

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
Office of the Governor
Agana, Guam

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 69-18

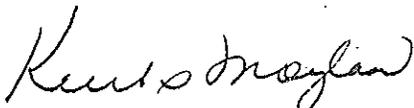
AMENDMENT OF PORTION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 3-57
PUBLIC HEALTH QUARANTINE REGULATION FOR THE
ENTRY OF GUAM RELATING TO THE ARRIVAL OF
COMMERCIAL VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT AND ENTRY OF
PASSENGERS AND CERTAIN ANIMALS INTO GUAM.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 29 (a) of the Organic Act of Guam and Section 9500.4 of the Health and Sanitation Law it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Parts G, H and I of the Public Health Quarantine Regulations for the Territory of Guam relating to the arrival of commercial vessels and aircraft, and entry of passengers and certain animals into Guam promulgated by Executive Order No. 3-57 are hereby repealed.

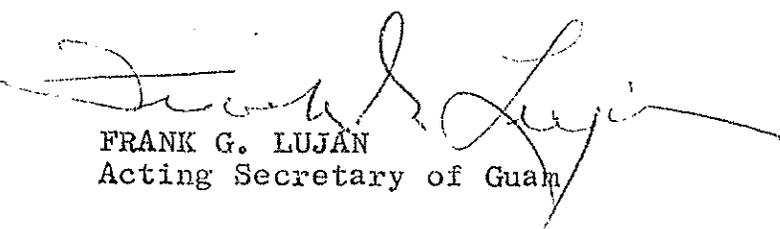
2. The attached amended Parts G, H and I and new Part J are hereby promulgated and added to said regulations effective this date.

Dated at Agana, Guam this 12th day of September, 1969.



KURT S. MOYLAN
Acting Governor of Guam

COUNTERSIGNED:



FRANK G. LUJAN
Acting Secretary of Guam

PART G. IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS INTO GUAM

Dogs and cats may be imported into Guam without prior permit if such importation is in conformity with Executive Order 69-148 the provisions of Public Law 10-41, referred to as the Dog Control Law. Psittacine birds and monkeys may be imported into Guam only upon issuance of a permit for their importation by the Director of Public Health and Social Services pursuant to the provisions of Parts H and I of this Executive Order. All other animals may be imported into Guam only upon issuance of a permit for their importation by the Director of Agriculture.

PART H. PSITTACINE BIRDS.

Section I. Definitions.

- a. "Psittacine birds" include birds commonly known as parrots, amazons, african grays, cocktoos, macaws, parakeets, love birds, lories, lorikeets, and all other birds of the order Psittaciformes.
- b. "Zoological park" means a place, premise, or establishment maintained for recreation or educational purposes. It does not mean any place, premise or establishment that is used for, or whose owner or operator engages directly or indirectly in selling, trading, or offering for sale or trade any psittacine birds to the public or to dealers in birds.
- c. "United States" means any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.
- d. "Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services or his authorized representative.
- e. "Approved Treatment Center" means a treatment center approved by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

- f. "Commercial Purposes" means any activity engaged in with the object of either direct or indirect gain or economic benefit.

Section II. Entry Restrictions Applicable To All Psittacine Birds.

a. Health of Birds.

(1). Disease-free appearance.

Except for birds brought in under the special provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, only those psittacine birds which appear to the quarantine officer at the port of entry to be free from evidence of communicable disease will be permitted entry into Guam.

(2). Admission of birds not appearing to be disease-free, and of birds exposed thereto. When a bird,

upon arrival at a Guam port of entry, exhibits signs suggestive of a communicable disease (but other entry requirements are met), the Director will authorize its admission and admission of other birds in the shipment only if he is satisfied that adequate protection against introduction of communicable disease will be provided for by measures arranged and paid for by the owner. Such measures shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, immediate isolation and treatment of the birds under the supervision of a veterinarian authorized by the Director. The veterinarian shall provide treatment with approved medication and periodically report on the condition of the birds to the Director until they are released from isolation. Birds, or such other specimens as the Director shall determine are necessary for the diagnosis of disease, shall be surrendered by the importer for laboratory examination. If the Director shall determine that adequate facilities are not available to protect against the introduction of communicable disease, birds exhibiting signs suggestive of communicable disease and any healthy appearing birds exposed to such birds shall, at the discretion of the owner, be destroyed by the Director or exported from Guam.

b. Permit For Entry. All psittacine birds entering Guam must be accompanied by a valid and unexpired permit issued by the Director.

c. Birds Not in Compliance.

All psittacine birds which are imported in violation of any provisions of this Part shall, at the discretion of the owner, be destroyed by the Director or exported from Guam. Pending disposition, as provided above, such birds shall remain physically in the custody of the carrier at the port of entry.

Section III. Entry Restrictions Applicable to Psittacine Birds Imported As Personal Pets or For Commercial Purposes.

a. Importation From a Foreign Country.

(1). From Approved Treatment Centers. Psittacine birds imported from a foreign country will be permitted to enter Guam when arriving directly from an approved treatment center.

(2). Entry Document For Birds From Approved Treatment Centers. Each shipment of psittacine birds from an approved treatment center shall be accompanied by the entry document prescribed by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. This document shall show the treatment center Certificate of Approval number, shall identify the birds by quantity and kind, shall show the name and address of the consignee, shall be subscribed and sworn to by the treatment center director before a U. S. Consular or Embassy official in the country where the treatment center is located and shall describe the medical treatment given such birds.

b. Importation From the United States.

(1). Banding Required

All Psittacine birds imported into Guam from the United States are required to be identified by means of leg bands of a type approved by the Director. Leg bands shall contain such information as will adequately identify the origin of the birds so banded.

(2). Health Certificate and Certificate of Treatment Required. Psittacine birds may be imported into Guam from the United States if they are accompanied by the following documents:

(a) A Health Certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian and dated not more than 3 days prior to the date of shipment. The certificate shall state that the veterinarian did on that date examine the birds to be shipped and the premises of the exporter and observed no signs suggestive of psittacosis to be present in any birds (except recently arrived birds under adequate isolation) on the premises. Said certificate shall also include the legible name, license number and state of licensure of the veterinarian so signing.

(b) A Certificate of Treatment, signed by the exporter of the birds, stating that he has treated the birds he is exporting to Guam for a minimum of 15 days immediately prior to shipment with a medication and in a manner approved by the Surgeon General of the United States for the treatment of psittacosis in birds. Said certificate shall fully describe the medication used, the method in which it was administered and the duration of administration.

c. Identification of Birds Imported For Commercial Purposes Required.

