

ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT (CISKEI) NO. 20 OF 1986

[ASSENTED TO 18 SEPTEMBER, 1986]

[DATE OF COMMENCEMENT: 26 SEPTEMBER, 1986]

(English text signed by the President)

GENERAL NOTE

In terms of Proclamation No. 111 of 17 June, 1994, the administration of Act No. 20 of 1986 has been assigned to this Province.

ACT

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals and the regulation of the exhibition and training of performing animals and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

ARRANGEMENT OF ACT

Sections

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CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“**animal**” means any equine, bovine, sheep, goat, pig, fowl, ostrich, dog, cat or other domestic animal or bird, or any wild animal, wild bird or reptile which is in captivity or under the control of any person;

“**certificate**” means a certificate issued and in force under Chapter 3 of this Act;

“**chief**” means a chief as defined in section 1 of the Administrative Authorities Act, 1984 (Act 37 of 1984);

“**Ciskei**” means the Republic of Ciskei;

“**exhibit**” means to expose for show at any entertainment to which the public are admitted whether for payment of money or otherwise;

“**Gazette**” means the *Government Gazette*;

“**headman**” means a headman as defined in section 1 of the Administrative Authorities Act, 1984;

“**magistrate**” includes an additional magistrate and an assistant magistrate;

“**Minister**” means the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons;

“**owner**”, in relation to an animal, includes any person having the possession, charge, custody or control of that animal;

“**police official**” means a police official as defined in section 1 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) and for the purposes of section 13, in so far as the provisions of that section apply to an animal in a public place or on a public road, includes a traffic officer as defined in section 1 of the Ciskeian Road Traffic Act, 1977 (Act 10 of 1977);

“**train**” means to train for the purpose of exhibiting;

“veterinarian” means a veterinarian registered in terms of the Veterinary Act, 1933 (Act 16 of 1933).

CHAPTER 2

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

2. Offences and penalties.—(1) No person shall—

- (a) cruelly overload, overdrive, beat, kick, goad, ill-treat, neglect, infuriate, terrify, torture or maim any animal; or
- (b) confine, chain, tether or secure any animal—
 - (i) unnecessarily; or
 - (ii) under such conditions or in such a manner or position as to cause such animal unnecessary suffering; or
 - (iii) in any place which affords inadequate space, ventilation, light, protection or shelter from heat, cold or the weather; or
- (c) unnecessarily starve or underfeed, or deny water or food to any animal; or
- (d) lay or expose any poison, poisoned fluid, poisoned edible matter or infectious matter except for the destruction of vermin or marauding domestic animals or without taking reasonable precautions to prevent injury or disease being caused to animals; or
- (e) deliberately or negligently and in respect of any animal of which he is the owner—
 - (i) keep such animal in dirty or parasitic condition or allow it to become infested with external parasites; or
 - (ii) fail to render or to procure veterinary or other medical treatment or attention which he is able to render or procure for such animal in need of such treatment or attention on account of disease, injury, deliver of young or other cause; or
 - (iii) fail to destroy or to cause to be destroyed any such animal which is so seriously injured or diseased or in such a physical condition that to prolong its life would be cruel and would cause such animal unnecessary suffering; or
- (f) use or attach to any animal any gear, equipment, appliance or vehicle which causes or will cause injury to such animal or which is attached, used or loaded in such a way that such animal will be injured or become infected with disease or suffer unnecessarily; or
- (g) save for the purpose of training the hounds of a duly established and registered vermin club in the destruction of vermin, liberate any animal in such a manner or in such place as to expose it to immediate attack or danger of attack by other animals or by wild animals, or bait or provoke any animal or incite any animal to attack another animal; or
- (h) liberate any bird in such a manner or in such place as to expose it to immediate attack or danger of attack by animals, wild animals or wild birds; or
- (i) drive or use any animal which is so diseased or so injured or in such physical condition that it is unfit to be driven or to do any work; or
- (j) lay any trap or other device for the purpose of capturing or destroying any animal, wild animal or wild bird, the destruction of which is not proved to be necessary for the protection of property or for the prevention of the spread of disease; or
- (k) after having laid any such trap or other device, fail either himself or through some competent person to inspect and clear such trap at least once every day; or
- (l) except under the authority of a permit issued by the department administering the laws relating to wildlife conservation, sell to any person any trap or device intended for the capture of any animal, including a wild animal and a wild bird but excluding a rodent; or
- (m) convey or carry any animal—
 - (i) under such conditions or in such a manner or position as to cause such animal unnecessary suffering; or
 - (ii) on conditions affording inadequate shelter, light or ventilation or in which such animal is excessively exposed to the sun or rain or other inclement weather, or to heat, cold or dust; or
 - (iii) without making adequate provision for food, water and rest for such animal; or
- (n) without reasonable cause or otherwise than in the exercise of the practice of veterinarian, administer any poisonous, stupefying or potentially harmful substance to any animal; or

