

CONTROL OF ANIMAL SLAUGHTER FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF MEAT ACT,
B.E. 2559 (2016)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX;

Given on the 26th Day of September B.E. 2559;

Being the 71st Year of the Present Reign.

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to have the law on control of animal slaughter for the distribution of meat;

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Legislative Assembly, as follows.

Section 1. This Act is called the “Control of Animal Slaughter for the Distribution of Meat Act, B.E. 2559 (2016)”.

Section 2.¹ This Act shall come into force after sixty days as from the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 3. The Control of Animal Slaughter and the Distribution of Meat Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) shall be repealed.

* Translated by Associate Professor Dr. Pinai Nanakorn under contract for the Office of the Council of State of Thailand's Law for ASEAN project. – Tentative Version – subject to final authorisation by the Office of the Council of State.

¹ Published in Government Gazette, Vol. 133, Part 85a, dated 26th September 2016.

Section 4. In this Act:

“animals” means cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep, pigs, ostriches, chickens, ducks, geese and other animals as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation;

“operation of animal slaughter business” means the undertaking of animal slaughter in a slaughterhouse for the distribution of meat;

“meat” means a dead animal’s meat or other part which is not processed into the food or not processed into a non-perishable state, whether cut apart or not;

“cutting apart and mutating meat” means splitting, through processes, meat from a dead animal into consumable and non-consumable parts for the distribution of meat;

“distribution of meat” means the act of selling, supplying, providing, exchanging or giving for trade and shall also include the act of having in possession meat for distribution;

“animal storage house” means a place for storing or holding animals before slaughter under this Act;

“slaughterhouse” means a place provided for animal slaughter under this Act;

“Commission” means the Animal Slaughter Business Supervisory Commission;

“Provincial Committee” means the Committee for Considering Animal Slaughter Business Plans for the Province;

“Province” shall include Bangkok;

“local administrative organisation” means a municipality, a *Tambon* administrative organisation, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, Pattaya City and any other local administrative organisation established by law but shall not include a *Changwat* administrative organisation;

“animal-disease examination official” means a person appointed by an executive of a local administrative organisation or by the Director-General to be in charge of examining animal diseases or meat under this Act;

“competent official” means a person appointed by the Director-General to perform activities under this Act;

“local official” means a person appointed by an executive of a local administrative organisation to perform activities under this Act;

“registrar” means a person appointed by the Director-General as the registrar for a Province;

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“licence grantor” means the Director-General or a person entrusted by the Director-General;

“licence” means a licence for the operation of animal slaughter business

“Director-General” means the Director-General of the Department of Livestock Development;

“Minister” means the Minister having charge and control of the execution of this Act.

Section 5. The Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives and the Minister of Interior shall have charge and control of the execution of this Act.

The Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives shall have the power to issue Ministerial Regulations and Notifications in the execution of this Act, except that the issuance of Ministerial Regulations prescribing duties and fees not exceeding the rate annexed hereto and the reduction or exemption of duties and fees under this Act shall be the powers of the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives and the Minister of Interior, and the issuance of Notifications under section 42 shall be the power of the Minister of Interior.

Such Ministerial Regulations shall come into force upon their publication in the Government Gazette.

CHAPTER I

ANIMAL SLAUGHTER BUSINESS SUPERVISORY COMMISSION

Section 6. There shall be a Commission called the “Animal Slaughter Business Supervisory Commission” consisting of Permanent Secretary for Agriculture and Co-operatives as Chairperson, Director-General of the Department of Land Transport, Director-General of the Department of Internal Trade, Director-General of the Pollution Control Department, Director-General of the Department of Disease Control, Director-General of the Department of Public Works and Town and Country Planning, Director-General of the Department of Industrial Works, Director-General of the Department of Local Administration, Director-General of the Department of Health, Secretary-General of the Consumer Protection Board, President of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

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or a representative, President of the Federation of Thai Industries or a representative and President of the Veterinary Council as *ex officio* members, and not more than five qualified persons appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives as members.

The Director-General shall be a member and secretary.