Any person importing Psittacine birds into Guam for commercial purposes shall identify and record the sale or distribution of all such birds in accordance with regulations to be specified by the Director. Records of the identification and sale or distribution of all such birds shall be retained by the importer for a minimum of two (2) years and, upon request, shall be surrendered to the Director.

Section IV. Alternative Entry Restrictions Applicable Only To Psittacine Birds Imported As Personal Pets.

Psittacine birds intended for use as personal pets by the importer thereof may be imported into Guam without prior confinement and treatment under the following

conditions:

a. Birds Owned By The Importer For At Least Four Months.

A maximum of two Psittacine birds may be imported by the owner thereof provided they have been in his possession for at least four months and are accompanied by an affidavit signed by him stating the following:

- (1) He is importing not more than two psittacine birds.
- (2) The birds are not intended for sale or trade in the Territory of Guam.
- (3) Neither he or any member of his immediate family has imported any other birds in the order Psittaciformes into Guam during the preceding twelve months.
- (4) To the best of his knowledge the birds are in good health and have not been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease of birds.
- (5) The birds have been in his possession for the four months immediately preceding their arrival on Guam except for any period of time occasioned by travel to Guam on separate conveyances.

b. Birds Owned By The Importer For Less Than Four Months.

A maximum of two Psittacine birds may be imported by the owner thereof if they have been in his possession for less than four months provided they are accompanied by an affidavit signed by him stating the following:

- (1) He is importing not more than two psittacine birds.
- (2) The birds are not intended for sale or trade in the Territory of Guam.
- (3) Neither he or any member of his immediate family has imported any other birds in the order Psittaciformes into Guam during the preceding twelve months.
- (4) To the best of his knowledge the birds are in good health and have not been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease of birds.
- (5) He has made prior arrangement to provide for their isolation and treatment with an approved medication in accordance with regulations specified by the Director.

Section V. Entry Restrictions Applicable to the Importation of Psittacine Birds For Special Purposes.

Psittacine birds may be imported for a zoological park, for medical research or for other special purposes without complying with the other restrictions of this part if they are accompanied by a special permit issued by the Director.

Section VI. Entry Restrictions Applicable to the Readmission of Psittacine Birds to Guam.

Psittacine birds taken out of Guam may be readmitted without compliance with other restrictions of this part if, upon their return, the birds are accompanied by a permit for return issued by the Director and the owner submits a sworn statement stating that he has complied with the terms of the permit. Application for this permit must be made to the Director prior to the departure of the birds from Guam.

Section VII. Cancellation of Permit and Confiscation of Birds.

Any permit issued under this part shall be subject to cancellation if procured or used in a manner inconsistent with the intent of the provisions of this part or if cancellation is found by the Director to be necessary in the interest of public health. All birds imported under a cancelled permit shall, at the discretion of the owner, be confiscated by the Director or exported from Guam.

PART I. MONKEYS

Monkeys are prohibited entry into Guam unless the owner is granted an entry permit issued by the Director of Public Health and Social Services. Such permit will be granted only for a specific scientific study, exhibition, or other special purpose approved by the Director and will be for a limited time to be specified in the permit. All monkeys imported under such permit and their progeny shall, upon expiration of such permit, be exported from Guam or confiscated by the Director.

PART J. HEALTH PERMIT REQUIRED FOR THE SALE OF LIVE ANIMALS.

Except as otherwise exempted under the provisions of Section 9510, Subchapter B of the Government Code of Guam, any person, firm or establishment importing, selling, exhibiting or otherwise exposing the public to live animals for commercial purposes shall be required to obtain a Health Permit.

Section 2. Suspect Herds. All herds of cattle that have been, or which can reasonably be suspected to have been, in contact with herds in which tuberculin test reactors or tuberculous animals have been found shall be designated as suspect herds and shall be quarantined. Such quarantine shall remain in effect until repeated tuberculin test of all cattle on the premises indicate to the satisfaction of the Territorial Veterinarian that the infection has been eradicated.

Section 3. Testing. All testing of cattle for tuberculosis shall be done in a safe manner. Cattle shall be stanchioned or otherwise securely restrained to the satisfaction of the veterinarian conducting the test. The owner of the cattle shall provide all facilities necessary for the safe restraint of the cattle for testing.

Section 4. All herds of cattle infected with or suspected of being infected with tuberculosis, the owners of which refuse to allow the Territorial Veterinarian or his duly authorized agent to test for tuberculosis, or who fail to provide facilities for the safe restraint of the cattle for testing within sixty (60) calendar days after official notification that such test is to be conducted, shall be designated a menace to the health of livestock, and the premises on which they are kept shall be declared quarantined by the Territorial Veterinarian. No cattle or products of cattle shall be added to or removed from such quarantined premises until repeated tuberculin tests of all cattle on the premises indicate to the satisfaction of the Territorial Veterinarian that the infection has been eradicated.

PENALTY

REGULATION 24. Penalty.

Section 1. Any person violating any of the provisions of these Regulations except where a specific penalty is provided for by law, shall be punished in the manner prescribed for misdemeanors.

Dated this 16th day of April 1970.

Approved:


Director of Agriculture

or to another quarantined premise upon a written permit issued by the Territorial Veterinarian.

Section 4. Herd additions.

a. All female cattle added to herds in which evidence of brucellosis infection has been found must be official vaccinates. All female calves raised in such herds must be officially calfhood vaccinated. All bulls added to such herds, if not official vaccinates, must have passed two successive negative tests for brucellosis at 60-day intervals immediately prior to addition to the herd.

b. No cattle shall be added to herds operating under Plan A unless such cattle have passed two successive negative tests for brucellosis at 60-day intervals immediately prior to addition to the herd, except that cattle from herds officially declared free of brucellosis by the Territorial Veterinarian may be added to such herds without this test requirement.

Section 5. Cleaning and disinfection. Following removal of reactor animals, premises shall be disinfected under the supervision of the Territorial Veterinarian, his deputy or agent.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 23. TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION.

Section 1. Infected Herds. All herds of cattle in which reactors to the tuberculin test have been found and all herds from which tuberculous animals have been found at slaughter shall be designated as infected herds and shall be quarantined. No cattle shall be added to or removed from such herds without written permission from the Territorial Veterinarian. Such quarantine shall remain in effect until repeated tuberculin tests of all cattle on the premises to the satisfaction of the Territorial Veterinarian that the infection has been eradicated.

or, thereafter within thirty days of written notification of such evidence of infection, select Plan A, B, or C for the control and eradication of brucellosis as adopted or amended by the Animal Health Division, Agricultural Research Service, by signing an agreement form provided for that purpose, and shall comply with all provisions of the plan selected. In selecting a plan dairy herd owners shall be guided by the provisions of Item 1 of Section 7, Chapter 3, Milk, Public Health Regulations.

d. All testing of cattle in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be done in a safe manner. Cattle shall be stanchioned or otherwise securely restrained to the satisfaction of the veterinarian conducting the test.