- (o) keep, use or manage, or assist in the management of, any premises or place at which the fighting of any animal or animals takes place or receive any consideration for the admission of a person to any such premises or place; or
- (p) deliberately or without reasonable cause or excuse, abandon (whether permanently or temporarily) any animal of which he is the owner, in circumstances likely to cause such animal unnecessary suffering; or
- (q) cause, procure, assist in or be party to the commission or omission of any of the aforesaid acts or, being the owner of any animal, permit the commission or omission of any such act; or
- (r) cause unnecessary suffering to any animal by wantonly or unreasonably or negligently doing or omitting to do any act or causing or procuring the commission or omission of any act; or
- (s) kill any animal in contravention of any provision of a notice published under subsection (4).

(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of subsection (1) commits an offence and, subject to the provisions of this Act and any other law, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rand or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine or, where the offence is of a wilful and aggravated nature, to a whipping not exceeding six strokes or to both such a fine and such a whipping or to both such imprisonment without the option of a fine and such a whipping.

(3) For the purposes of this section the owner of an animal shall be deemed to have permitted or procured the commission or omission of any act in relation to that animal if, by the exercise of reasonable care and supervision in respect of that animal, he could have prevented the commission or omission of such act.

(4) The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* prohibit the killing of any specified class or species of animal with the intention of using the skin or meat or any other part of such animal for commercial purposes.

CHAPTER 3

PROTECTION OF PERFORMING ANIMALS

3. Restriction on exhibition or training of performing animals.—Except in the circumstances contemplated in section 9 no person shall exhibit or train or cause or permit to be exhibited or trained for exhibition any animal which he is the owner unless he is the holder of—

- (a) a certificate issued to him under section 5; and
- (b) the appropriate licence prescribed by the Licences Act, 1982 (Act 22 of 1982).

4. Application for certificate.—(1) Any person who intends to exhibit any animal or to train any animal for exhibition shall apply in writing, substantially in the form (No. 1) prescribed in Schedule 1, to the magistrate of the district in which such person may be, for a certificate authorizing him to train or to exhibit such animal.

(2) An applicant under subsection (1) shall submit with his application—

- (a) a certificate from a veterinarian to the effect that he has examined all the animals concerned, that such animals are fit to be trained by the applicant and that his premises, apparatus and other equipment are suitable in all respects for the keeping or training of the animals; and
- (b) a report from the commander of a police station that he has satisfied himself that the applicant is of good character and repute.

5. Certificate to exhibit animal or to train animal for exhibition.—(1) A magistrate may after such enquiry as he may deem necessary and at his discretion grant or refuse any application made to him under section 4.

(2) If a magistrate grants any such application he shall issue to the applicant, in duplicate, a certificate substantially in the form (No. 2) prescribed in Schedule 1.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (5), a certificate issued under subsection (2) shall be issued free of charge and shall be valid from the date of issue thereof up to and including the last day of the year in which it was issued: Provided that any magistrate may in writing on the certificate or on any annexure thereto extend the validity of the certificate from time to time for a period which shall not, on any one occasion, exceed one calendar year.

