12 or by a court.

11 Refusal to grant a certificate or licence

- (1) The Director may refuse to grant a certificate or licence if satisfied that the applicant
 - (a) has failed to meet any of the conditions specified for the grant of such certificate or licence under these Regulations; or
 - (b) is not a fit and proper person to hold a certificate or licence.
- (2) Where the Director refuses to grant a certificate or licence, or grants it subject to any condition other than a condition imposed under regulation 8, he shall notify the applicant in writing of
 - (a) the reasons for the refusal or the imposition of the condition; and
 - (b) the applicant's right of appeal under section 64(1) of the Act.
- (3) For the purpose of determining whether an applicant is a fit and proper person, under paragraph (1)(b), the Director may, without limitation, take account of the applicant's history of compliance with animal health regulations or any other laws relating to animal welfare, food safety or agriculture.

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12 Suspension or revocation of a certificate or licence

- (1) The Director may, by notice in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate or licence if satisfied that
 - (a) the holder of the certificate or licence has not complied with, is not complying with or is not likely to comply with any condition of the certificate or licence or with any provision of the Act or these Regulations;
 - (b) the aquaculture production business or processing establishment is no longer operated for the purpose for which the authorisation was granted or has ceased to operate; or
 - (c) it is necessary to revoke the authorisation to prevent or limit the risk of the spread of disease.
- (2) Written notice under this regulation must
 - (a) give reasons for the suspension or revocation;
 - (b) state when the suspension or revocation comes into effect and, in the case of suspension, state on what date or event it is to cease to have effect; and
 - (c) give details of the right of appeal against the decision.
- (3) Any person whose certificate or licence is suspended or revoked must, whether or not that suspension or revocation is the subject of an appeal pursuant to regulation 14, surrender it to the competent authority within 14 days of receipt of the notice informing that person of the suspension or revocation.

13 Modification of a certificate or licence

- (1) The Director may
 - (a) on his own initiative; or
 - (b) on the application of the operator of an animal establishment, modify a certificate or licence, including any condition of a certificate or licence.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1)(b) shall be made on a form provided by the Director for the purpose and be accompanied by such information in such form as the Director may reasonably require.
- (3) Where the Director modifies a certificate or licence under paragraph (1) or, in the case of an application under paragraph (1)(b), refuses to grant the modification, it shall, by notice served on the operator
 - (a) specify the amendment and state the date on which it is to take effect or, in the case of a refusal, state its decision not to grant the application;
 - (b) give the reasons for the amendment or the refusal; and
 - (c) inform the operator of the right of appeal under section 64(1) of the Act.

14 Appeals

- (1) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Director to refuse, suspend or revoke a certificate or licence, or to refuse to modify a certificate or licence, may appeal against it within 14 days of the decision of the Director, in writing to the Executive Director.

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- (2) The Executive Director shall determine and communicate the results in writing of an appeal made under paragraph (1) within 14 days.
- (3) A further right of appeal shall exist under section 64(2) and (3) of the Act as if the decision under paragraph (2) were a decision under section 64(1) of the Act.
- (4) A decision to suspend or revoke a licence or certificate is not suspended pending an appeal unless the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Appeal Tribunal orders otherwise.

15 Public register of aquaculture establishments

- (1) The Director shall establish and maintain a register of
 - (a) aquaculture production businesses authorised under this Part; and
 - (b) processing establishments authorised under this Part.
- (2) In the case of an aquaculture production business, the register shall contain the information specified in Part I of Schedule 3.
- (3) In the case of a processing establishment, the register shall contain the information specified in Part II of Schedule 3.
- (4) The Director shall
 - (a) make the register available for inspection by the public free of charge at all reasonable times and at such place as may be determined by the Director; and
 - (b) afford members of the public reasonable facilities for obtaining from the Director, on payment of reasonable charges, a copy of any entry in the register.

Part 3

Production, Marketing and Imports

16 General health requirements

- (1) It is an offence for a person to place on the market any aquaculture animal or any aquaculture product if the person doing so knows or suspects, or ought to know or suspect, that it would pose a risk of spreading disease to any aquatic animal.
- (2) It is an offence for a person to place on the market any aquaculture animal for farming unless the animal
 - (a) is clinically healthy; and
 - (b) subject to paragraph (4), comes from a farm or farming area where there is no unresolved increased mortality.
- (3) It is an offence for a person to release any aquaculture animal into the wild or into a recreational fishery unless the animal
 - (a) is clinically healthy;
 - (b) subject to paragraph (4), comes from a farm or farming area where there is no unresolved increased mortality; and
 - (c) if it is of a species susceptible to a disease listed in Schedule 4, or is a vector for that disease, comes from a zone or compartment which has, in relation to that disease, disease-free health status.