Section 2. Infected herds. All herds in which reactors to the test for brucellosis have been found shall be designated as infected herds and shall be quarantined and no cattle shall be removed from such herds, except for immediate slaughter at a licensed slaughterhouse, without written permission of the Territorial Veterinarian until such herds have passed two consecutive negative tests for brucellosis at 60-day intervals.

Section 3. Disposition of reactors. All reactors to the brucellosis test shall be branded on the left jaw with the letter "B" and identified with a T.G. (Territory of Guam) reactor tag affixed to the left ear by the Territorial Veterinarian or his deputy. In herds operating under Plan A, all such reactors shall be slaughtered within fifteen (15) days of official notification in writing of such reaction. The owner shall give advance notice to the Territorial Veterinarian of the time and place of slaughter of such reactors.

All reactors to the brucellosis test in Plan B herds shall be quarantined to the premises on which they are kept at the time of test, in isolation from other cattle, and may only be released from quarantine for consignment to a licensed slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter

e. All testing of cattle in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be done in a safe manner. Cattle shall be stanchioned or otherwise securely restrained to the satisfaction of the veterinarian conducting the test.

Section 2. Disposition of positive reactors. All positive reactors to the anaplasmosis test shall be branded on the left jaw with the letter "A" by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy; All such reactors shall be slaughtered within 30 days of official notification in writing of such reaction. The owner shall give advance notice to the Territorial Veterinarian of the time and place of slaughter of such reactors.

Section 3. Additions to herds. No cattle shall be added to dairy herds or beef breeding herds that have been tested and found free of anaplasmosis unless such cattle have passed two successive negative tests at 60-day intervals, except, that cattle from herds officially declared free of anaplasmosis by the Territorial Veterinarian may be added to such dairy or beef breeding herds without this test requirement.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 22. BRUCELLOSIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION.

Section 1. Testing.

a. Blood samples shall be collected from all cattle slaughtered in the Territory, identified as to herd of origin, and tested for brucellosis.

b. All milk produced in licensed dairies, in the Territory shall be tested by the Brucella Ring Test or other test approved by the Territorial Veterinarian as often as in his discretion such testing shall be necessary to control and eradicate brucellosis.

c. Owners of herds in which evidence of brucellosis infection is revealed by the testing procedures required in paragraphs 'a' or 'b' shall, within one year of the date of adoption of this regulation,

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 21. Anaplasmosis control and eradication.

Section 1. Testing.

a. All cattle imported into the Territory prior to January 1, 1970, shall forthwith be tested for anaplasmosis unless the owner of such cattle can furnish satisfactory proof to the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy, that such cattle have been tested and are free of said disease.

b. Except as otherwise provided, all cattle in the Territory shall be tested for anaplasmosis at the time such cattle are undergoing a scheduled test for tuberculosis. All cattle in herds, other than beef cattle herds, in which positive anaplasmosis test reactors are found shall be retested at 60-day intervals until two successive herd tests are negative. Herds found negative after two successive anaplasmosis tests shall be exempt from further tests provided the provisions of Section 4 hereof are thereafter complied with. Owners of herds in which positive reactors are found on initial test may request confirmation of test results by a calf inoculation trial provided the owner agrees to pay all cost incident to such trial.

c. Blood samples for the anaplasmosis test shall be collected from all cattle slaughtered in the Territory.

d. Cattle in herds in which no positive reactors are found as the result of testing as described in paragraphs (b) and/or (c) shall be exempted from the anaplasmosis test requirement. Cattle in beef or dairy herds in which positive reactors are found as the result of testing as required in paragraphs (b) and/or (c) shall be designated by the Territorial Veterinarian as "infected herds" and no cattle from said herd except as permitted by said official, shall move into and become a part of the herd of another ranch if the herd of such other ranch has been exempted from the anaplasmosis requirement.

Section 1. Calves may be designated "officially vaccinated against brucellosis" under the following provisions:

a. The calves are vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian with a standard dose of brucella vaccine, Strain 19, between the ages of six and eight months.

b. The calves are tattooed "V" in the right ear or are branded "V" on the right jaw.

(1) If the tattoo is used, the "V" shall be preceded by a numeral indicating the quarter of the year in which the vaccination was made. The "V" shall be followed by the last number of the year in which the calf was vaccinated.

(2) If the brand is used, the "V" shall be applied in four different positions, one each year during a four year period, to indicate the year in which the calf was vaccinated. In 1970 the "V" shall be placed with the open end facing up; in 1971 the open end facing right (anterior); in 1972 the open end facing down; in 1973 the open end facing left (posterior); and so on clockwise indefinitely.

c. Record of official vaccination of calves. All calves officially vaccinated against brucellosis shall be recorded by the veterinarian administering the vaccine upon forms furnished by the Veterinary Service. The original copy of each form shall be filed in the office of the Territorial Veterinarian.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to represent that any calf has been officially vaccinated against brucellosis unless the provisions of this regulation have been complied with.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to tattoo a "V" on the right ear or brand a "V" on the right jaw of any calf unless the provisions of this regulation have been complied with.

Section 3. Animals once placed in a quarantine yard shall be under the supervision of the inspector in charge and shall not be separated, moved, unduly driven, nor interfered with in any way except by his permission.

Section 4. The cadaver of any animals which may die while in quarantine shall be incinerated under the supervision of the Territorial Veterinarian.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 19. Quarantine of premises, animals and effects.

Section 1. When a contagious, infectious or communicable disease shall occur among animals, within the Territory of Guam, the Territorial Veterinarian is authorized to place a quarantine on said animals, and the premises, and effects in connection with such animals.

Section 2. The Territorial Veterinarian is authorized to rescind the said quarantine when in his discretion, the same has served its purpose and is no longer necessary.

Section 3. All swine pens and yards at all slaughter house establishments in the Territory are hereby declared quarantine zones.