(4) A magistrate may, upon the application of the holder of a certificate, amend such certificate at any time—

- (a) by deleting therefrom the particulars of any animal which is no longer in the possession, charge, custody or control of the holder; or

- (b) by inserting therein the particulars of any animal which has, since the issue of the certificate, come into the possession, charge, custody or control of such holder; or
- (c) by redefining the manner of exhibition or training authorized therein; or
- (d) by altering or deleting any condition of the certificate:

Provided that nothing in this subsection contained shall be construed as prohibiting or preventing a magistrate from amending any condition of a certificate of his own accord at any time or from inserting additional conditions therein:

Provided further that any magistrate who alters or amends any certificate shall without delay advise the magistrate by whom the certificate was issued of the amendment or alteration.

(5) A certificate—

- (a) shall become invalid—
 - (i) upon the cancellation or withdrawal under any provision of the Licences Act, 1982 of the licence issued in conjunction with the certificate; or
 - (ii) upon the failure of the holder of the certificate to renew such licence; and
- (b) may be withdrawn by any magistrate upon the conviction of the holder of the certificate of any offence under this Act or under any similar law of any country other than Ciskei: Provided that no certificate shall be withdrawn under this paragraph unless and until the holder has been called upon by notice in writing delivered to him personally or sent by certified mail to his last known address to appear before the magistrate on a specified date to show cause why the certificate should not be withdrawn.

6. Duties of holder of certificate or his employee.—Notwithstanding anything in any certificate contained, the holder of such certificate and his employee—

- (a) shall at all times keep the premises and accommodation provided for the animals mentioned in the certificate in a clean and suitable condition and in good order and repair;
- (b) shall keep animals of one species separate from animals of another species, unless such animals are being trained or exhibited together;
- (c) shall, when animals of a species normally considered to be dangerous or other animals which have shown that they are dangerous are being trained or exhibited, erect adequate enclosures, or cause them to be erected, in order to ensure that such animals shall not escape;
- (d) shall keep, accommodate and transport animals only in cages of such dimension as will permit the animals to lie down at full length, stand upright and turn without difficulty;
- (e) shall not, unless duly authorized thereto in writing by a veterinarian, train or exhibit any animal which is suffering from any disease or injury;
- (f) shall not, during any period of training, exhibition, maintenance, transportation or travelling, subdue any animal by means of hunger, thirst, isolation in the dark or fire or with any implement, instrument, weapon or device of whatever nature, or by the discharge of any firearm or explosive or the use of a heated iron or electric shock or any other inhumane or cruel method or, unless authorized thereto by a veterinarian in writing, by administering to such animal, by whatever means, any drug or narcotic;
- (g) shall not train or exhibit any animal not mentioned in the certificate or in a manner other than that described in the certificate.

7. Powers of police officials and other officers regarding exhibition, training or transportation of animal.—A police official and an officer to whom authority has been granted under section 14 may—

- (a) at any reasonable time enter upon any premises, place or vehicle in which any animal is being kept, confined or maintained for the purpose of exhibition, training or transportation;
- (b) inspect any animal, premises, place or vehicle and enquire into the manner or method in which such animal is controlled, restrained and trained and the way in which it is being fed;
- (c) during any exhibition of trained animals, enter upon any place or premises used in connection with such exhibition for the purpose inspecting such place or premises, the animals present therein or thereon and the conditions under which such animals are maintained, controlled and fed during such exhibition and at other times.

8. Offences and penalties under this Chapter.—Any person—

- (a) who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of section 3 (a) or 6; or

- (b) who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition of a certificate issued to him under section 5; or
- (c) who wilfully obstructs, delays or otherwise interferes with a police official or other officer in the exercise of the powers granted to him in section 7 or who conceals any animal with intent to defeat the exercise of such powers or who otherwise hampers or impedes the exercise of such powers,

commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months.