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- (4) Paragraphs (2)(b) and 3(b) do not apply where
 - (a) the aquaculture animal comes from a part of the farm or farming area which is independent of the epidemiological unit in which the increased mortality has occurred; and
 - (b) the placing on the market or release of the animal is under, and in accordance with the conditions of, the written authority of the Director.
- (5) It is an offence for a person to place on the market any ornamental aquatic animal if the person doing so knows or suspects, or ought to know or suspect, that it would pose a risk of spreading disease to any aquatic animal.
- (6) It is an offence for a person to release any ornamental aquatic animal kept in a closed ornamental facility into an open ornamental facility, farm, farming area, relaying area, recreational fishery or into the wild, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, the written authority of the Director.
- (7) It is an offence for a person to place on the market for farming or restocking any aquaculture animal intended for destruction or slaughter in accordance with disease control measures under Part 4 of these Regulations.

17 Identification of aquaculture animals and aquaculture products

- (1) No person shall dispatch aquaculture animals or aquaculture products unless information is provided in accordance with paragraph (2) which
 - (a) identifies the consignment;
 - (b) enables the farm of origin or, in the case of aquaculture animals or aquaculture products from the wild, the place or origin to be traced; and
 - (c) enables the contents of the consignment to be linked to the movement document relating to the consignment, where a movement document is required by these Regulations.
- (2) The information referred to in paragraph (1) shall be provided on the container for the consignment, on a label fixed to the container or on a corresponding document.

18 Additional requirements when importing aquatic animals

- (1) In addition to other animal health requirements relating to import, a person importing aquatic animals or aquatic animal products shall
 - (a) handle such animals and products and transport water from the imported consignments to avoid contamination of natural waters in The Bahamas;
 - (b) not release any animals into the wild, unless authorised in writing by the Director.
- (2) The Director may only grant an authorisation pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) where the release does not jeopardise the health status of the aquatic animals at the place of release and it shall ensure that appropriate risk-mitigating measures are taken.

19 Disease prevention requirements in respect of transport

- (1) It is an offence for a person to transport any aquaculture animal unless the requirements in paragraph (2) are met.
- (2) The requirements are
 - (a) the duration of the journey shall be as short as reasonably possible;

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- (b) the means of transport shall have been cleaned and disinfected before the aquaculture animal is loaded;
- (c) if the aquaculture animal is transported overland in water
 - (i) it shall be transported in such a manner that the water cannot escape from the means of transport; and
 - (ii) any water exchange shall be carried out only at a water station approved by the Director; and
- (d) the conditions of transport shall not jeopardise the health status of
 - (i) the aquaculture animal being transported;
 - (ii) any aquatic animal at any place of transit; or
 - (iii) any aquatic animal at the place of destination.

20 Recording of information in respect of transport

- (1) It is an offence for a person who transports any aquaculture animal to fail to keep a record of the information set out in paragraph (2) for a period of four years beginning with the date on which the aquaculture animal arrived at its place of destination.
- (2) The information is
 - (a) the mortality of any animal in the course of transport;
 - (b) every farm, farming area, relaying area, dispatch centre, purification centre, recreational fishery, non-commercial installation, ornamental facility or processing establishment which is visited in the course of the transport;
 - (c) any water exchange carried out in the course of transport;
 - (d) the source of any water used in the course of transport; and
 - (e) the location at which any water from the means of transport is discharged.
- (3) The Director may specify the form and manner in which the information set out in paragraph (2) shall be recorded.
- (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under paragraph (1) in relation to the information set out in paragraph 2(a) to show that it was not practicable to keep such a record.

21 Exemption for transport in small containers

Regulations 19 and 20 do not apply where the transport is by means of a container which

- (a) is watertight and airtight;
- (b) does not exceed one cubic metre; and
- (c) is accompanied by a legible label fixed to the exterior of the container which identifies its contents, their place of origin and their place of destination.