Section 4. All swine whether domestic or imported once taken to pens on slaughter house grounds shall remain in those pens until slaughtered and shall not be removed either for sale as feeders or transferred to pens of another establishment, excepting, however, the Director may permit the removal of hogs from one quarantine zone to another under the supervision of the Territorial Veterinarian or his agent, for the purpose of slaughter only.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 20. Official vaccination of calves with brucella vaccine, identification of vaccinates and record of vaccination.

c. No swill shall be processed at any such plant except in a immediate presence and under the direct supervision of the inspector, who shall have authority to suspend operations for cause;

d. The Director shall have authority to charge plant operators a fee for inspection services based upon the time consumed by the Inspector.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 18. Relating to the use of facilities at the Animal Quarantine Station, Guam.

Section 1. Owners or importers of quarantined stock, except in the case of dogs or cats, shall supply feed and attendants for stock and shall provide for the cleaning of quarantine pens during the quarantine period and immediately after removal of stock from pens. If for any cause the owners or importers of quarantined stock refuse or neglect to supply feed, attendants or to clean pens, the inspector will furnish same. The feed and services so furnished shall be at the expense of the owner or importer and the charges therefore shall be a lien on the animals.

Section 2. Dogs and Cats shall be fed, housed and cared for generally by the Quarantine Station Staff. The fees for same to be set by the Director and fees for puppies or kittens whelped in quarantine shall commence six (6) weeks after birth and shall be at the regular adult rate. All charges for feed and care shall be paid for in advance, at the time the animal enters the Quarantine Station, provided, however, animals may be received in quarantine and held therein if satisfactory arrangements for the payment of all charges shall have been made with and approved by the Territorial Veterinarian. If all such charges are not paid at the termination of the quarantine period the animals in question may be sold at public auction or otherwise disposed of to the best interests of the Territory by the Territorial Veterinarian.

a. The swill shall immediately upon such landing be collected and transported to a processing plant operating in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 hereof, where it shall be processed as soon as practicable in sealed cookers in such a manner that all parts of the swill shall be heated to a temperature of not less than 200°F. for a period of not less than two hours;

b. The containers used for the collection and transportation of such swill shall be of metal construction of a design approved by the Territorial Veterinarian and shall be used for no other purpose;

c. The handling and transportation of such swill shall be accomplished in the immediate presence and under the direct supervision of the Inspector, by persons operating under permits issued by the Department of Agriculture. Application for such permits shall be made to the Director in writing in advance of any handling and collection.

Section 4. Requirements governing operation of processing plant; personnel; inspection fee.

a. All processing plants shall be located within a permanent quarantine zone to be prescribed by the Director from which animals shall be excluded by fencing. Only persons authorized by the Director shall be permitted within this quarantine zone. The plants shall be of such construction as to be reasonably free of rodents and insects of all kinds and shall be equipped to receive the swill in such a manner as to preclude contamination of the premises. All portions of such plants and the equipment used thereat to process such swill shall be steam-sterilized after each use;

b. No active processing shall be accomplished at any such plant until a permit therefore shall have been obtained from the Director. Plans and specifications for any processing plant for which a permit is desired shall accompany the application for such permit. The Director shall have authority to revoke a permit at any time for cause;

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 14. Reporting of animal diseases.

Section 1. Reports to be made to Territorial Veterinarian. All communicable diseases of animals occurring within the Territory of Guam shall be reported to the Territorial Veterinarian in writing by the veterinarian making the diagnosis.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 15. Use of viable veterinary biological products.

Section 1. Territorial Veterinarian to prescribe manner of use. The Territorial Veterinarian shall have authority to restrict and prescribe the manner of the use of any vaccine, virus, or other viable biological product whenever in his opinion such action is necessary for the effective control, prevention, and eradication of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases among animals.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 16. Movements of animals.

Section 1. Transportation within the Territory prohibited, exceptions. The transportation, from one locality within the Territory of Guam to another locality therein, of animals found by the Territorial Veterinarian to be afflicted with a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease or found by the Territorial Veterinarian to have been exposed to any such disease, is prohibited, except as shall be authorized in writing by the Territorial Veterinarian.

CONTROL OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL
DISEASES WITHIN THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 17. Landing, collection and processing of foreign origin swill.

Section 1. Prohibition against landing of swill; exceptions.

No swill from any carrier whether or not the same be used for the transportation of animals arriving in the Territory of Guam from the mainland of the United States or from any foreign country shall be landed in the Territory of Guam for any purpose or purposes except the following:

- a. For disposal under the supervision of the Territorial Veterinarian by incineration or dumping at sea; or
- b. For collection and processing under the provision of Section 3 and 4 hereafter.

Section 2. Landing requirements applicable to swill falling within exceptions provided in Section 1 above. Swill falling within the exceptions provided in Section 1 above may be landed under the following conditions:

- a. The landing of the same shall not violate any Federal regulations then in effect;
- b. The landing of the same shall be at approved places of inspection and entry;
- c. A permit for the landing shall have been obtained by the carrier or agent of the carrier from the Department of Agriculture in advance;
- d. The swill shall be landed in clean, steamsterilized, spill and leak-proof containers;
- e. The landing shall be accomplished under the supervision of the Inspector who shall have authority to enforce the provisions of this regulation.

Section 3. Collection and processing of foreign origin swill. All swill which has been landed for collection and processing pursuant to Section 2 above, shall be collected and processed in accordance with the following provisions:

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 13. Importation of viruses, pathogenic organisms, parasites.

Section 1. No importation except upon written approval. The importation of any living viruses, pathogenic organisms or fungus in culture tubes or by other means, or parasites of any description, injurious to domestic animals including poultry, is strictly forbidden except upon the following conditions:

a. All viruses, vaccines or other living or attenuated pathogenic matter used in connection with the immunization of animals, including poultry, against disease, shall be imported only upon a permit issued by the Territorial Veterinarian. Application for such permit shall be made in writing and in advance of such importation. The issuance of such permit shall be discretionary with the Territorial Veterinarian.

b. All other viruses, pathogenic organisms or pathogenic parasitic forms of life generally, injurious to domestic animals including poultry, intended for study, experimental or other purposes, shall be admitted to the Territory only upon the written approval of the Territorial Veterinarian.

Section 2. Sales of viruses, pathogenic organisms within the Territory. No viruses, vaccines or other living or attenuated pathogenic matter used in connection with the immunization of animals, including poultry, shall be sold within the Territory of Guam by the importer or importers of the same except to licensed and practicing veterinarians within the Territory of Guam.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 12. Importation of menagerie and zoological animals.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No menagerie or zoological animals shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same shall have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements:

a. A permit for the importation of the same shall be obtained from the Director in advance of shipment. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the Director of Agriculture of the Government of Guam.

b. All such animals shall be subject to an inspection by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy before being granted entry into the Territory. Any indication of contagious or infectious disease at the time of inspection shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the animals in the shipment at premises approved by the Territorial Veterinarian. Such animals shall not be released and admitted to the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that they are free from contagious and infectious diseases. All expenses in connection with the segregation and treatment or destruction and disposal of such quarantined animals shall be borne by the owner, importer or consignee.