9. Exceptions and savings.—(1) Nothing in this Chapter contained—

- (a) shall apply to the confinement or training of any animal—
 - (i) for military or police purposes;
 - (ii) for sporting purposes or the control of vermin;
 - (iii) for the purposes of any agricultural show, horse show, poultry show, caged bird show or other like exhibition; or
 - (iv) for the purposes of any public zoological garden; or
- (b) shall apply to the exhibition of any animal at any such show as aforesaid or at any military or police tournament or exhibition or at any gymkhana or in any public zoological garden; or
- (c) shall be construed as derogating in any way from any provision of Chapter 2.

(2) (a) The provisions of section 3 shall not apply to the exhibition of any animal in Ciskei by any person who is the lawful holder of a licence to exhibit such animal in the Republic of South Africa if the validity of such licence has been extended to Ciskei by endorsement by a licensing authority, as defined in section 1 of the Licences Act, 1982, on the payment to such licensing authority of a fee of five rand.

(b) Where the fee contemplated in paragraph (a) is payable to the magistrate of a district, it shall be paid by revenue stamps affixed to the licence and defaced by the magistrate.

CHAPTER 4

GENERAL

10. Court may subpoena owner to produce animal.—(1) A court trying any person for an alleged offence under this Act may require the owner of any animal in respect of which such offence was committed to be subpoenaed to produce that animal at a time and place stated in the subpoena for inspection by the court.

(2) Any person who without satisfactory excuse fails to comply with a subpoena issued in terms of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rand or to imprisonment.

11. Trial court may make certain orders.—(1) Whenever a person is convicted of an offence under this Act in respect of any animal, the court convicting him may, in addition to punishing him for that offence—

- (a) order that such animal be destroyed if, in the opinion of the court, it would be cruel to keep such animal alive;
- (b) order that the convicted person be deprived of the ownership of the animal;
- (c) declare the convicted person to be unfit to own or to be in charge of any animal or of an animal of a specified kind for a specified period; or
- (d) make such order with regard to such animal as in its opinion is appropriate to give effect of the preceding paragraphs, including an order that the animal to which an order under paragraph (b) relates be forfeited to the State.

(2) Any person who is found in possession or in charge of an animal in contravention of a declaration made in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

12. Trial court may award certain damages.—(1) Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under this Act and it is proved that such person has by the commission of that offence caused loss to any other person or that any other person has as the result of such offence incurred expense in providing the necessary veterinary attention or treatment, food or accommodation for any animal in respect of which the offence was committed or in caring for

such animal pending the making of an order by the court for the disposal thereof, the court may, on application by such other person or by the person conducting the prosecution acting on the instructions of such other person, summarily enquire into and determine the amount of the loss so caused or expense so incurred and make an award against the convicted person and in favour of such other person for the amount so determined but not exceeding an amount of five thousand rand where the court concerned is a magistrate's court of a district or an amount of ten thousand rand where the court concerned is a regional court.

(2) An award made under this section—

- (a) by a magistrate's court of a district, shall have the effect of a civil judgement of that court; or
- (b) by a regional court shall have the effect of a civil judgement of the magistrate's court of the district in which the trial took place.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of—

- (a) any costs incurred in connection with the custody of an animal in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act; and
- (b) any costs in connection with—
 - (i) the destruction of an animal in the carrying out of an order made under section 11 (1) (a) or in the circumstances contemplated in section 13; and
 - (ii) the removal and burial or destruction of the carcase of such animal.

13. When animal may be destroyed.—(1) Whenever a police official is of the opinion that any animal is so diseased or severely injured or in such a physical condition that it ought to be destroyed, he shall, if the owner is not present or refuses to consent to the destruction of the animal, forthwith summon a veterinarian or, if there is no veterinarian within a reasonable distance, a chief or a headman or, if none be reasonably available, two adult persons whom he considers to be reliable and of sound judgement, and if such veterinarian, chief, headman or adult persons, as the case may be, after having duly examined such animal certify that the animal is so diseased or so severely injured or in such physical condition that it would be cruel to keep it alive, such police official may without the consent of the owner destroy the animal or cause it to be destroyed with such instrument or appliance and with such precautions and in such a manner as to inflict as little suffering as practicable.