22 Aquatic animals requiring a health certificate for imports

No person shall import an aquatic animal if it is of a species susceptible to a disease listed in Schedule 4, or is a vector for that disease, unless

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- (a) the aquatic animal comes from a country, zone or compartment which has, in relation to diseases to which that aquatic animal is susceptible, disease-free health status; or
- (b) has undergone inspection at the point of entry and has been confirmed to be disease free; and
- (c) in either case, is accompanied by and imported in accordance with an import permit issued under [specify regulation] of the Animal Health Regulations 2017.

23 Importation of carcasses and offal

No person shall import into The Bahamas, except in accordance with a with an import permit issued under [specify regulation] of the Animal Health Regulations 2017

- (a) the carcass or a part of the carcass of a finfish listed in Schedule 4 for use as bait, for use in feeding to, or manufacturing feed for aquatic animals, for research or diagnosis or, if the carcass has not been eviscerated, for any purpose that will produce offal or effluent containing anything from the finfish;
- (b) the carcass or a part of the carcass of a mollusc listed in Schedule 4, for use as bait, for use in feeding to, or manufacturing feed for aquatic animals, for research or diagnosis, or for any purpose that will produce offal or effluent containing anything from the mollusc;
- (c) the carcass or a part of the carcass of a crustacean listed in Schedule 4, for use as bait, for use in feeding to, or manufacturing feed for aquatic animals, for research or diagnosis, or for any purpose that will produce offal or effluent containing anything from the crustacean; or
- (d) offal from a finfish, mollusc or crustacean listed in Schedule 4, for use as bait, for use in feeding to, or manufacturing feed for aquatic animals, for research or diagnosis, or for any purpose that will produce effluent containing anything from that offal.

24 Aquatic animals for personal use

(1) Despite regulation 22, an aquatic animal listed in Schedule 4 may be imported without a permit if

- (a) the aquatic animal is imported by a person for his personal use;
- (b) the person brings the aquatic animal into The Bahamas or picks it up at the point of entry into The Bahamas; and
- (c) the person presents, to the inspector, proof of his or her identity and proof of the manner in which he or she acquired the aquatic animal.

(2) [The quantity of aquatic animals that may be imported under subsection (1) shall not exceed ó to be specified?].

25 Aquatic animals not listed in Schedule 4

No person shall import an aquatic animal that is not listed in Schedule 4 unless it is accompanied by a document that is satisfactory to an inspector and that includes the following information

- (a) the name and address of the exporter;
- (b) the name and address of the importer;

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- (c) the taxonomic name of the aquatic animal, the life stage, and the number being imported, if more than one; and
- (d) the country in which the aquatic animal was born or where the germplasm came from and, in the case of an aquatic animal, whether it was born in captivity or in the wild.

26 Quarantine

- (1) Where any aquaculture animal imported into The Bahamas is intended for quarantine, it is an offence for the person importing the animal to fail to transport it directly to a quarantine facility.
- (2) Where quarantine is a condition for the placing on the market of any aquaculture animal, it is an offence for the operator of a quarantine facility to release the animal from quarantine without the prior written consent of a veterinary officer.

Part 4

Notification and Control of Disease

27 Notifiable diseases or increased mortality

- (1) A relevant person who knows or suspects that
 - (a) a published notifiable disease is present in any aquatic animal must notify a veterinary officer or the Director immediately of that knowledge or suspicion;
 - (b) increased mortality has occurred or is occurring in aquatic animals must immediately notify a veterinary officer or the Director of that knowledge or suspicion.
- (2) In this regulation a "relevant person" means
 - (a) the owner of, or any person attending, any aquatic animal;
 - (b) any person accompanying any aquaculture animal during transport;
 - (c) any professional person involved in aquatic animal health services;
 - (d) any veterinarian or senior member of staff of any laboratory; or
 - (e) any other person with an occupational relationship to aquatic animals of susceptible species or to the products of such animals, including any authorised officer.
- (3) Unless the knowledge or suspicion was reported by an authorised officer, a authorised officer shall determine whether a zone is infected or a disease poses a serious threat to animal or human health in any zone, either on the basis of the notification under paragraph (1) alone or following further investigations.