A qualified member under paragraph one must possess knowledge, expertise or experience in trade, investment, marketing, animal farming or the operation of animal slaughter business.

Section 7. A qualified member shall hold office for a term of three years.

In the case where a qualified member is appointed to replace the qualified member who vacates office before the expiration of the term or an additional qualified member is appointed during the term of office of the qualified members already appointed, the replacing or the additional member shall hold office for the remaining term of the qualified members already appointed.

Upon the expiration of the term under paragraph one, if the appointment of new qualified members has not yet been made, the qualified members who vacate office upon the expiration of the term shall remain in office in the interest of the continuance of work until the qualified members newly appointed take office.

A qualified member who vacates office upon the expiration of the term may be re-appointed but may not serve for more than two consecutive terms.

Section 8. In addition to the vacation of office upon the expiration of the term, a qualified member vacates office upon:

- (1) death;
- (2) resignation;
- (3) being removed by the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives on the ground of neglect of duties, misbehaviour or lack of competence;
- (4) being an incompetent or quasi-incompetent person;
- (5) being imprisoned by a final judgment to imprisonment except for an offence committed through negligence or a petty offence.

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Section 9. The Commission has the powers and duties as follows:

- (1) to give advice to the Minister in determining measures for promoting and encouraging the operation of animal slaughter business which meets the standards under this Act;
- (2) to give advice to the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives in connection with the issuance of the Ministerial Regulations under section 14;
- (3) to consider and decide upon appeals under this Act;
- (4) to supervise the granting of licences and the operation of animal slaughter business to ensure compliance with the rules prescribed in this Act;
- (5) to appoint a sub-committee for considering or performing any particular act as entrusted by the Commission;
- (6) to perform any other act as provided by this Act or other laws to be the power and duty of the Commission or as entrusted by the Council of Ministers.

Section 10. At a meeting of the Commission, the presence of not less than one-half of the total number of members is required to constitute a quorum.

At a meeting of the Commission, if the Chairperson is not present or is unable to perform the duty, one member amongst themselves shall be elected at the meeting to preside over it.

A decision of a meeting shall be by a majority of votes. In casting votes, each member shall have one vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the person presiding over the meeting shall have an additional vote as a casting vote.

Section 11. At a meeting of the Commission, if a matter in which any particular member has an interest is to be considered, such member has no right to attend the meeting and vote on such matter.

Section 12. The provisions of section 10 and section 11 shall apply to a meeting of a sub-committee *mutatis mutandis*.

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Section 13. In the performance of duties under this Act, the Commission or a sub-committee shall have the power to issue an order in writing instructing persons concerned to give statements or furnish any document or article for assisting its consideration.

Section 14. For the purpose of exercising supervision over the operation of animal slaughter business and determining measures for promoting and encouraging operators of animal slaughter business to be able to comply with this Act, the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives shall, with the advice of the Commission, has the power to issue Ministerial Regulations for the following:

- (1) prescribing kinds of animals;
- (2) prescribing types of slaughterhouses;
- (3) prescribing rules in connection with the location, space, plan and construction of a slaughterhouse which must also have an animal storage house;
- (4) prescribing dates and times for animal slaughter and dates and times for opening and closing a slaughterhouse and an animal storage house;
- (5) prescribing rules, procedures, conditions and standards in connection with animal slaughter or the cutting apart and mutating of meat in a sanitary manner;
- (6) prescribing rules, procedures and conditions in connection with the maintenance of cleanliness and tidiness in a slaughterhouse and an animal storage house to ensure sanitary conditions, the availability of the assembly and disposal of waste and sewage, water drainage and air ventilation and the availability of the prevention of nuisance and transmission of contagious diseases or epidemics from animals and sanitary conditions of workers in a slaughterhouse and an animal storage house;
- (7) prescribing rules, procedures, conditions and standards in connection with the transportation of animals to a slaughterhouse and the transportation of meat from a slaughterhouse to a place for cutting apart and mutating meat or distributing meat;
- (8) prescribing rules for retention of data concerning animals brought to a slaughterhouse and meat taken from a slaughterhouse, for the purpose of traceability and recalls of meat;
- (9) prescribing rules, procedures and conditions for the registration, revocation of registration and qualifications of persons to be appointed as animal-disease examination officials.