(2) Any police official who destroys any animal or causes it to be destroyed in the absence of the owner shall, if such owner's name and address are known, advise him of the destruction and, where the destruction of any animal takes place in any public place or on any public road, shall, subject to the provisions of the law relating to the combating and prevention of animal diseases, remove the carcase or cause it to be removed therefrom.

(3) A veterinarian may in respect of any animal exercise the powers conferred on a police official by subsection (1) without reference to any other incumbent or person and, in respect of the exercise of those powers, the provisions of subsection (2) shall apply.

(4) If no award is made by a court in terms of section 12, in relation to any expenses reasonably incurred by a police official or veterinarian in carrying out the provisions of this section, such expenses may be recovered from the owner of the animal as if those expenses were a debt due to the State.

(5) No action shall lie at law against any police official, veterinarian, chief, headman or other person who has acted in good faith under any provision of this section.

14. Powers of society for prevention of cruelty to animals.—(1) If authorized thereto by writing under the hand of a magistrate of a district an officer of any society for prevention of cruelty to animals may in that district—

- (a) without warrant and at any time with the consent of the owner or occupier or failing such consent on obtaining an order from a magistrate, enter any premises, where any animal is kept, for the purpose of examining the conditions under which it is kept;
- (b) without warrant arrest any person who is suspected on reasonable grounds of having committed an offence under this Act, if there is reason to believe that the ends of justice would be defeated by the delay in obtaining a warrant;
- (c) on the arrest of any person on a charge of an offence under this Act, seize any animal or thing in the possession or custody of that person at the time of the arrest and take it forthwith to a police official, who shall deal with it in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977;
- (d) exercise in respect of an animal the powers conferred by section 13 on a police official and in respect of such exercise of those powers the provisions of the said section shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

(2) Any authority granted under subsection (1) may at any time for good cause be revoked by a magistrate of the district concerned.

(3) An officer to whom authority has been granted under subsection (1) shall, when required to do so in the

exercise of his powers, produce that authority for inspection.

(4) Any person who wilfully obstructs, hinders or resists an officer authorized under subsection (1) in the exercise of the powers conferred on him or conceals any animal or thing with intent to defeat the exercise of such powers, or who upon demand fails to give his name and address to such officer, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months.

15. Costs may be awarded against vexatious complainant.—If, at the trial of any person on a charge of an offence under this Act, the court is satisfied that any person or body has without reasonable cause and vexatiously lodged or caused to be lodged the complaint which led to such trial, it may award costs, including attorney and client costs, on the magistrate’s court scale against such person or body as if the proceedings were civil proceedings between the accused and such body.

16. Regulations.—(1) The Minister may make regulations relating to—

- (a) the method and form of confinement and accommodation of any class, species or variety of animal, whether travelling or stationary;
- (b) the seizure, impounding, custody or confining of any animal due to any condition of such animal, the disposal or destruction of such animal and the recovery of any expenses incurred in connection therewith from the owner of such animal; and
- (c) generally any other matter whatsoever which in the opinion of the Minister is required for the achievement of the aims and objects of this Act.

(2) Any regulation may prescribe a penalty for any contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith, not exceeding a fine of one thousand rand or imprisonment for a period of twelve months.

17. Amendment and repeal of laws.—The law mentioned in Part A of Schedule 2 is hereby amended in the manner set out in that Part and the laws mentioned in Part B of Schedule 2 are hereby repealed to the extent set out in that Part.