Section 2. Duty of Chief Customs and Quarantine. The Chief of Customs and Quarantine shall notify the Territorial Veterinarian of the arrival of shipment of menagerie or zoological animals.

e. The requirements of b, c and d above, shall not apply to hatching eggs and day-old poultry provided the same are accompanied by an affidavit from the shipper stating that, to the best of his knowledge and as a result of a careful inspection of the flock of origin, Newcastle disease (avian pneumoencephalitis) is not present in said flock, that said flock has not been recently exposed to Newcastle disease and, further, that Newcastle disease has not occurred in said flock within the sixty (60) day period preceding date of shipment. For the purpose of this regulation any clinically similar respiratory or nervous disease which has not been definitely diagnosed by laboratory procedures to be a disease other than Newcastle disease shall be deemed to be Newcastle disease;

f. They shall be shipped in new, unused containers;

g. They shall be inspected by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy before being permitted entry into the Territory. Any indication of infectious or contagious disease or evidence of exposure thereto, found at the time of inspection shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the poultry or hatching eggs in the shipment at premises approved by the Territorial Veterinarian. Such poultry and hatching eggs shall not be released from quarantine and permitted in the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that they are free of infectious and contagious diseases. All expenses in connection with the testing, segregation, treatment, destruction and disposals of such quarantined poultry shall be borne by the owner, importer or consignee;

h. They shall be entered through the ports of Guam and shall be declared on the list of livestock furnished the inspector on the arrival of the carrier in the Territory. All such poultry and hatching eggs must remain on board or be confined on the pier or airport inspection area until passed by the inspector.

Section 2. Cooked eggs or cooked embryonated eggs ("baluts") shall be permitted entry Provided; that the inspector should open an amount equivalent at ten percent of the total shipment in order to determine if enough cooking has been accomplished. If not, the entire shipment should be denied entry.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 11. Importation of poultry and hatching eggs.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No poultry or hatching eggs shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements, except as shall be provided in 'e' hereafter:

a. They shall have come from flocks which have a rating of "pullorum controlled" or higher rating as specified by the National Poultry Improvement Plan or a rating of equivalent standing from an appropriate governmental agency of the state of origin; provided, however, that poultry which shall have passed a negative agglutination test, or other diagnostic test approved by the Animal Health Division United States Department of Agriculture for pullorum disease, within thirty (30) days prior to entry, which test shall have been conducted by a laboratory or an inspector approved or certified for that purpose by appropriate governmental agency, may be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam;

b. They shall have been vaccinated by an accredited veterinarian with an Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture approved live-virus-vaccine for Newcastle disease not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to date of shipment;

c. They shall have been free of clinical symptoms of Newcastle disease or other communicable disease at the time of shipment;

d. They shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian and approved by the State Veterinarian for the state or origin or by a veterinarian of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture attesting that the requirements of b and c above have been complied with. Said certificate shall give a description of each bird (leg-band numbers or other marks of identification), the name and serial number of the vaccine used to vaccinate the birds and the date of vaccination;

Section 7. Removal from Quarantine prior to Elapse of 120 day Quarantine Period. Dogs or cats may be removed from quarantine prior to the elapse of the 120 day quarantine period provided such animals:

- a. Are released from the Animal Quarantine Station for export from the Territory and only upon payment in full of all accrued fees; or
- b. Require hospitalization and a permit for removal to an approved small animal hospital has been secured from the Territorial Veterinarian. Such animals shall be returned to the Animal Quarantine Station upon completion of such hospitalization; or
- c. Are imported for scientific or other special purposes and written concurrent approval for their removal for such purposes has been granted by the Territorial Veterinarian and the Director of Public Health and Social Services. All such permits shall be obtained before the dog or cat arrives in the Territory of Guam.

Section 8. Puppies and Kittens Born in Quarantine. Puppies and kittens born in quarantine shall remain therein until their respective mother's have completed their quarantine period unless such puppies and kittens may fall within the exceptions provided for in a, b or c of Section 7 above or unless (1) they shall be separated from the bitch or queen and all other animals in quarantine for a period of not less than ten (10) days following weaning and (2) both the bitch or queen and such puppies or kittens remain free of symptoms suggestive of any infections, contagious or communicable disease during the period of separation.

In addition, all dogs and cats originating from Africa, Asia, or islands of the Pacific Ocean (excepting Australia, Hawaii and New Zealand) shall be accompanied by a certificate from the chief live-stock sanitary officer of their respective country of origin, stating that the animals in question originated in a state, county, or other political subdivision officially declared free of the protozoan diseases, surra, nagana and leishmaniasis.

Section 6. Instructions to Carriers. The commanding officer of any carrier arriving in the Territory of Guam with dogs or cats on board or the local manager or agent of such carrier shall:

- a. Deliver such dogs or cats to the inspector upon arrival;
or
- b. Furnish a bond in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) in such form as may be specified by the Director binding both the commanding officer of such carrier and the owner or owner's agent of such carrier as guarantee that (1) all such dogs and cats shall be confined on board in a manner satisfactory to the inspector, and (2) any additional dogs or cats allowed on board such carrier shall not thereafter be removed from such carrier except as directed by the inspector. Such bond shall remain in effect as long as the carrier remains in a port of the Territory, becoming void upon departure from the Territory. During the period such bond remains in effect, however, the Territorial Veterinarian may, in his discretion, order any dog or cat under shipmaster's bond to be taken to the Animal Quarantine Station. The time spent under shipmaster's bond shall not be credited against the quarantine period. Transfer of dogs and cats from one carrier to another or from carrier to Animal Quarantine Station or from Animal Quarantine Station to carrier shall be done only with the permission and under the supervision of an inspector.

b. That each such dog or cat is accompanied by a statement in the form of an affidavit, signed by the commanding officer or senior station official of each carrier which shall transport such dog or cat during any segment of its trip to Guam, attesting to the following:

1. A complete ~~and accurate~~ and accurate identification of each such carrier;
2. An identification of the port of origin and all ports visited by such carrier including port of termination;
3. That such dog or cat was not exposed by direct contact to any other animal not of similar origin and health status while in the custody of such carrier.