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In issuing the Ministerial Regulations under paragraph one, rules, procedures or conditions may be prescribed differently in accordance with varying kinds of animals and types of slaughterhouses.

CHAPTER II OPERATION OF ANIMAL SLAUGHTER BUSINESS

Section 15. No person shall operate animal slaughter business except upon obtaining a licence from the licence grantor.

The issuance of a licence shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 16. A person who intends to operate animal slaughter business shall submit to the registrar an application for a licence together with a plan for the operation of animal slaughter business, which must at least contain the following particulars:

- (1) the date intended to commence the operation of animal slaughter business;
- (2) the name and address of the applicant, provided that, if the applicant is a juristic person, a document evidencing its juristic personality must also be submitted;
- (3) the location of a slaughterhouse and an animal storage house;
- (4) particulars in connection with a slaughterhouse, an animal storage house and slaughtering activities as prescribed in the Ministerial Regulations issued under section 14 (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6).

Section 17. For the purpose of considering an application for a licence under section 16, there shall be Provincial Committees for considering and approving a plan for the operation of animal slaughter business and giving opinions in connection with the application for a licence, with the compositions as follows:

- (1) in Bangkok, the Committee shall consist of the Governor of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration as Chairperson, a representative of the Pollution Control Department, a representative of the Department of Disease Control, a representative of the Department of

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Public Works and Town and Country Planning, a representative of the Department of Industrial Works, a representative of the Department of Health, a representative of the Health Department of the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and the Director of the District Office in the area indicated in the application for a licence, as members;

(2) in any other Province other than Bangkok, the Committee shall consist of the *Changwat* Governor as Chairperson, the Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Official, Provincial Local Administration Official, the Provincial Public Health Physician, the Provincial Public Works and Town and Country Planning Official, the Provincial Industrial Works Official, a representative of the local government organisation in the area indicated in the application for a licence and a representative of the Provincial Chamber of Commerce, as members.

The registrar shall be a member and secretary.

The provisions of section 10, section 11 and section 13 shall apply to the performance of duties of the Provincial Committee *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 18. When the registrar has received an application for a licence and the examination of the application for a licence and the plan for the operation of animal slaughter business under section 16 as well as supporting documents and evidence reveals that they correctly and completely meet the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 15, the registrar shall submit the same to the Provincial Committee of the Province in which the slaughterhouse is intended to be located for considering and approving the plan for the operation of animal slaughter business.

In considering and approving the plan for the operation of animal slaughter business under paragraph one, the Provincial Committee shall consider whether such plan meets the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 15 or not, provided that the consideration shall be complete without delay but not later than forty-five days as from the date on which the Provincial Committee receives the application for a licence from the registrar.

Section 19. Upon completion of the construction of a slaughterhouse and an animal storage house as well as the installation of machinery and equipment for the operation of animal slaughter business under the laws concerned, the applicant for a licence shall notify it

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to the Provincial Committee for carrying out an examination as to whether the construction of the slaughterhouse and the animal storage house corresponds to the plan for the operation of animal slaughter business as approved or not and in the case where the Committee considers that the slaughterhouse or the animal storage house as completely constructed is incapable of rectification or improvement to meet the plan for the operation of animal slaughter business as approved, it shall submit an opinion to the licence grantor for further consideration.

Section 20. The licence grantor shall complete the consideration of an application for a licence within thirty days as from the date of receipt thereof from the Provincial Committee.

Section 21. A licence shall be valid for five years as from the date of issuance thereof.

Section 22. A licence grantee shall display a licence in an open and conspicuous place at his slaughterhouse.

Section 23. An application for a renewal of a licence shall be submitted before the licence expires and, upon submission thereof, the applicant is deemed to have a status of the licence grantee until a final order is issued for refusing to grant a renewal of the licence or the time limit for the appeal under section 27 expires.

A renewal of a licence shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 24. A transfer of a licence to another person may be made upon permission from the licence grantor.