28 Creation of barriers to movement of aquatic animals

- (1) Where
 - (a) the Minister has declared a disease emergency under section 19(1) of the Act;
 - (b) a veterinary officer has designated a provisional zone under regulation 7(1) of the Enforcement Regulations; or
 - (c) the Minister that has declared an infected zone under section 21(4) of the Act,

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- the Director may exercise the powers in paragraph (2).
- (2) The Director may, where it considers it appropriate to do so, arrange for
- (a) the creation and maintenance of barriers to the movement of any aquatic animal in any inland waters
 - (i) to prevent the spread of the disease; and
 - (ii) to facilitate treatment with chemical agents with a view to eradicating the disease from the waters concerned;
 - (b) the treatment with chemical agents of any waters in the initial designation area or, as the case may be, the confirmed designation area with a view to eradicating the disease from the waters concerned;
 - (c) the removal of dead aquatic animals; and
 - (d) the dismantling and removal of barriers created under sub-paragraph (a).
- (3) In paragraph (2)(a) "inland waters" means waters which do not form part of the sea or of any creek, bay or estuary or of any river as far as the tide flows.

29 Marking of aquatic animals

If an aquatic animal is tested for a disease listed in Schedule 3 and the animal reacts positively to the test, the owner of the animal shall ensure that it is marked with an identifier appropriate to the species or that its container is identified as containing an infected animal.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

30 Records

- (1) Any person who is required to keep a record under these Regulations shall retain it for at least four years from the date the record is made (unless otherwise required under these Regulations).
- (2) It is an offence for a person to fail to comply with paragraph (1).

31 Production of licences

- (1) Any person moving any aquatic animal under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a specific licence granted by the Director under these Regulations shall
- (a) keep the licence or a copy of it with that person at all times during the licensed movement;
 - (b) on demand by an authorised officer, produce the licence or copy and allow a copy or extract to be taken.
- (2) Any person moving any aquatic animal under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a general licence granted by the Director under these Regulations shall
- (a) carry, at all times during the movement, a consignment note that contains details of
 - (i) what is being transported, including the quantity,
 - (ii) the date of the movement,
 - (iii) the name of the consignor,

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- (iv) the address of the premises from which the movement started,
 - (v) the name of the consignee,
 - (vi) the address of the premises of destination;
 - (b) on demand by an authorised officer, produce the consignment note and allow a copy or extract to be taken.
- (3) It is an offence for a person to fail to comply with paragraph (1) or (2).

**Schedule 1
Forms and Certificates**

Form 1 - Application to Register an Aquaculture Establishment, etc.

[Base these on existing models and/or models in the general regulations].

Schedule 2
Fees

In respect of an application of a type described in column 1 of the Table, a person must pay to [the Director] the fee specified in column 2 in relation to that type of application.

Table

Type of application	Fee (\$)
Application for a licence	100
Application for a certificate	20
Application to modify a licence	40
Application to modify a certificate	8

Schedule 3
Information Required in the Official Register of Aquaculture
Establishments

Part I Authorised aquaculture production business

The following minimum information on each aquaculture production business shall be kept in a register

- a. the name and addresses of the aquaculture production business, and contact details (telephone, facsimile, e-mail);
- b. the registration number and particulars of the authorisation delivered, (i.e. dates for specific authorisations, identification codes or numbers, specified conditions for production, any other matter relevant to the authorisation(s));
- c. the geographical position of the farm defined by a suitable system of coordinates of all farm-sites (if possible, GIS coordinates);
- d. the purpose, type (i.e. type of culture system, or facilities such as land-based facilities, sea cages, earth ponds) and maximum volume of production where this is regulated;
- e. details on the farm's water supply and discharges;
- f. the species of aquaculture animals reared at the farm (for multi-species farms or ornamental farms, it shall as a minimum be registered whether any of the species are known to be susceptible to diseases listed in Schedule 3, or known vectors of such diseases);

Part II Authorised processing establishments

The following minimum information on each aquaculture production business shall be kept by the Authority in a register

- a. the name and addresses of the aquaculture production business, and contact details (telephone, facsimile, e-mail);
- b. the registration number and particulars of the authorisation delivered (i.e. dates for specific authorisations, identification codes or numbers, specified conditions for production, any other matter relevant to the authorisation(s));
- c. the geographical position of the processing establishment defined by a suitable system of coordinates (if possible GIS coordinates);
- d. details on the authorised processing establishment's water effluent treatment systems;
- e. the species of aquaculture animals handled in the authorised processing establishment.

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**Schedule 4
Listed Diseases**