Section 4. Vaccination for Rabies Required. All dogs and cats over three months of age entering Guam shall be accompanied by a valid rabies vaccination certificate dated not more than six months prior to entry if phenol-attenuated vaccine is used, or dated not more than one year prior to entry if modified live virus vaccine is used.

Animals arriving in Guam which are not accompanied by a valid rabies vaccination certificate may, at the discretion of the Territorial Veterinarian, be vaccinated for rabies by the Territorial Veterinarian or his authorized representative in accordance with the following:

- a. Dogs and cats from rabies-free areas; immediately upon arrival or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Such animals shall be placed in quarantine until so vaccinated.
- b. Dogs and cats from areas which are not rabies-free; upon expiration of their quarantine or as soon thereafter as practicable. Such animals shall remain in quarantine until so vaccinated.

Section 5. Health Certificate Required. All dogs and cats entering Guam shall be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a qualified veterinarian and stating that the animal is free, to the best of his knowledge, of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease. The health certificate must be dated not more than two weeks (14 days) prior to the animal's departure for Guam. Dogs and cats arriving without a valid health certificate may, if adequate facilities are available, be held at the port of entry until examined by a qualified veterinarian at the owners expense and issued a certificate of health.

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 10. Importation of dogs and cats.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No dogs or cats shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless such entry is in compliance with the requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam in addition to any special requirements applicable to dogs and cats.

Section 2. Quarantine Required. All dogs and cats entering Guam from areas other than those declared to be rabies-free by the Director of Public Health and Social Services shall be confined upon premises specified by the Director of Public Health and Social Services for 120 days or for such longer period as the Territorial Veterinarian shall deem necessary to prevent the introduction of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.

Section 3. Dogs and Cats from Rabies-free Areas. Dogs and Cats entering Guam from rabies-free areas may be exempted from quarantine requirements provided that, in addition to meeting all other requirements applicable to dogs and cats, they are imported in compliance with the following:

a. Each such dog or cat is accompanied by a sworn statement in the form of an affidavit, executed by the owner or consignor of the animal in the presence of a Notary Public, recognized Public Health or Livestock Sanitary Officer of the rabies-free area of origin, stating that it has not been imported from outside of, or removed from, such rabies-free area during the 120 day period immediately preceding the date of shipment to Guam.

c. They shall have been fed, watered and confined on board the carrier transporting such animals to the port of entry within the Territory of Guam from feeding and watering troughs, sheds, stalls and other equipment that have been cleaned and disinfected under official supervision or constructed of new materials;

d. They shall be accompanied by: (1) a certificate issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the Agricultural Research Service or by the State Veterinarian or his deputy for the state of origin, showing that the state of origin has been free of all vesicular diseases for the twelve month period next preceding shipment, that the animals subject to shipment were free of clinical evidence of any contagious or communicable disease and that the provisions of 'b' above have been complied with; (2) a duly executed way-bill designating unloading and transshipping points; (3) a certificate issued or approved by the State Veterinarian or his deputy for each state in which said animals have been unloaded or transshipped into any stockyards, sale yards or holding pens en route from said state of origin showing that said state has been free of all vesicular diseases for the twelve (12) month period next preceding date of unloading or transshipping; and (4) a statement from the agent of the carrier showing that the requirement of 'c' above, have been complied with;

e. They shall be inspected by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy before being permitted entry into the Territory. Any indication of contagious or infectious disease or any evidence of exposure thereto, at the time of inspection shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the animals in the shipment at premises approved by the Territorial Veterinarian or to deny permission to land such animals for any purpose whatsoever. Such animals shall not be released or permitted entry into the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that they are free from contagious and infectious diseases. All expenses in connection with the segregation, treatment, destruction or disposal of such quarantine animals shall be borne by the owner, importer or consignee.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 9. Importation of swine.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No swine shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements:

a. They shall have originated in a state which has been continuously free for a period of twelve (12) months next preceding date of shipment of the disease vesicular exanthema or any similar vesicular disease of swine; provided, however, such animals may not be permitted entry if the same shall have been unloaded or trans-shipped en route from said state of origin in any stockyards, sale yards or holding pens in a state in which the disease of vesicular exanthema, or any similar vesicular disease of swine, has occurred in the twelve month period next preceding such date of unloading or transshipment;

b. They shall have been inoculated by a qualified veterinarian with standard doses of Agricultural Research Service approved anti-hog cholera serum and modified live virus not less than thirty (30) days prior to shipment, provided, however, swine imported for immediate slaughter, may be permitted entry if they shall have been inoculated by a qualified veterinarian with a standard dose of Agricultural Research Service approved anti-hog cholera serum not more than ten (10) days prior to shipment and are consigned for quarantine at a slaughter house approved by the Territorial Veterinarian; and, further provided, that all other swine, except purebred swine imported for breeding purposes, shall be individually identified by ear tags or other marks of identification and be consigned for quarantine at premises of destination, such premises to be approved for such quarantine by the Territorial Veterinarian prior to importation of said swine;

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 8. Importation of goats.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No goats shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements:

a. They shall have been tested by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free from tuberculosis within thirty (30) days prior to shipment;

b. They shall have been tested by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free from brucellosis by a serum agglutination test performed in an official laboratory within thirty (30) days prior to shipment;

c. They shall be accompanied by a certificate or certificate, issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the Animal Health Division United States Department of Agriculture or by the State Veterinarian for the state of origin, attesting that the requirements of a and b above, have been complied with;

d. They shall be inspected by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy before being granted entry into the Territory. Any indication of contagious or infectious disease at the time of inspection shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the animals in the shipment at premises approved by the Territorial Veterinarian. Such animals shall not be released and admitted to the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that they are free from contagious and infectious diseases. All expenses in connection with the segregation and treatment or destruction and disposal of such quarantined animals shall be borne by the owner, importer, or consignee.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 7. Importation of sheep.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No sheep shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements:

a. They shall have originated in a state or area officially declared to be free of scabies for the twelve month period preceding date of shipment, or have been dipped twice, ten (10) to fourteen (14) days apart, in an approved scabies dip under official supervision;

b. They shall have been examined by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free of symptoms of, or evidence of recent exposure to, scabies, foot-rot, contagious ecthyma or any other infectious or contagious disease of sheep, immediately prior to shipment;

c. They shall be accompanied by a certificate issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture or by the State Veterinarian for the state of origin attesting that the requirements of a and b above, have been complied with;

d. They shall be inspected by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy. Any indication of contagious or infectious disease at the time of inspection shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the animals in the shipment at premises approved by the Territorial Veterinarian. Such animals shall not be released and admitted to the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that they are free from contagious and infectious diseases. All expenses in connection with the segregation and treatment or destruction and disposal of such quarantined and animals shall be borne by the owner, importer or consignee.