A transfer of a licence shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 25. In the case where a licence grantee who is a natural person is dead and his heir intends to continue the operation of the animal slaughter business, the heir or the administrator of the estate shall, within ninety days as from the death of the licence grantee,

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make to the registrar a written declaration of the intention as well as the notification of the name of the heir intending to operate the business. In the absence of any declaration of the intention within such period of time, it shall be deemed that the licence expires.

During the period of time under paragraph one, the heir or the administrator of the estate who has operated the animal slaughter business under such licence shall be treated a licence grantee and the registrar shall, upon declaration of the intention under paragraph one, register the name of such heir as the operator of the business, in which case the licence shall continue to be valid until it expires.

The declaration of the intention under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette.

In the case where the heir fails to declare the intention to operate the animal slaughter business in place of the deceased licence grantee under paragraph one, the heir or the administrator of the estate shall have the duty to carry out and complete the cleansing of the slaughterhouse and the animal storage house to be in a condition not engendering adverse effects on public health and sanitation or the neighbouring environment within thirty days as from the expiry date of the period of time under paragraph one, and the provisions of section 28 paragraph two and paragraph three shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 26. In the case where a licence is lost, damaged or destroyed, the licence grantee shall submit an application for a licence substitute to the registrar within thirty days as from the date of its loss, damage or destruction.

The issuance of a licence substitute shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 27. In the case where the applicant for a licence or the licence grantee disagrees with the licence grantor's order under section 20, section 23 or section 24, such person shall have the right to make an appeal in writing to the Commission within thirty days as from the date of receipt of the written notification of the order.

The Commission shall complete its decision on the appeal under paragraph one within sixty days as from the date of receipt thereof.

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A decision of the Commission shall be final.

Section 28. Any licence grantee who intends to cease the operation of the animal slaughter business must notify it in writing to the registrar not less than sixty days prior to the cessation thereof and must carry out and complete the cleansing of the slaughterhouse and the animal storage house to be in a condition not engendering adverse effects on public health and sanitation or the neighbouring environment within the period of time fixed by the registrar.

In the case where the licence grantee fails to carry out the action or fails to complete the action within the period of time fixed by the registrar under paragraph one, the registrar or the person entrusted by the registrar shall carry out the action instead on the basis that the licence grantee must make compensation for the expenses incurred therein.

The licence grantee shall surrender the licence to the registrar within thirty days as from the date of cessation of the business.

Section 29. In the case where a licence expires or is not renewed, the licence grantee shall have the duty to carry out and complete the cleansing of the slaughterhouse and the animal storage house to be in a condition not engendering adverse effects on public health and sanitation or the neighbouring environment within thirty days as from the expiry date of the licence or as from the date of the order refusing to grant renewal thereof.

The provisions of section 28 paragraph two shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

CHAPTER III

ANIMAL SLAUGHTER FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF MEAT

Section 30. The executive of a local government organisation shall appoint animal-disease examination officials for slaughterhouses established for the distribution of meat which are located within the territorial boundary of such local government organisation, except that in the case of slaughterhouses established for the distribution of meat for export as well, the Director-General shall appoint animal-disease examination officials.

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The appointment of animal-disease examination officials under paragraph one must be made from persons engaging in the profession of veterinary science or persons having completed the training in the examination of animal diseases and the examination of meat under the training programmes accredited by the Department of Livestock Development or the Veterinary Council and the persons in such two categories must be registered with the Department of Livestock Development.

Section 31. Any person who intends to slaughter animals for the distribution of meat shall notify the local official of the kinds and number of the animals to be slaughtered, their origin, the date and time for their slaughter and the name of the slaughterhouse and pay the slaughter duties at the rate prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation, and in the case of the slaughter for export as well, a notification thereof shall be given to the competent official.

Upon payment of the slaughter duties under paragraph one, the local official shall issue, to the person making the notification of the intention under paragraph one, written evidence indicating receipt of the notification, wherein there must be specified the number of animals, the origin of the animals to be slaughtered and the date and time for their slaughter, except that in the case of the slaughter for export as well, the competent official shall issue evidence indicating receipt of the notification.