18. Short title.—This Act shall be called the Animals Protection Act, 1986.

SCHEDULE 1

PRESCRIBED FORMS

FORM NO. 1

ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT, 1986

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a certificate in terms of section 4 of the Animals Protection Act, 1986 and declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following particulars are true and correct:

1. Full names of applicant
2. Stage or other assumed name
3. Date of birth
4. Nationality
5. Permanent address
6. Address in Ciskei at which applicant trains or intends to train animals
7. Classes, species or varieties of animals proposed to be trained and/or exhibited* (Give full particulars of age and sex and whether born in captivity or not):

To be trained

| Class, species or variety | Number | Age | Sex | Born in captivity | Not born in captivity |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | |

| To be exhibited | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Class, species or variety | Number | Age | Sex | Born in captivity | Not born in captivity |
| | | | | | |

8. Previous experience in training animals (Give full particulars of species of animals, length and nature of experience)
9. Nature of performance in which animals are to be exhibited or for which they are to be trained (State generally what is to be done by the animals and mention number and species of animals taking part in performance)
10. Apparatus (if any) to be used (Mention which animals will use apparatus)
11. Approximate duration of each performance (Indicate whether per day or per week)
- 12 (a) Has applicant at any time been convicted of cruelty to animals?
- (b) Particulars of any convictions (Nature of charge, date, place and punishment)
13. Is applicant financially capable of adequately housing and feeding the animals concerned?
14. I certify that the animals mentioned in paragraph 8 are the animals examined by the veterinarian whose certificate appears hereunder.

Date

Signature of applicant

Certificate of Veterinarian

I, _____ of _____ a veterinarian duly registered in terms of the Veterinary Act, 1933, certify that—

- (a) all the animals mentioned in paragraph 8 of the above application were examined by me at on the day of
- (b) such animals are fit to be trained and/or exhibited*;
- (c) the applicant's premises and apparatus are suitable for keeping and/or training* such animals.

Remarks:

Signed at this day of

.....

Signature of Veterinarian

* Delete whatever is inapplicable.

ANIMALS PROTECTION ACT, 1986

(Section 5)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that—

(state full names)
of

is authorized to train and/or exhibit* animals in accordance with the particulars and conditions set out below:

1. Address(es) at which training and/or exhibiting* may take place

2. Animals which may be trained and/or exhibited:*

| To be trained | | To be exhibited | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| Class, species or variety | Number | Class, species or variety | Number |
| | | | |

3. Nature of training (Indicate apparatus, if any, to be used for training)

4. Number of animals of each species taking part in and general nature of performance for which they are to be trained or in which they are to be exhibited

5. Apparatus, if any, to be used in performance

6. Approximate duration of each performance and the number of times per day or per week for which it may be given

Given at on this day of

.....

Signature of Magistrate

* Delete whatever is inapplicable.

SCHEDULE 2

PART A

Amendment of the Licences Act, 1982 (Act 22 of 1982) as follows:

(1) The index to Schedule 1 amended by the insertion after item 53 of the following:

“53A. Performing Animal”;

(2) Schedule 1 amended by the insertion after item 53 in the body of the Schedule of the following item:

“Item 53A: PERFORMING ANIMAL

- (1) (a) Application fee
- (b) Licence fee

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Rural Area | Urban Area |
| R5 | R5 |
| R10 | R10 |

(2) This licence shall be required by a person who trains or exhibits, or trains and exhibits, any animal as contemplated in the Animals Protection Act, 1986.

(3) This licence shall be valid throughout Ciskei and shall be granted only to a person who is the holder of a certificate issued under section 5 of the Animals Protection Act, 1986.

Exemptions

Any person who trains or exhibits animals for the purposes contemplated in subsection (1) of section 9 of the Animals Protection Act, 1986 or who qualifies for exemption under subsection (2) of that section but subject to the provisions of the said subsection (2).”.

PART B

LAWS REPEALED

| <i>No. and year of law</i> | <i>Short title</i> | <i>Extent of repeal</i> |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Act 24 of 1935 | Performing Animals Protection Act, 1935 | The whole |
| Act 62 of 1955 | General Law Amendment Act, 1955 | Section 2 |
| Act 71 of 1962 | Animals Protection Act, 1962 | The whole |
| Act 7 of 1972 | Animals Protection Amendment Act, 1972 | The whole |
| Act 102 of 1972 | General Law Amendment Act, 1972 | Section 31 |
| Act 54 of 1983 | Animals Protection Amendment Act, 1983 | The whole |