d. They shall be accompanied by a certificate or certificates, issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Health Division or by the State Veterinarian for the state of origin, attesting that the above requirements have been fulfilled. Said certificate shall give a description of each animal (ear-tag numbers or other marks of identification) and shall certify that the animals described therein are free from contagious and communicable disease;

e. They shall be entered through the Commercial Port of Guam or any other Territorial Port, where adequate animal quarantine station facilities are established and approved by the Department and quarantined in such quarantine stations to be tested for tuberculosis and such other communicable diseases as the Territorial Veterinarian may deem necessary. While in quarantine they shall be sprayed or dipped with an approved insecticide. Such animals shall not be released from quarantine until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that the same are free from tuberculosis or any other communicable disease or parasite. All expenses in connection with the examination, testing, treating or destruction and disposal of cattle while in quarantine shall be borne by the owner, importer or consignee.

REQUIREMENT APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASSE,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 6. Importation of Cattle.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No cattle shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements:

a. They shall have been tested by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free from tuberculosis within thirty (30) days prior to shipment; provided, however, dairy cattle shall additionally originate in a herd, or herds, that are not under quarantine for tuberculosis;

b. They shall have been tested by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free of brucellosis by a serum agglutination test performed in an official laboratory within thirty (30) days prior to shipment; provided, however, that heifers and bulls under thirty months of age that have been vaccinated by a qualified veterinarian with a standard dose of United States Department of Agriculture approved Brucella Vaccine under an official state or federal plan that provides for official identification of the animal and the recording of the vaccination at the time of vaccination may be admitted to the Territory without the agglutination test requirement;

c. They shall have been tested by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free of anaplasmosis by a complement-fixation test (or other test approved by the Territorial Veterinarian) performed in a state or federal laboratory within thirty (30) days prior to shipment; provided, however, that cattle originating in herds declared free of anaplasmosis under a federal-state program for the control and eradication of anaplasmosis may be exempted by the Territorial Veterinarian from the preshipment anaplasmosis test requirement.

e. They shall be inspected by the Territorial Veterinarian, his agent or deputy, before being granted entry into the Territory. Any indication of contagious or infectious disease at the time of inspection shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the animals in the shipment at premises approved by the Territorial Veterinarian. Such animals shall not be released and permitted entry into the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian is satisfied that the same are free from all contagious and infectious diseases. All expenses in connection with the segregation and treatment or destruction and disposal of such quarantined animals shall be borne by the owner, importer or consignee.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF A SPECIFIC CLASS,
TYPE OR SPECIES OF ANIMAL

REGULATION 5. Importation of Horses.

Section 1. Requirements governing entry. No horses shall be permitted entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same have complied with requirements generally applicable to the introduction of all classes, types or species of animals into the Territory of Guam and with each of the following additional requirements:

a. They shall have originated in an area wherein the diseases infectious equine encephalomyelitis and equine infectious anemia have not occurred in the six month period prior to the date of shipment;

b. They shall have been inoculated by a qualified veterinarian with two (2) standard doses of fresh equine encephalomyelitis chick-embryo vaccine, with a seven (7) to ten (10) day interval between doses, the second dose to be administered not later than fifteen (15) days prior to shipment;

c. Have passed a veterinary examination for freedom of any indication of contagious or communicable diseases immediately prior to shipment;

d. They shall be accompanied by a certificate or certificates, issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture or by the State Veterinarian for the state of origin, showing that the foregoing requirements of this section have been complied with. Said certificate or certificates shall give a description of each animal (tail-tag numbers or other marks of identification) and shall state whether the animals are native to the state of origin or are imported;

Section 2. Removal of animals from carrier. For purposes of facilitating inspection and quarantine, animals may be landed or removed from a carrier, in which event such animals must be confined on the pier or at the airport inspection area designated by the Territorial Veterinarian; provided, however, that animals known or suspected to be suffering from a contagious, infectious or communicable disease shall not be landed without permission being first secured in writing from the Territorial Veterinarian. Responsibility for such animals shall remain with the carrier and agent of the carrier until a suitable entry permit shall have been issued as provided in Section 4 hereafter.

Section 3. Confinement on pier or airport inspection area. Any animal landed from a carrier pursuant to Section 2 above, shall be confined on the pier or airport inspection area in a manner such as shall facilitate inspection. Under no circumstances shall any animal be turned loose. Hogs and sheep may be confined in temporary pens or crates. Cattle and horses may be tied. Dogs and cats shall be confined in crates.

Section 4. Entry into Territory. No animals shall be allowed entry into the Territory until the Territorial Veterinarian or the Inspector shall have been satisfied that such animals are free from all contagious, infectious or communicable disease, and the consignee or owner issued an entry permit by the inspecting officer. Landings or removals of animals from a carrier for purposes of inspection or quarantine shall not constitute an entry into the Territory for any purpose whatsoever. No effects of animals shall likewise be allowed entry into the Territory until said Inspector shall have inspected and passed the same.

Section 5. Responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of the commanding officer or master of any carrier arriving in the Territory of Guam and of the local managers or agents of such carriers that the provisions of Regulation 4 are strictly complied with.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF ALL CLASSES,
TYPES AND SPECIES OF ANIMALS
INTO THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 4. Landings and entry into the Territory.

Section 1. Local managers or agents or carriers or the commanding officer of any carrier transporting animals in transit through any port of the Territory of Guam or for the purpose of landing the same at any port within the Territory of Guam or as pets, shall forthwith upon the arrival of such carrier:

a. Notify the inspector of the presence on board of animals.

b. Furnish said inspector with a full list of the number and kind of animals taken on board from any port outside this Territory, giving the names of the owners, importers or consignees and port of origin of such animals.

c. Furnish said inspector with a list of the number and kind of animals which have died or been injured en route, with the cause of such deaths or injuries.

d. Furnish a bond in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) in such form as may be specified by the Director binding both the commanding officer of such carrier and the owner or owner's agent of such carrier as guarantee that (1) all such animals shall be confined on board such carrier in compliance with such instructions as may be furnished by the inspector, and (2) no animals shall be allowed on board such carrier except for shipment to a foreign port outside the Territory of Guam and once having been placed on board such carrier for shipment to a foreign port, shall not thereafter be removed from such carrier except as directed by the inspector.

e. Furnish said inspector, in the event such carrier desires to land swill for entry in the Territory of Guam with a written request for swill disposal in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 17, provided, however, the provision of this paragraph shall not apply to any carrier desiring to discharge or land swill derived exclusively from food supplies obtained in the Territory.