The notification of the animal slaughter and the issuance of the evidence indicating receipt of the notification under paragraph one and paragraph two shall be in accordance with the forms, rules and procedures prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture and Co-operatives by publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 32. The person who has made payment of the slaughter duties under section 31 paragraph one must take the animals to an animal storage house and must slaughter such animals as revealed in the evidence indicating receipt of the notification issued by the local official or the competent official under section 31 paragraph two.

Section 33. No person shall take animals from a slaughterhouse or an animal storage house unless permission by the animal-disease examination official is obtained.

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Section 34. The animal-disease examination official shall carry out an animal disease examination prior to the slaughter and in the case where the animal-disease examination official has a reasonable ground to suspect that the animal to be slaughtered contracts a disease or contains residues harmful to consumers or possesses traits unsuitable for consumption of its meat as food as prescribed by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette, the animal-disease examination official shall have the power to issue an order for a suspension of the slaughter and a separation of such animal for verification.

In the case where the verification which has been carried out reveals that the animal to be slaughtered has not contracted a disease, has not contained residues harmful to consumers or is suitable for consumption of its meat as food, the animal-disease examination official shall issue an order permitting the slaughter of such animal.

In the case where it appears that the animal to be slaughtered has contracted a disease or contained residues harmful to consumers or possessed traits unsuitable for consumption of its meat as food, the animal-disease examination official shall issue an order stopping the slaughter and notify it to the local official or the competent official, as the case may be, for a return of the slaughter duties to the person intending to slaughter such animal.

In the case where there occurs an epidemic or there is a reasonable ground to suspect that the animal to be slaughtered contracts an epidemic, the animal-disease examination official shall take action in accordance with the law on animal epidemics.

The examination of diseases and the verification shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed in the Notification issued by the Director-General.

Section 35. When an animal has been slaughtered, no person shall take its meat out of the slaughterhouse before the animal-disease examination official grants the certification authorising the distribution of such meat.

In the case where it appears that the slaughtered animal has contracted a disease or contained residues harmful to consumers or possessed traits unsuitable for consumption of its meat as food as published by the Director-General under section 34 paragraph one, the animal-disease examination official shall have the power to cause destruction of such meat in whole or in part or issue an order requiring the conversion of the same into meat suitable for consumption.

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The certification authorising the distribution of meat shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 36. Any person who intends to distribute meat of an animal which is dead without being slaughtered shall bring such meat which is not cut apart and mutated to be examined by the animal-disease examination official or, in the case where it is not possible to bring the same to be examined by the animal-disease examination official, may request the animal-disease examination official to examine it, upon payment of fees for the certification authorising the distribution of meat at the rate prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

The examination of meat of the animal which is dead without being slaughtered and the certification authorising the distribution of such meat shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 37. No person shall cut apart and mutate meat for the distribution of meat for which no certification authorising the distribution thereof has been granted under this Act.

Section 38. No person shall distribute meat for which no certification authorising the distribution of meat has been granted under this Act.

Section 39. No person shall slaughter animals outside a slaughterhouse for the distribution of meat.

In the case where it appears that any locality has no slaughterhouse or in the case where there is an exceptionally reasonable ground, the *Changwat* Governor, with the approval of the Commission, may issue a Notification prescribing places for the occasional slaughter of animals for the distribution of meat outside a slaughterhouse, and the provisions of paragraph one shall not apply.

The provisions of section 31 and section 34 shall apply to the slaughter of animals outside a slaughterhouse for the distribution of meat under this section *mutatis mutandis*.

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Section 40. When an animal has been slaughtered outside a slaughterhouse under section 39, no person shall take its meat out of the place of the slaughter before the animal-disease examination official grants the certification authorising the distribution of such meat.

In the case where it appears that the slaughtered animal has contracted a disease or contained residues harmful to consumers or possessed traits unsuitable for consumption of its meat as food as published by the Director-General under section 34 paragraph one, the animal-disease examination official shall have the power to cause destruction of such meat in whole or in part or issue an order requiring the conversion of the same into meat suitable for consumption.

The animal's owner who makes the notification of the slaughter outside a slaughterhouse must pay the fee for the certification authorising the distribution of meat at the rate prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

The certification authorising the distribution of meat of animals slaughtered outside a slaughterhouse shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 41. A person who notifies an intention to slaughter animals for the distribution of meat under section 31 paragraph one, a person who intends to distribute meat of an animal which is dead without being slaughtered under section 36 paragraph one and a person who notifies an intention to slaughter animals outside a slaughterhouse for the distribution of meat in the locality specified in the Notification issued under section 39 paragraph two shall pay *per diems*, travel allowances and expenses of the animal-disease examination official.

The rates, payment and disbursement of *per diems*, travel allowances and expenses of the animal-disease examination official under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 42. Payment of slaughter duties, a return of slaughter duties and payment of fees for the certification authorising the distribution of meat shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Minister of Interior by publication in the Government Gazette.

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Section 43. Slaughter duties and fees for the certification authorising the distribution of meat levied under this Act in the territorial boundary of any local government organisation shall become the revenues of such local government organisation.

CHAPTER IV SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENCES

Section 44. When it appears that any licence grantee violates or fails to comply with the Ministerial Regulations issued under section 14 (5), (6) or (8), the competent official shall have the power to issue an order in writing demanding the licence grantee's due observance within a reasonable time.

In the case where the operation of business under a licence or the violation of or failure to comply with the Ministerial Regulations under paragraph one results in or is reasonably believed to result in adverse effects on public health and sanitation or the neighbouring environment, the competent official may order the licence grantee to cease the operation of the slaughter business *pro tempore* and instruct the licence grantee to take necessary action for rectifying or ending the cause of such hazard within the prescribed period of time.

In the case where the licence grantee fails to carry out the action required by the order of the competent official or fails to complete the action within the period of time prescribed by the competent official under paragraph two, the competent official shall carry out the action instead on the basis that the licence grantee must make compensation for the expenses incurred therein.

In the case where the licence grantee fails to comply with the order under paragraph one or paragraph two, the competent official shall report it to the licence issuer.

Section 45. The licence grantor shall have the power to order a suspension of a licence when it is apparent that the licence grantee fails to comply with the requirements in the order of the competent official under section 44.

The order for a suspension of a licence under paragraph one shall be, for each occasion, for a period not exceeding thirty days as from the date of its notification to the licence

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grantee, provided that the licence grantor may revoke the suspension order before the expiration of the time when the ground for the issuance thereof ceases to exist.

Section 46. The licence grantor shall have the power to order a revocation of a licence when it is apparent that the licence grantee violates an order for a suspension of a licence or the licence grantee previously had his licence suspended and committed an act leading to a suspension of the licence under section 45 again within one year.

Section 47. Before ordering a suspension of a licence under section 45 or a revocation of a licence under section 46, the licence grantor may first give the licence grantee a written warning demanding due compliance within the prescribed time.

A written warning under paragraph one shall be served on the licence grantee. In the case where the licence grantee is not found, the written warning shall be posted at the place of the slaughter business indicated in the licence and it is deemed that the licence grantee has had the knowledge of such warning as from the date on which it is posted.

Section 48. The licence grantee whose licence has been suspended or revoked has the right to submit an appeal in writing to the Commission within thirty days as from the date of the knowledge of the order and the provisions of section 27 paragraph two and paragraph three shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 49. When an order for a revocation of a licence under section 46 becomes final, the licence grantee whose licence has been revoked shall have the duty to carry out and complete the cleansing of the slaughterhouse and the animal storage house to be in a condition not engendering adverse effects on public health and sanitation or the neighbouring environment within thirty days as from the date of receipt the order for the revocation of the licence.

In the case where the licence grantee whose licence has been revoked fails to carry out the action or fails to complete the action within the period of time fixed by the registrar under paragraph one, the registrar or the person entrusted by the registrar shall carry out the action instead on the basis that the licence grantee whose licence has been revoked must make compensation for the expenses incurred therein.