REQUIREMENT APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF ALL CLASSES,
TYPES AND SPECIES OF ANIMALS
INTO THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 3. Inspection and quarantine.

Section 1. Animals subject to inspection. All animals, upon their arrival in the Territory of Guam but prior to the entry of the same, shall be subject to inspection.

Section 2. Animals subject to quarantine. All animals which shall have been exposed to, be suffering from or appear to have the symptoms of a contagious or infectious disease, shall in addition to the inspection provided for in Section 1. above, be subject to quarantine. (For fees and rules governing use of quarantine station see Regulation 18).

Section 3. Places of entry for animals subject to inspection and quarantine. All animals subject to both inspection and quarantine shall be entered through the Commercial Port, or International Airport and recognized military airports except and unless permission to do otherwise has been granted in writing by the Territorial Veterinarian.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE
INTRODUCTION OF ALL CLASSES,
TYPES AND SPECIES OF ANIMALS
INTO THE TERRITORY

REGULATION 2. Permits for importation.

Section 1. Importations from foreign countries. All importations of domestic animals into the Territory of Guam from foreign countries are subject to the regulations of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture and permits for such importations shall be obtained in advance from the Washington, D. C. office of that agency.

Section 2. Importations from the United States. No permits shall be required for animals imported into the Territory of Guam from the United States; provided, however, such animals shall not be accorded entry into the Territory of Guam unless the same shall have complied with all applicable regulations promulgated by this Department.

Section 3. Importations of feral animals, etc. All feral animals, reptiles, insects, and birds shall be imported into the Territory of Guam only upon a permit issued by the Department. Application for such permit shall be made in writing to the Director in advance of such importation and shipment.

Vaccines, Viruses and Other Viable Biological Products: Any living or attenuated or modified pathogenic matter.

Veterinarian or Qualified Veterinarian: A graduate veterinarian licensed to practice.

Wild or Feral Animals: Zoological menagerie or wild animals, whether mammals, birds, reptiles, or fishes, as distinguished from domestic animals and poultry.

Section 2. Gender, plurals, etc. Unless it shall clearly appear from the context to the contrary, the use of any gender shall include all genders; the plural shall include the singular and the singular shall include the plural.

Effects: Ropes, halters, harness, buckets, stalls, crates, pens, stables, feed, feed bags, and other equipment used to handle, confine, maintain or transport animals.

Hatching Eggs: Poultry eggs used for producing young.

Heifer: A cow that has not had a calf.

Horses: Horses, mules and asses.

Infectious; contagious and communicable diseases: All transmissible diseases of animals.

Inspection: The examination of any animal or animals prior to or after entry into the Territory of Guam by the Territorial Veterinarian or Inspector.

Inspector: The assistant or deputy Territorial Veterinarians and the livestock inspectors of the Division of Animal Health.

Menagerie and Zoological Animals: Any wild or feral animal maintained in captivity.

Official Vaccinates: Cattle that have been given a standard dose of Agricultural Research Service approved Brucella vaccine and identified and recorded in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 20 or similar Territorial regulations.

Pathogens: Any organism or material capable of producing disease.

Poultry: Chickens, ducks, turkeys, pigeons, guinea hens, geese, peacocks, and domestic feathered life generally.

Quarantine: The segregation of any animal or animals on premises provided by the Territory or approved by the Territorial Veterinarian.

Swill: Any food products or by-products accumulated for disposal, which may or could be used as animal foodstuff.

Territorial Veterinarian: The Chief of the Division of Animal Health of the Department of Agriculture, and the assistant and deputy Territorial Veterinarians.

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INSPECTION,
QUARANTINE, DISINFECTION OR DESTRUCTION
OF ANIMALS, AND THE PREMISES AND EFFECTS
USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH ANIMALS UPON
THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SAME INTO THE
TERRITORY, OR AT ANY TIME OR PLACE WITHIN
THE TERRITORY.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

REGULATION 1. Definition of terms, etc.

Section 1. Definitions. Whenever in these regulations the following words, names or terms are used, they shall be construed, respectively to mean:

Animals: Wild animals, domestic animals, poultry and other birds and hatching eggs.

Agricultural Research Service: Livestock Disease Control Programs of Agricultural Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Beef Cattle: Grades, pure breeds and crosses of the recognized breeds of cattle used in the production of beef.

Director: The Director of Agriculture of the Government of Guam.

Department: The Department of Agriculture of the Government of Guam.

Carrier: Any ship, vessel, airplane or other conveyance used to transport animals.

Cattle: All members of the bovine family.

Dairy Cattle: Grades, pure breeds and crosses of the recognized breeds of cattle used in the production of milk.

Dogs and Cats: All members of the canine and feline families and related animals.

Domestic Animals or Livestock: Horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, dogs, cats and other animals maintained in the domestic state.

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AGANA, GUAM

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 70-11

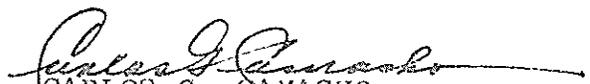
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REGULATIONS
CONCERNING THE INSPECTION, QUARANTINE,
DISINFECTION OR DESTRUCTION OF ANIMALS,
AND THE PREMISES AND EFFECTS USED IN
CONNECTION WITH SUCH ANIMALS UPON THE
INTRODUCTION OF THE SAME INTO THE
TERRITORY, OR AT ANY TIME OR PLACE
WITHIN THE TERRITORY.

WHEREAS, Section 12007 of the Government Code of Guam authorizes the Department of Agriculture to formulate regulations dealing with quarantine, pest control, slaughtering dairy cattle, egg labeling and meat inspection upon the approval of the Director of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS, Section 12007 Government Code of Guam provides for the approval of such regulations and promulgation by Executive order;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Carlos G. Camacho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 12007 Government Code of Guam and the Organic Act of Guam do hereby approve the attached regulations 1 through 24 of the Department of Agriculture and they are hereby promulgated effective this date.

Dated at Agana, Guam this 17th day of April,
1970.


CARLOS G. CAMACHO
Governor of Guam

COUNTERSIGNED:


KURT S. MOYLAN
Secretary of Guam