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The licence grantee whose licence has been revoked shall surrender the licence to the registrar within thirty days as from the date of receipt the order for the revocation of the licence.

CHAPTER V COMPETENT OFFICIALS

Section 50. In the performance of duties under this Act, the competent official shall have the powers as follows:

(1) to enter a place reasonably suspected to have the slaughter of animals for the distribution of meat without obtaining a licence under this Act;

(2) to enter a slaughterhouse and an animal storage house for which a licence has been obtained from sunrise to sunset or during office hours of such place for carrying out the inspection and supervision to ensure compliance with this Act;

(3) enter a place where meat is cut apart, mutated or distributed during office hours of such place for carrying out the inspection and supervision to ensure compliance with this Act;

(4) to order a vehicle to stop for an examination in the case where there is a reasonable ground to suspect that an offence under this Act is committed;

(5) to enter a vehicle used in the transportation of animals or meat for an inspection of standards under the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 14 (7) or when there is a reasonable ground to suspect that an offence under this Act is committed;

(6) to seize or attach animals, meat, documents, evidence, vehicles or articles connected with the commission of an offence under this Act for using as evidence in legal proceedings;

(7) to issue written summons demanding a licence grantee, a person cutting apart and mutating meat, a person distributing meat or any person concerned to appear for giving statements or explanations or to furnish documents or evidence connected with the commission of an offence under this Act in the interest of legal proceedings;

(8) to arrest a person who commits a flagrant offence under this Act.

An entry into a place under (1) for searching must be made upon a warrant of search except that, where there is a reasonable ground to believe that a delay in obtaining a

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warrant of search will run a risk of a transfer, concealment or destruction of evidence connected with the commission of an offence, a search may be carried out without a warrant of search, provided that the requirements of the Criminal Procedures Code governing searching must be complied with.

The Director-General shall have the power to prescribe the Rules for the performance of the actions under (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), for observance by the competent official.

The Director-General shall have the power to order, as he deems appropriate, destruction of or any action on meat seized or attached by the competent official under (6), provided that the details, number and weight thereof shall be recorded in the interest of evidence in legal proceedings, and the owner or possessor shall be responsible for expenses incurred in the destruction.

Section 51. In the performance of duties of the competent official under section 50, the licence grantee, the person who cuts apart and mutates meat, the person who distributes meat or persons concerned shall render reasonable assistance.

Section 52. In the performance of duties under this Act, the competent official must show an official identity card.

The official identity card shall be in accordance with the form prescribed by the Director-General by publication in the Government Gazette.

Section 53. In the performance of duties under this Act, the competent official shall be an official under the Penal Code.

For the purpose of arresting an offender under this Act, the competent official shall be the administrative official or police official under the Criminal Procedure Code.

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CHAPTER VI
PENALTIES

Section 54. Any person who fails to comply with an order of the Commission or a sub-committee under section 13 or fails to comply with an order of the Provincial Committee under section 17 paragraph three shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand Baht or to both.

Section 55. Any person who violates or fails to comply with the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 14 (7) shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand Baht or to both.

Section 56. Any person who violates section 15 paragraph one, section 37 or section 39 paragraph one shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand Baht or to both.

Section 57. Any licence grantee who fails to comply with section 22, section 25 paragraph one, section 26 paragraph one, section 28 paragraph three or section 49 paragraph three shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand Baht.

Section 58. Any licence grantee who fails to comply with the Ministerial Regulation issued under section 14 (4) or fails to notify the cessation of the operation of business under section 28 paragraph one shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht or to both.

Section 59. Any person, being a licence grantee or an heir or administrator of the estate of a licence grantee and having the duty to carry out the cleansing of the slaughterhouse and the animal storage house under section 25 paragraph four, section 28 paragraph one, section 29 paragraph one or section 49 paragraph one, who fails to carry out and complete such duty within the period of time prescribed by this Act or the registrar, as the case may be, shall be liable

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to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand Baht or to both.

Section 60. Any person who fails to comply with section 31 paragraph one, section 32 or section 36 paragraph one shall be liable to a fine computable in accordance with the number of the animals, as follows:

- (1) cows or buffaloes: not exceeding fifty thousand Baht each;
- (2) goats, sheep, pigs or ostriches: not exceeding twenty thousand Baht each;
- (3) chickens, ducks or geese: not exceeding one thousand Baht each;
- (4) other animals: not exceeding twenty thousand Baht each.

Section 61. Any licence grantee who slaughters animals in excess of the number of animals notified by the person intending to have the slaughter under section 31 paragraph one shall be liable to a fine at the rate specified in section 60 (1), (2), (3) or (4), as the case may be, in accordance with the excessive number of the animals slaughtered.

Section 62. Any person who violates section 33, section 35 paragraph one, section 38 or section 40 paragraph one or violates an order of the animal-disease examination official under section 34 paragraph one shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht or to both.

Section 63. Any person who slaughters an animal outside a slaughterhouse in violation of section 39 in conjunction with section 31 and section 34 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht or to both.

Section 64. Any person who resists or obstructs the performance of duties of the competent official or the animal-disease examination official carrying out an act under this Act shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand Baht or to both.

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Any person who fails to render reasonable assistance to the performance of duties of the competent official or fails to comply with an order of the competent official carrying out an act under section 50 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand Baht or to both.

Section 65. Any offence under this Act which is punishable only with a fine or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year may be settled, by way of payment of a fine, by the Director-General or the person entrusted by the Director-General.

When the alleged offender has made payment of a fine in an amount required by the settlement within the period of time prescribed, the offence shall be deemed to have been terminated under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The settlement under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the Rule prescribed by the Director-General.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Section 66. Animal-disease examination officials appointed under the Control of Animal Slaughter and the Distribution of Meat Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) shall continue to be animal-disease examination officials under this Act until orders are issued for the appointment of animal-disease examination officials under this Act.

Section 67. Any licence or permission granted under the Control of Animal Slaughter and the Distribution of Meat Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) and remaining valid prior to the date on which this Act comes into force shall be deemed to be a licence or permission granted under this Act.

The licence under paragraph one shall be valid for five years as from the date on which this Act comes into force.

Section 68. All applications for licences submitted under the Control of Animal Slaughter and the Distribution of Meat Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) prior to or on the date on which this Act comes into force shall be proceeded with in accordance with this Act.

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Section 69. All Ministerial Regulations, Notifications, Rules, Regulations and orders issued under the Control of Animal Slaughter and the Distribution of Meat Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) and remaining in force prior to the date on which this Act comes into force shall continue to be in force insofar as they are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Act until Ministerial Regulations, Notifications, Rules and orders to be issued under this Act come into force.

The issuance of Ministerial Regulations, Notifications, Rules and orders under paragraph one shall be completed within one year as from the date on which this Act comes into force. If their completion cannot be achieved, the Minister shall report the reasons therefor to the Council of Ministers for information.

Countersigned by:

General Prayut Chan-o-cha
Prime Minister

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RATES OF DUTIES AND FEES

(1) Slaughter Duties	
(a) cows	20 Baht each
(b) buffaloes	25 Baht each
(c) pigs or ostriches	15 Baht each
(d) pigs weighing below 22.5 kilogrammes	10 Baht each
(e) goats or sheep	10 Baht each
(f) chickens, ducks or geese	20 Stang each
(g) other animals prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation	20 Baht each
(2) Fees for the Certification Authorising the Distribution of Meat of Animals Dead without Being Slaughtered or Slaughtered outside a Slaughterhouse	
(a) cows	20 Baht each
(b) buffaloes	25 Baht each
(c) pigs or ostriches	15 Baht each
(d) pigs weighing below 22.5 kilogrammes	10 Baht each
(e) goats or sheep	10 Baht each
(f) chickens, ducks or geese	20 Stang each
(g) other animals prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation	20 Baht each
(3) Fees for Licences	
(a) Licences	500 Baht a copy
(b) Renewal of a licence	Equivalent to the fee for a licence, for each occasion
(c) Transfer of a licence	Half of the fee for a licence, for each occasion
(d) Licence Substitutes	100 Baht a copy

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